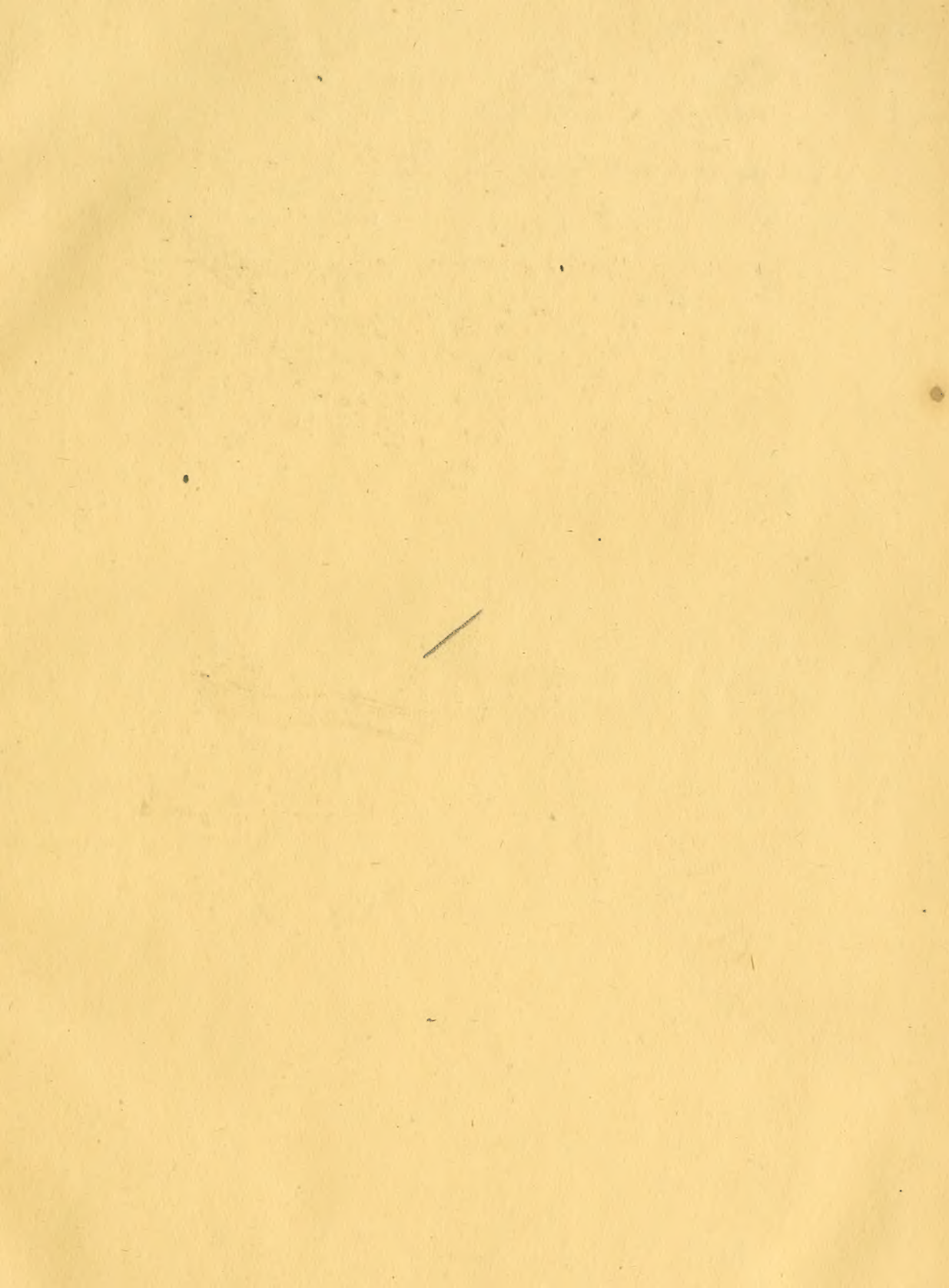


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Daniel Simonds

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS
AND
GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL MEMOIRS
OF
WORCESTER COUNTY
MASSACHUSETTS

WITH A HISTORY OF

WORCESTER SOCIETY OF ANTIQUITY

PREPARED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

ELLERY BICKNELL CRANE

Librarian of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and Editor of its Proceedings;
Author of "The Rawson Family Memorial," "Crane
Family," two vols., Etc.

"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the work of our lines."—Lord Bacon.

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—Sir Walter Scott.

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Historical Homes and Institutions
History

GENERAL AND PERSONAL HISTORY

WORCESTER COUNTY

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WORCESTER COUNTY

DANIEL SIMONDS. Samuel Simonds (1), the pioneer ancestor of Daniel Simonds, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was one of the Puritan leaders of the early days in the Massachusetts Bay colony. He settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor. He was called Gentleman in the earliest records, indicating that he belonged to the gentry. He was a proprietor of the town, was admitted a freeman March, 1637-8, was deputy and assistant to the governor June 6, 1638, and was deputy governor of Massachusetts. He was a man of large ability and excellent record as a citizen and public official. He mentioned his cousins Gallop, Waite and Harris in a letter to John Winthrop, Jr., in 1652, and in another letter in 1662 he mentions his only brother, "who dwells at Much Yeldham, Essex County, England."

His will was dated February 16, 1673, and January 8, 1677, and was proved November 6, 1678; he bequeathed to his wife Rebecca all that belonged to her in England before marriage with him, made ample provisions for her also at his farm in Ipswich called Argilla, or elsewhere, if she prefer; bequeathed to sons Harlakenden and William; to son and daughter Epps, she to have the "damaske sute which was the landy Cheynies if she desire;" bequeathed also to daughter Martha and her husband John Denison, to daughters Baker and Dunkin; to son Chute; to granddaughter Sarah Symonds; to wife's granddaughter Rebecca Stace; to the son of John Hale or son John Hale, one of the overseers. The will refers to Hon. Samuel Simonds' brother, Mr. Richard Fitz Simonds, from whom a legacy is expected for son Harlakenden. The widow Rebecca died July 21, 1695; her inventory showed articles marked W. R. and others marked R. H.; her son and daughter Hall are mentioned. Mrs. Martyn is one of the children among whom Mr. Simonds' estate was divided October 15, 1679.

Samuel Simonds married (first) Dorothy Harlakenden; married (second) Martha Reade Epps, daughter of Edmund Reade and widow of Daniel Epps, Sr.; married (third) Rebecca Hall, widow of John Hall, of Salisbury. His children were: Samuel, died in 1654 (will on file); John, of whom later; Harlakenden, William, Martha, Ruth; Priscilla, Dorothy, married Thomas Harrison, of the parish of Dunstons in the East, London, England, and they sent a power of attorney February 10, 1653, to her brothers, Samuel and William Simonds, for the collection of anything due them.

(II) John Simonds, son of Hon. Samuel Simonds (1), was born in England about 1615; he was a proprietor of Salem as early as 1636 and was

admitted freeman March, 1637-8. His wife Mary was a member of the Salem Church in 1638. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. His presence in England in 1653 indicates that the lack of details about him on this side may be due to his living much of the time in the old country. He died before his father. His will was proved September 19, 1671; it bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth; to sons James and Samuel; refers to deceased daughter Ruth Swinnerton, and servant John Pease. His children were: Samuel, baptized November 4, 1638; James; Ruth, married ——— Swinnerton. Savage thinks that Samuel just mentioned who settled in Boxford was the grandson of the Hon. Samuel Simonds and the details from Pope's Pioneers given above seem to indicate that he is correct. Katharine Simonds, who married Jacob Towne, June 26, 1657, in Boxford, was perhaps a sister of Samuel of Boxford.

(III) Samuel Simonds, son of John Simonds (2), was born January, 1638, and baptized November 4, 1638, at Salem, Massachusetts. He settled in Boxford, a neighboring town, and married Elizabeth Andrews, daughter of Robert and Grace Andrews, early settlers in Boxford, Massachusetts. Simonds was there in 1663 and was admitted a freeman March 22, 1689-90; served as selectman; and in other offices of trust and honor. His house lot was that just west of the house now or lately of George W. Twitchell, in Boxford. He died August 14, 1722, aged eighty-four years, seven months; his wife died March 17, 1725, aged eighty-two years.

Their children were: Elizabeth, born July 12, 1663; Hannah, December 27, 1665; Grace, October 14, 1667, married Zerubable Endicott, of Boxford; Mary, February 26, 1669, married Joseph Peabody; Samuel, April 6, 1672, settled in Middleton, was deacon of the church, had twelve children, died July 7, 1755; John, of whom later; Ruth, December 24, 1676, married Andrew Eliot; Rebecca, May 31, 1679, married Jacob Smith; Phebe, October 2, 1682; Joseph, May 24, 1685, settled in Boxford, married Mary Peabody; Nathaniel, January 26, 1687.

(IV) John Simonds, sixth child of Samuel Simonds (3), was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, March 29, 1674. He married, February 13, 1705-8, at Boxford, Hannah Hazen, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Howlett) Hazen. Both Hazen and Howlett families were pioneers in Boxford. John Simonds appears to have been a modest farmer of Boxford all his life. The children of John and Hannah (Hazen) Simonds were: Jacob, born June 30, 1712; Allis, April 13, 1714, died young; Allis, September 1, 1715; Sarah, August 26, 1717; Lidia,

October 12, 1720; Phebe, February 28, 1722-3; John, of whom later.

(V) John Simonds, youngest child of John Simonds (4), was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, March 11, 1725. He settled in Boxford, but the records indicate that he lived also in the adjoining towns of Topsfield and probably elsewhere. He bought land at what is now Petersham in 1637 from Jacob Perley, of Boxford, and sold it the same year, June 17. He married Ruth ——— when very young. He was in Lunenburg, May 10, 1763, when warned as a newcomer usually was to leave town. The same John Simonds was in Holden in 1762 apparently. The children of John Simonds, as recorded at Topsfield, were: John, baptized at Topsfield, February 26, 1743-4; Mary, born July 21, 1745; Mary, September 7, 1746; Joanna, baptized April 3, 1748; Joseph, baptized October 29, 1749.

(VI) Joseph Simonds, son of John Simonds (5), was born 1745-1749, baptized October 29, 1749, at Topsfield, Massachusetts. He removed with his father to Lunenburg about 1750. He was living there in 1770 and probably lived there during his active years. He signed a deed in 1770 with the other heirs of his wife's father, Job and Elizabeth Colman, of Ashburnham, Johan and Hannah Gipson, of Ashby, Joseph and Mary Simonds, of Lunenburg, and one unmarried daughter, Martha Martin, of Lunenburg. Joshua Martin, brother of Mrs. Simonds, was the purchaser, April 13, 1770. Joseph Simonds served for eight months in the revolution. He was in Captain Burt's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. He died October 10, 1820, aged about seventy-five years.

Joseph Simonds, son of Joseph Simonds, of Boxford, was also interested in land in Lunenburg through the rights of his wife, Sally Gould. With Samuel L. Smith, Joseph Gould, Daniel Bixby, of Topsfield, Joseph Simonds, Jr. and Mary Gould, of Topsfield, he bought February 2, 1753, the rights of lot No. 28 owned by Joseph Gould and sold out October 8, 1781, to Amos Dresser. This Joseph Simonds, Jr. was then living at Boxford and perhaps never lived at Lunenburg.

Joseph Simonds, then of Fitchburg, married, October 17, 1767, Mary Martin, of Lunenburg. Their only child known to the writer was Joseph, born 1768 or 1769, of whom later.

(VII) Joseph Simonds, son of Joseph Simonds (6), was born in 1768 or 1769; he came to Fitchburg from Lunenburg when he was quite young and spent the remainder of his days in Fitchburg, universally respected, being for many years connected with town affairs as selectman and treasurer. Few men have been more often and continually honored with positions of trust and honor in the town or city of Fitchburg.

He married Sally Downs (published May 1, 1704). She died September 24, 1818, aged forty-nine years. He married (second) Mrs. Polly Bouttell, June 15, 1820; she died October 18, 1846, aged seventy-five years, nine months. He died at Fitchburg, November 9, 1839. See gravestone for records. The children of Joseph and Sally (Downs) Simonds were: Artemas, born November 15, 1794, settled in Fitchburg; Sally, March 6, 1797, died September 7 or 9, 1800, aged three years, six months, three days; Polly, February 6, 1800; Levi, April 23, 1802, was a town officer; Abel, of whom later; Alvan December 10, 1807; Eliza, February 22, 1814.

(VIII) Abel Simonds, son of Joseph Simonds

(7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 10, 1804, on the old homestead in the south part of the town. The house is now known as the Elijah C. Farwell place. In later childhood he lived in the house under the shade of the great elm opposite the new cemetery. From the age of ten until he was thirteen he lived with an uncle in New Hampshire, after which he returned to Fitchburg to learn the trade of scythe making. He served an apprenticeship of seven long years, earning his board and clothes with a bonus of \$50 when he ended his seven years. His school days were brief. After he was ten he attended the district school for six weeks each winter until he was too old to continue. He worked at his trade at Fitchburg and Chelmsford until he was thirty years old, when he purchased the mill privilege later occupied by the Buckeye Mowing Machine Co. in West Fitchburg and built there his first scythe shop. Deacon John T. Farwell and L. C. Sanborn, who later removed to Iowa, where afterwards associated with Mr. Simonds, and for many years they carried on the business, not only in the original shop, but also on the location where the Hanna Mill owned by Crocker, Burbank & Co. now stands, and on still another mill on the site later occupied by Whitman & Miles. In 1851 the firm dissolved partnership and Mr. Simonds continued until 1864 alone and in partnership with his son, Joseph F. Simonds. When he retired from business in the year last named he leased the shop to Simonds Bros., his successors in business. He was the founder of the present Simonds Manufacturing Co., or rather of the concern from which the company grew. He died April 22, 1875, in Fitchburg.

The *Sentinel* said of him: "He was one of the oldest and most generally known and esteemed members of the community. There are comparatively few men of whom we can say that their history is so completely identified with that of the city as was his. We can most sincerely say that his death is the removal of a very familiar and prominent social landmark. Mr. Simonds was a man of quiet, sober, industrious habits." When a young boy he learned some lasting lessons in temperance while doing his duty as an apprentice serving the regulation grog to the workmen daily. He was an earnest temperance leader. His apprenticeship taught him the lesson of industry also. He believed in work. From his youth to the end of his life he wished to be active. Idleness was a weariness to his flesh. He was a man of integrity. His ability was recognized by his fellow citizens who elected him often to fill important town offices. He was a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank from the date of its organization. He was for more than thirty years a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church. In an unobtrusive, thoughtful way he tried to exemplify the christian rules of conduct, to deal justly, love mercy and to walk humbly before God. Like so many New England fathers he was quiet, earnest, firm and faithful. He strove to be just in all his dealings. He was naturally cheerful, kindly, wishing his neighbor well and his face showed forth the pleasant feeling which ruled within. He was a good citizen, good neighbor and good friend.

He married (first), November 29, 1827, Elizabeth T. Farwell, who was born November 17, 1807, and died September 28, 1829. She was the daughter of Deacon John Farwell. He married (second),



ABEL SIMONDS

September 2, 1830, Jane Todd, daughter of Captain Moses and Jane (Whitman) Todd, of Rindge, New Hampshire. Her father died August 10, 1840, aged seventy-six years; her mother December 2, 1858, aged eighty-seven. She died June 24, 1886, at Fitchburg. There was one child by the first marriage, Joseph Farwell, born October 5, 1828, died October 26, 1896; married, November 19, 1851, A. Annette Howe. Children by second marriage were: Charles H., born January 19, 1831, died June 24, 1832, aged one year, five months; Mary Caroline, born October 27, 1832, married, April 28, 1852, A. W. Bullard; married (second) Robert McMasters; Thomas Todd, born May 17, 1834; William Henry, born June 17, 1836, died August 14, 1863, in New York; married, November 22, 1859, Lizzie Howard, of Amherst, New Hampshire; John, born November 27, 1838, married, December 6, 1865, Hattie E. Beaman, of Winchendon, Massachusetts; Alvan Augustus, born January 28, 1841, married, February 14, 1865, Marcella E. Willard, of Leominster; George Frederick, born January 12, 1843, died at Scranton, Kansas, November 5, 1894; married, November 15, 1866, Mary D. A. Hatch, of Marshfield, Massachusetts; Elizabeth Jane, born October 3, 1844, married John F. Hatch, of Marshfield, June 12, 1866; Daniel, born September 18, 1847, of whom later; Edwin Franklin, born October 22, 1849, married, January 12, 1882, at Culumiana, Ohio, Myra C. Flaughier.

(IX) Daniel Simonds, is a son of Abel (8) and Jane Todd Simonds. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and Comer's Commercial College of Boston. He went to work for his father, who was at that time manufacturing scythes and edge tools in West Fitchburg, a business he had carried on since 1832. About the time that Daniel Simonds entered the business his father began to manufacture mowing machine knives. Abel Simonds had taken as a partner his eldest son, Joseph F. Simonds, and the firm name was A. Simonds & Son for several years. In 1864 the business was sold to two other sons of Abel Simonds, Alvan Augustus Simonds and George F. Simonds, who with Benjamin Snow, Jr. organized the firm of Simonds Bros. & Co. Daniel Simonds worked for the new firm. Machine knives, mowing machines and reaper sections were manufactured and the business prospered and grew rapidly.

In 1868 the Simonds Manufacturing Company was incorporated to take over the business. The capital stock was \$50,000 and the works were removed from West Fitchburg to their present location on Main and North streets. The same line of work was continued until 1878, when on account of the consolidation of the mowing machine and reaper interests by western manufacturers, the Simonds company sold that department of its business and began to make saws by a new method of manufacture and tempering. The Fitchburg concern found the field well occupied by older firms, but the new method gave them a start, and against all competition the Simonds saws made rapid headway in the markets. The company has for many years had branch works and office in Chicago and San Francisco. John Simonds, who was treasurer of the Simonds Manufacturing Company from the time Alvan A. Simonds withdrew in 1876 until 1886, is now at the head of the Simonds Saw Company of San Francisco, a company that handles the products of the Fitchburg concern in the west. John Simonds was one of the sons of Abel Simonds. The

company has just acquired control (1906) of four plants in Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, and has consolidated them under the corporate name of the Simonds Canada Saw Company, with the main office in Montreal. Daniel Simonds is president of the new company. Daniel Simonds held various offices in the company from time to time as the business grew and the active members of the company changed. In the eighties he was the superintendent of the manufacturing and vice-president of the company. In 1888 he succeeded George F. Simonds as president of the company, and in 1893 the latter retired from business.

From a modest beginning the business of the company has grown until eight hundred hands are employed and an annual product of \$2,000,000 turned out. The capital stock is at present \$500,000. The present officers are: President, Daniel Simonds; treasurer, Gifford Kingsbury Simonds; vice-presidents, Edwin Franklin Simonds, Charles F. Braffett, Alvan Tracy Simonds; directors, the president, vice-presidents, and Henry F. Coggsall, B. N. Bullock, C. A. Hubbell. During the years 1904 and 1905 a magnificent new plant was constructed on the site of the old one in Fitchburg at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars. The new shops are three in number. On North street the first of the new structures has been extended sixty by one hundred and seventy-five feet, making the main building three hundred and forty feet in length, basement and three stories of substantial brick construction. At right angles is another shop sixty by one hundred and twenty-eight feet, basement and three stories. The new power plant is behind these buildings. Between the old shop and the first of the new buildings is the smithy, eighty by one hundred and thirty-three feet. The equipment is of the best, as durable, permanent and efficient as seems possible to make it. The firm have better and larger facilities than ever before. The new plant means a great deal to Fitchburg, for this company is one of its most flourishing industries. The new shops alone have a floor area of 100,000 square feet. Besides this plant and the allied Canadian company's plants in Montreal, the Simonds Manufacturing Co. has a large manufacturing plant in Chicago. The old shops in Fitchburg are to be torn down, and in every particular the new plant will be new, neat and modern in its appointments. The office force and headquarters of the company will occupy the basement and three stories at the extreme north of the main shop, a section forty by sixty feet, with large safety storage vaults and safes on each floor.

In January, 1906, when a large part of the new plant was occupied, the event was celebrated by a rather unusual demonstration. The officers and employees of the company gathered in the evening of January 17, 1906, on the second floor of the main shop which had been appropriately decorated with laurel, Florida moss, paper flowers, etc. The employees and their friends were received by President and Mrs. Daniel Simonds, Miss Marietta Simonds, Mrs. T. F. Howarth and Mrs. H. B. McDonald. The affair was managed by committees of employees and their families. The building was dedicated with feasting, music and dancing. When the first building was completed a year before, a similar celebration was held, and the employees showed their appreciation of the good will toward the company by presenting to Mr. Simonds a handsome solid silver loving cup.

Mr. Simonds is especially proud of the new power plant. In addition to the old steam plant of four hundred and twenty-five horse power capacity, the new boilers have a joint capacity of seven hundred horse power, and the three new steam engines have a combined capacity of six hundred horse power. The power plant is a model of neatness and efficiency. But a unique feature of the plant is its electrical equipment, too technical to be described in detail here. It is sufficient to say that the electrical power is, developed two miles away from a water privilege having a one hundred and thirty-five foot fall and transmitted at high tension to the factory to be used for power or lighting. The prediction is freely made by electrical engineers that mills and factories may be located without regard to the water fall used for power as the motor system is being generally adopted by New England mills even where they are already built at the source of their water power. The Simonds Manufacturing Company has recently published a booklet entitled "Simonds' Guide for Carpenters," containing much useful information for the men who use the products of this company.

Mr. Simonds is also president of the Simonds File Company, a new and prosperous concern. He is president of the Wanoosoc Power Company of Fitchburg, another new concern, allied with the Simonds companies. He is a director of the Fitchburg National Bank and of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Simonds has a villa at Larchmont Manor, New York, on Long Island Sound, and is a member of Larchmont Yacht Club. He is a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, Park Club and the Manufacturers' Club of Fitchburg, and was the founder and first president of the latter. He is a member of Aurora Lodge of Free Masons and of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and though too busy to accept political office has been an efficient leader and an earnest worker at critical times. He and his family attend the Calvinistic Congregational Church.

Mrs. Daniel Simonds was Ellen Maria Gifford, daughter of Eli and Abbie (Tracy) Gifford, of Fitchburg. Their children are: Alvan Tracy, born December 23, 1877, married Susan Gansevoort Lansing, April 16, 1901, and they have two children: Robert McClellan Simonds, born April 11, 1902, and Daniel, second, born February, 1906. Alvan T. is manager of the Chicago office and vice-president of the Simonds Manufacturing Co.; he is a graduate of the Fitchburg high school, Exeter Academy and Harvard, 1890, and had a year of special study in the analysis of iron and steel at Sheffield, England. Gifford Kingsbury, born in Fitchburg, November 20, 1881, educated at the Military School at Ossining, New York, and at the Hopkinson School, Boston; is treasurer of the Simonds Manufacturing Co. Harlan Kenneth, born January 5, 1883, in Fitchburg, educated at the Military School at Ossining, New York, and at the Hopkinson School, Boston; is with T. A. McIntire, broker, Congress street, Boston.

DR. CHARLES H. RICE. Edmund Rice (1), one of the founders and leading citizens of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in the early days, was the emigrant ancestor of Dr Charles H. Rice, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Edmund Rice was the an-

cestor of the founder and first settler of Worcester, and his descendants have been very prominent in the New England towns, especially in Worcester county. He was a proprietor and selectman in 1639; was admitted a freeman May 13, 1642; and was a deputy to the general court, 1643. He was born about 1594, in England, according to a deposition made April 3, 1656. He was a member of the committee to convey lands at Whip Sufferage in 1657. He removed to Marlboro, being one of the petitioners for the grant. He was a deacon of the Sudbury church. His wife Tamazine died in Sudbury, June 13, 1654. He married (second), March 1, 1655, Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham, the emigrant. Edmund Rice died in Marlboro, May 3, 1663, and was buried in Sudbury. His widow married (third), 1664, William Hunt, and died December 28, 1693. Children of Edmund and Tamazine Rice; Henry, married Elizabeth Moore; Edward, born 1618, married Anna —; Thomas, of whom later; Mathew, married Martha Lamson; Samuel, married Elizabeth King; Joseph, born 1637, married Mercy King; Lydia, married Hugh Drury; Edmund; Benjamin, born May 31, 1640; Ruth, married September 29, 1659, S. Wells; Ann, married N. Gerry; Daniel, born about 1632; Mary.

(II) Thomas Rice, son of Edmund Rice (1), was born in England. He married Mary King, daughter of Thomas and Ann King. They removed to Marlboro in 1664. They had thirteen children, and the family was remarkable for the longevity of the children. He died in Marlboro, November 16, 1681. She died March 22, 1715. (See *Boston Gazette*, December 26, 1768.) Children of Thomas and Mary (King) Rice: Grace, died 1653-54; Thomas, born June 30, 1654; Mary, born September 4, 1656, married Josiah White; Peter, born October 24, 1658, married Rebecca How; Nathaniel, born January 3, 1660, married Sarah —; Sarah, born January 15, 1662, married — Adams, died at age of eighty; Ephraim, born April 15, 1665, married Hannah Livermore; Gershom, born May 9, 1667, married Elizabeth Haynes; James, born March 6, 1669, married Sarah Stone; Frances, born February 3, 1670-71; Jonas, born March 6, 1671, married Mary Stone; Grace, born January 15, 1675, married Nathaniel Moore; Elisha, born December 11, 1679.

(III) Elisha Rice, son of Thomas Rice (2), born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, December 11, 1679; married, February 20, 1707-8, Elizabeth Wheeler, of Concord. He resided for a few years in Sudbury, and in 1719 was one of the proprietors of Worcester and was residing there. Soon afterward he returned to Sudbury, and died there in 1761. His youngest of seven children was Zebulon Rice.

(IV) Zebulon Rice, son of Elisha Rice (3), born in Sudbury, January 5, 1725; married, December 7, 1749, Susanna Allen, of Sudbury. He settled in Lancaster, and at the incorporation of the town of Boylston, or some other change in the town lines, his farm was included in Boylston. He died in Boylston, December 26, 1799. His widow died in Ashburnham, December 17, 1823. Of the seventeen children of Zebulon and Susannah (Allen) Rice six lived in Ashburnham—Jonas, Reuben, Eliakim, Susanna, wife of Jonathan Samson; Mary, wife of Stephen Randall, Jr., and Dolly, wife of John Babcock.

(V) Jonas Rice, son of Zebulon Rice (4), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, then Lancaster, February 16, 1754. He resided in Salem in 1775 and in 1776-77 was in Sterling. He married, May 10, 1779, Zilpah Townsend, daughter of Joshua and May Townsend, and in the same year settled in Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and an industrious, respectable citizen. He settled in the southwest part of the town, but later removed to the Sawin farm. He died April 26, 1836. His widow died July 22, 1846.

Jonas Rice enlisted April 19, 1775, in a company of volunteers at Salem, commanded by Captain Derby and marched to Cambridge. After a week of service he enlisted at Cambridge for eight months in the company of Captain John Bachelor of Colonel Bridge's regiment. (This company was engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill.) He was stationed during all of this service on Cambridge commons at the house of one Hastings. He was employed under General Putnam in an attempt to construct a fort on Lechman Point, from which they were driven by British ships. He again enlisted in the summer of 1776 for five months in a militia company of Captain Samuel Sawyer. Marched from Sterling through Worcester, Hartford, New Haven to New York city, remained there a few days and then moved up the Hudson about two miles; was on duty at Fort Prescott when the city of New York was given up to the British. He then moved up to Harlem Heights, where he remained through the rest of this service. He again enlisted July 1, 1777, for six months in militia company of Captain Francis Wilson, of Holden, Colonel Keyes' regiment. He marched to Leicester, thence to Providence. During this time of service he went to Point Juliette to assist in collecting boats to be used on an attack on New York. In sailing around the point many of the boats were destroyed, eight men being drowned and so the contemplated attack was abandoned.

The children of Jonas and Zilpah (Townsend) Rice were: Persis, born July 1, 1782, blind, died unmarried July 4, 1857; she was an apt scholar and became quite proficient in reading by raised letters; she had the Psalms and other books; she enjoyed reading; Zilpah, born February 25, 1784, married Abel Wright, of Ashby; Levi, born August 19, 1785; Mary, born June 9, 1788, married, January 28, 1813, Luther Willoughby, of Hollis, New Hampshire; they resided in Goffstown, New Hampshire, where she died April 1, 1843; Lucy, born July 24, 1790, married, 1809, Ebenezer Jaquith; lived at Washington, New Hampshire, and subsequently at Milford, New Hampshire; Jonas, born April 1, 1792, blind, died unmarried, November 26, 1854. Although born blind he so perfected himself in music that he was in great demand throughout the county to assist in private as well as public musical entertainments; he could play equally well on the violin, melodeon or flute; Ruth, born December 31, 1793, married Samuel Brooks, son of Thaddeus Brooks; Susan, born January 20, 1796, died unmarried, June 13, 1863; Silas, born April 13, 1798; Salmon, born September 30, 1800.

(VI) Silas Rice, son of Jonas Rice (5), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, April 13, 1798. He settled in Ashburnham and conducted a farm there. He removed to Ashby in 1844 and died there September 30, 1862. He married, September 12, 1825, Almira Corey, daughter of Stephen and

Joanna (Adams) Corey, of Ashburnham. She died February 25, 1843. He married (second), May 8, 1844, Adaline (Kendall) Sawin, widow of Stephen Sawin, of Ashburnham. She died in Fitchburg, August 24, 1885. Silas Rice was very active in the town affairs of Ashby; he was chosen as one of the selectmen for ten years out of the eighteen that he resided in the town.

Children of Silas and Almira (Corey) Rice were: 1. Elizabeth C., born March 21, 1827, died in Fitchburg, May 3, 1874; she married Jonas Whitney, of Fitchburg, April 4, 1850, who was associated with his father, Prescott Whitney, in manufacturing of organs and melodeons. Only one child was born to them, Frank O. Whitney, who graduated with the first class that was graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; he has been in the civil engineering department of Boston ever since his graduation. He married Annie Snow, of Boston, and they have one son, Franklin Snow, who is now a senior in Harvard College. 2. Edwin, born December 21, 1834, died in Paxton, Illinois, April 24, 1884. He married Almarine Moore, in Lisbon, Illinois, 1859. He was a successful grain and real estate dealer in both Chicago and Paxton. 3. Walter, born December 25, 1836, a Congregational minister, graduated from Beloit College, Wisconsin, in 1862, and from Newton, Massachusetts, Theological Seminary. Subsequently he took a special course at Andover Theological Seminary. He has preached as a settled pastor in West Acton, South Royalston, Lunenburg and Brandon, Vermont; at present and for over fourteen years pastor of Agawam Congregational Church. He married Nellie F. King, August 24, 1865; to them one son, Dexter W., was born, September 6, 1870, and died May 8, 1890; the wife died November 11, 1901. 4. Dexter S., born August 3, 1840, died October 9, 1896; married Mary Bangs, November 29, 1866. He went to Portland, Maine, in 1860, and entered the employ of Walter Corey Furniture Co. Enlisted in the Thirteenth Maine Regiment, December 10, 1861. Served through the civil war and was mustered out of the service January 6, 1865. On returning from the service he became manager and later principal owner of the Walter Corey Furniture Co. The business was greatly enlarged under his administration. One son Irving was born June 14, 1870, now engaged in the coal business in Portland; married Maud Packard, of Portland, in 1896. 5. Charles H., born February 19, 1843. 6. Almira M., born January 28, 1845, died February 17, 1856. She was of the second marriage to Adaline (Kendall) Sawin.

(VII) Dr. Charles H. Rice, son of Silas Rice (6), was born in Ashburnham, February 19, 1843. When he was a young child the family removed to Ashby. He attended the public schools of that town and subsequently graduated at Appleton Academy at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in 1863. Dr. Rice studied medicine with Dr. Emerson, of Ashby, and was graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in 1865 and from Harvard Medical School in 1866. He located immediately in Fitchburg and has since practiced his profession successfully in that city. Dr. Rice has built up a large general practice in Fitchburg. He has been not only a physician of prominence, but a leading citizen. He is a member of the Worcester North District Medical Society and of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was for twelve years surgeon of the Sixth Regiment,

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, from December, 1884, to April, 1897. He was the first city physician in Fitchburg and also chairman of the first city board of health. He served for sixteen years consecutively on the school committee. He is a trustee of the Burbank Hospital and a consulting physician and surgeon for that institution. He is one of the trustees of the Wallace Public Library. He is a Mason of high standing. He belongs to Charles W. Moore Lodge, Thomas Royal Arch Chapter and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar of Fitchburg. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the local council.

He married, June 1, 1870, Delia L. Estabrook, daughter of Samuel and Lucinda (Hayward) Estabrook, of Ashby. Their children are: Dr. Robert Astley, born August 13, 1875, graduated at the Fitchburg high school in 1894, at Amherst University in 1898 and at the Harvard Medical School in 1902; he has since practiced his profession in Fitchburg; Helen Haywood, born November 13, 1878, graduate of the Fitchburg high school in 1897 and of Smith College in 1901, is living with her parents; Margaret Corey, born February 13, 1886, graduate of the Fitchburg high school, class of 1902, of Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts, 1903, member of class of 1908, Smith College.

ROCKWELL-GIBSON. John Gibson (1), the emigrant ancestor of Henry Franklin Gibson, and progenitor of many Fitchburg and Worcester county families, was in New Towne, as Cambridge was first called, in 1634. He was born in England in 1601, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1694, aged ninety-three years. He was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637, although his name appears on the records first August 4, 1634. He had a grant of six acres of land in a list of lots granted to settlers in the West End, in that part of the city lying between the present Sparks street, Wyeth and Garden streets, Harvard and Brattle squares, and the Charles river, now a very valuable section in the heart of the city. His house was built at the end of Sparks street, not far from Brattle street, then called the Path to Watertown. He bought a large amount of real estate during his life in Cambridge. In 1639 he bought of Edward Elmer three acres adjoining his land on the southeast, which extended his house lot or homestead to Garden street. He doubtless belonged to the church of Mr. Hooker on his arrival in 1633. He became a member of the succeeding society February 1, 1636, under Rev. Thomas Shepard, and is on the list of members in 1637. He remained a member until his death. The original church until 1650 stood at the corner of Dunster and Mt. Auburn streets. He held several minor town offices, and in 1676 was a fence viewer. His connection with the witchcraft delusion is probably of more interest to his descendants than it was to him. He and his wife were sued by Winifred Holman for damages for accusing her daughter, Mary Holman, of being a witch. The Gibsons were found guilty, and doubtless they really believed that Mary was a witch. They were fined the costs of the court and fifteen shillings, ten pence. At the same time one of their sons was obliged to apologize in court for calling Mary a witch when being a witch was dangerous business.

John Gibson married first, Rebecca ———, who was buried December 1, 1661, in Roxbury. He married (second), July 24, 1662, Joan, widow of

Henry Prentice, of Cambridge, and together with his wife administered the estate of her late husband. Children of John and Rebecca Gibson: 1. Rebecca, born Cambridge, 1635, baptized in the First Church; married (second), June 22, 1654, Charles Stearns, of Watertown. (The fact that she partially lost her mind believing herself bewitched by Mary Holman explains the law suit brought by Mrs. Holman against the Gibsons). 2. Mary, born May 29, 1639, married, November 3, 1657, Jacob Newell, of Roxbury; he was born on board ship, 1634, and buried in Roxbury, December 30, 1678; was son of Abraham and Frances Newell, from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, Roxbury pioneers of 1634. 4. John, Jr., born about 1641, married Rebecca Errington. 5. Samuel, born in Cambridge, October 28, 1644, died in Cambridge, March 20, 1709-10; married, October 30, 1668, Sarah Pemberton, who died October 10, 1676; married (second), June 14, 1679, Mrs. Elizabeth (Remington) Stedman, of Cambridge; married (third) Abigail ———.

(II) John Gibson, Jr., son of John Gibson (1), born Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1641, was baptized in First Church there; died in Cambridge, October 15, 1679. He settled in Cambridge on the old homestead at the west end, deeded to him by his father, November 30, 1668. He also was involved in the suit of the Holmans. He had accused Mary Holman of being a witch, believing, when he said it, that his sister was a victim of her arts. The court gave him his choice of openly acknowledging his error in court or of paying a fine of five pounds. He saved the five pounds. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, in Captain Thomas Prentice's company, August 27, 1676. The expedition started for Rhode Island, June 24, 1676. He was in the fight at Swansea, June 28, and in the skirmish in July on Mt. Hope Neck, near Bristol, Rhode Island. He was also in the company of Lieutenant Edward Oakes, which started on a scouting expedition, March 24, 1675-76, near Marlboro. He was a private in Captain Daniel Henchman's company, impressed April 27, starting May 27, reaching Hadley, June 14, 1676. He was possibly the John Gibson in the list of Captain Joshua Scotow's men at Malock Point, near Saco, Maine, September, 1677, the garrison being captured the following month by Mogg Megone, a celebrated Indian chief. He was admitted a freeman October 11, 1670, and held various small offices in Watertown. He was only thirty-eight years old when he died of smallpox. His widow was administratrix. He married, December 9, 1668, Rebecca Errington (Harrington later), born in Cambridge, baptized in the First Church, and died December 4, 1713, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Cutler) Errington. Her father was a blacksmith, the son of Widow Ann Errington, who was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Abraham Errington died at Cambridge, May 9, 1677, aged fifty-five years. He married Rebecca Cutler, born in England, a member of the Cambridge Church in full communion prior to January 1659; died at Cambridge, 1697. Children of John, Jr., and Rebecca Gibson: 1. Rebecca, born in Cambridge, October 4, 1669, died in Woburn, June 10, 1698, unmarried. 2. Martha, born in Cambridge, died in Woburn after 1733; married (first), 1696, Reuben Lilly, of Concord; married (second), April 4, 1699, Joseph Knight, of Woburn, born at Woburn, December 12, 1673, died January 23, 1732-33, son of Joseph and Hannah Knight, of Woburn, and probably grandson of John Knight, of Watertown, Mass—

achusetts. (See Knight Family). 3. Mary, born at Cambridge, married at Concord, October 17, 1700, Nathaniel Gates, of Stow (born probably at Cambridge, died 1731, aged fifty-six, son of Stephen Gates. (See Gates Family). 4. Timothy, of Sudbury and Stow.

(III) Timothy Gibson, son of John Gibson, Jr., (2), was born in Cambridge, 1679, died at Stow, July 14, 1757. His gravestone in the graveyard in the lower village in the eastern part of Stow indicates that he was seventy-nine years old when he died. He married (first), in Concord, November 17, 1780, Rebecca Gates, of Stow, daughter of Stephen, Jr., and Sarah (Woodward) Gates. (See Gates Family). She was born in Marlboro, July 23, 1682, and died in Stow, January 21, 1751, and was buried at the right side of her husband. He married (second), (published November 30,) 1755, Mrs. Submit Taylor, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. She died in Stow, January 29, 1759, and was buried at the left of her husband. Deacon Gibson was brought up by Selectman Abraham Holman, of Cambridge, son of William and Winifred Holman. After 1689 he removed with him to Stow. He lived with the Holman family until 1703, when he removed to the northwest part of Sudbury, and settled there near the Assabet river, on a sixty-acre farm, bounded west by the Stow line, east by the road to Concord from Jewell's mill, southwest by land of Joseph Jewell, north by land of John and Jonas Burk. It was deeded to him June 21, 1703, by his foster father Holman. Again, November 29, 1708, Holman gave him twenty acres of land on the north side of the Assabet river, in Sudbury, and again ten acres southeast of the river, April 23, 1711. Timothy Gibson's will, dated September, 1711, mentions his wife Sarah, nephews Abraham and Jeremiah Holman, son Timothy.

Timothy Gibson was one of the thirty-one signers of the petition for a church at the west precinct, now the centre of Sudbury, dated January 15, 1706-07. The church at Rocky Point, as Sudbury Centre was then called, was not built until 1723. The original church, where all in the vicinity worshipped from 1639 to 1723, was in East Sudbury, now Wayland, Massachusetts. The first bridge over the Assabet river was built between land of Gibson on one side and Burk on the other, by vote of the town, December 14, 1715. Timothy Gibson also owned land in Cambridge and Lunenburg. The records show that Ephraim Sawtelle sold land to Timothy Gibson about June 25, 1723. Five or six other lots were granted to him. Of his sons, John, Harrington, Isaac and Reuben settled in Lunenburg. They were men of great personal prowess, and they and their descendants were prominent in the town. Timothy Gibson removed to Stow between December 6, 1728, and February 24, 1731-32. He was selectman of Stow, 1734, 1735, 1736 and 1739. He was one of those who dissented from the vote to give Rev. John Gardner sixty pounds May 17, 1736. He was a deacon of the church while Gardner was the pastor. His homestead in Stow lay on the south slope of Pomciticut Hill. He deeded his homestead to his son Stephen ten years before he died, and the place descended in the family in this way until 1823, when it was sold. In 1826 it was bought by the Maynard family, who called it Summer Hill Farm. The northwest part of Sudbury, including Assabet village and the northeast part of Stow, including the hill and the Gibson homestead, were incorporated April 19, 1871, as the town of Maynard.

The children of Deacon Timothy and Rebecca (Gates) Gibson were: Abraham, born in Stow, 1701, died there November 8, 1740; married Mary Wheeler, born November 5, 1707, died in Stow, January 15, 1793, daughter of Deliverance and Mary (Davis) Wheeler; resided in Stow and Sudbury. 2. Captain Timothy, born in Stow, January 20, 1702-03. 3. Rebecca, born in Sudbury, March 19, 1703-04; married, May 4, 1727, Joseph Farnsworth, of Groton, born in Groton, February 26, 1698, died 1731, son of John and grandson of Matthias Farnsworth, pioneer. 4. John, captain, born in Sudbury, April 28, 1708, settled in Lunenburg, died there June 10, 1761; married at Lancaster, November 9, 1737, Elizabeth Hartwell, born 1715; married (second), May 9, 1764, Jacob Gates, of Harvard, died February 1, 1792, daughter of Judge Edward and Sarah (Wilder) Hartwell, granddaughter of Edward Hartwell, born in England, settled in Concord, Massachusetts. 5. Sarah, born in Sudbury, October 27, 1710, married (first) Thomas Willard, of Harvard, son of Hezekiah and Anna (Wilder) Willard, of Lancaster. 6. Samuel, born in Sudbury, August 27, 1713, died April 11, 1746. 7. Stephen, born in Sudbury, March 1715, died young. 8. Harrington, born in Sudbury, March 22, 1717, died in Lunenburg, February 24, 1756; he died July 15, 1795, aged seventy-eight. 9. Stephen, deacon, born in Sudbury, June 6, 1719, died in Stow, October 23, 1806; married, 1744, Sarah Goss, daughter of John and Mary Goss; she was born in Lancaster, April 13, 1719, and died in Stow, October 26, 1802, aged eighty-four. 10. Isaac, born in Sudbury, April 27, 1721, lived in Stow, Fitchburg, Grafton, Vermont (originally Thomlinson), died in Grafton, Vermont, June 1, 1797, in his seventy-seventh year; married at Lunenburg, February 4, 1744-5, Keziah, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Rebecca Johnson (Rebecca was descendant of Capt. Edward Johnson, author of "Wonder Working Providences of Zion's Saviour in New England"); married (second), at Leominster, November 27, 1766, Mrs. Abigail (Darby or Stearns) Bennett, who died at Grafton, Vermont, November 26, 1808, aged eighty-one years. 11. Mary, born in Sudbury, June 14, 1723. 12. Captain Reuben, born in Sudbury, February 14, 1725.

(IV) CAPTAIN REUBEN GIBSON, son of Timothy Gibson (3), born in Sudbury, February 14, 1725, died in Fitchburg, July 27, 1800, buried in the South Street burying ground; married, at Sudbury, November 13, 1746, Lois Smith, born in Sudbury, November 1, 1726, died in Fitchburg, November 22, 1816, (aged ninety-four as per stone, correct age was ninety as per church records), daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith, and granddaughter of John and Sarah Smith, of Sudbury.

Captain Gibson was one of the famous Gibson brothers of Lunenburg. Four of them settled there on Pearl Hill. Reuben had a farm of one hundred acres there before he was of age, deeded to him by his father, October 25, 1744. This homestead remained in his family until 1863, when it was sold. The old house was torn down in 1892. The Gibson boys were famous for their size, great strength and physical courage. They were remarkable also for their enterprise and force of character. They were leaders in Lunenburg and Fitchburg after the new town was formed. Captain Reuben Gibson was on the first board of selectmen of Fitchburg, 1764. The first election was on March 5, 1764. He served the town as highway surveyor 1767; was one of the thirteen largest taxpayers in 1771 and afterward a

member of the committee of correspondence, elected December 1, 1773; constable, 1775; chairman committee of safety and correspondence, 1776; tax collector, 1781. He was captain of the militia company, as the records of the town show, after 1772; was one of the five Gibsons among the forty-four Fitchburg minutemen in 1775; was a soldier in the Revolution, sergeant in Capt. Ebenezer Woods' company, Col. Asa Whitcomb's regiment of militia, April 19, 1775, in the Lexington call. His will, dated May 10, 1797, was allowed September 2, 1800.

The children of Captain Reuben and Lois (Smith) Gibson were: 1. Lois, born August 15, 1747, at Lunenburg, died in Ashburnham, May 27, 1820; married in Fitchburg, June 12, 1772, Joshua Billings, of Cambridge Farms, part of Ashburnham, died there May 18, 1799. 2. Reuben, born in Lunenburg, September 21, 1748. 3. Abraham, born in Lunenburg, August 15, 1752, died in Leicester, April 10, 1829; married Mary Brown (born in Lexington, May 5, 1758, died in Goshen, Vermont, March 3, 1835), daughter of Daniel and Anna (Bright) Brown, of Lexington; a Revolutionary soldier. 4. Thomas, born November 19, 1753, died in Ashburnham, June 11, 1841; married, April 1, 1783, Relief Hartwell, of Fitchburg; she died October 19, 1849, aged eighty-five; daughter of Phineas and Mary (Pierce) Hartwell; a soldier in the Revolution. 5. Harrington (or Arrington), born in Lunenburg, August 14, 1756, died in Fitchburg, October 12, 1847, settled on Pearl Hill; was in the Fitchburg train band in 1775. 6. Bezaleel, baptized August 29, 1761, died in Ashburnham, November 17, 1840, married at Acton, November 23, 1784, Lois Billings, of Acton (baptized July 21, 1832), died in Ashburnham, October 27, 1854; was a soldier in the Revolution. 7. Israel, born at Fitchburg, December 8, 1765, died April 14, 1818, buried at Laurel Hill cemetery; married (published March 10, 1797), Lucinda Whiting (born in Hanover, Massachusetts, died in Fitchburg, July 15, 1870, aged ninety-three years). 8. Ephraim, born in Fitchburg, November 10, 1768, died there September 7, 1844; married, November 18, 1795, Lydia Kinsman (born in Ipswich, July 15, 1770, died in Fitchburg, September 4, 1863, aged ninety-one years), daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Kinsman, of Ipswich and Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

(V) Reuben Gibson, son of Captain Reuben Gibson (4), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 21, 1748, died in Fitchburg, April 20, 1836. He married, February 8, 1774, his second cousin, Betty Gibson, born in Stow, June 6, 1750, died September 12, 1824 (her name is given Betsey on her gravestone), daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Forristall) Gibson. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Ebenezer Woods' company, Col. Asa Whitcomb's regiment, and was with the company when it marched to Lexington, April 19, 1775. He was a man of great strength and courage. It is said of him that he and his cousin "Jake" set at defiance the soldiers sent to arrest them as suspects at the time of Shay's Rebellion. He held many offices of honor and trust; was surveyor and collector of highway taxes, 1778; on school committee 1783, 1786 and 1788. He acquired considerable real estate in Fitchburg, besides the forty-nine acres he bought of his father, March 22, 1777. He had half a pew in the meeting house in Ashburnham. His will was dated November 4, 1831, and proved June 2, 1836. He left a small legacy to each of his children, and the residue to his eight surviving daughters and the three children of his deceased

daughter, Sally Whitcomb. The children of Reuben and Betty (Gibson) Gibson: 1. ———, born in Fitchburg, October 5, 1774, died young. 2. Jonathan, born in Fitchburg, September 5, 1775, died in Salisbury, Vermont, November 22, 1851; married (first) March 11, 1800, Deborah Allen, of Leicester, Vermont, who died July 13, 1822; married (second), January 29, 1826, Esner Spencer, of Salisbury, Vermont; she died January 1, 1875. 3. Mary, born at Fitchburg, May 26, 1777, died at Fitchburg, November 9, 1848; married, 1800, Daniel Chesmore. 4. Lois, born at Fitchburg, May 22, 1778, died in Salisbury, Vermont, January 29, 1852; married, October 10, 1798, Mark Mossman, of Thetford, Vermont, and Schroon, New York, (born in Sudbury, September 3, 1775, died Salisbury, Vermont, May 29, 1858), son of Matthew Mossman, of Ashburnham. 5. Betsey, born in Fitchburg, May 22, 1780, died about 1853; married, February 11, 1802, Lyman Cook, of Thetford, Vermont. 6. Reuben, born December 8, 1781, died at Salisbury, Vermont, October 22, 1813; married, May 14, 1807, Hannah Burnap, of Fitchburg. 7. Sally, born December 8, 1782, died at Patten, Broome county, P. Q., Canada, May 27, 1826, buried in North Troy, the adjoining town in Vermont; married Elijah Whitcomb, born Henniker, New Hampshire, 1778, died Patton, 1863, son of Benjamin and grandson of Benjamin, of Stow. 8. Jeremiah, born August 25, 1784; married, first, October 28, 1806, Asa Berry, of Rindge, New Hampshire, who died September 23, 1822; married (second), October 23, 1823, Captain Francis Dean, of Fitchburg, who died December 10, 1851. 9. Susanna, born December 1, 1785, died October 15, 1786. 10. Susanna, born February 20, 1787, married ——— Morse, of Thetford. 11. Gibson, baptized April 27, 1788, died November 5, 1788. 12. Simeon, born November 18, 1789, died February 19, 1852; married, Salisbury, Vermont, Lovica Graves, who died February 9, 1828, aged thirty-two; married (second), August 27, 1829, Sarah, daughter of Israel Wilkins. 13. Abigail, born August 12, 1791, died at Salisbury, April 9, 1884; married at Salisbury, April 1810, James Gipson (originally Japson) of Salisbury, born in Leominster, Massachusetts, May 15, 1790, died in Salisbury, September 11, 1883, son of John Japson. 14. Olive, born March 11, 1793, died at Hyde Park, Vermont, April 23, 1879; married, December 19, 1813, Enos Sherwin, of Rindge, New Hampshire, and Stow, Massachusetts, born in Rindge, September 23, 1790, died in Stow, July 1, 1863. 15. Lovica, born October 6, 1795, married, October 22, 1818, Samuel Stratton, of Rindge, who died there August 21, 1840.

(VI) Mary (or Polly) Gibson, daughter of Reuben Gibson (5), born in Fitchburg, March 26, 1777; baptized in First Church, May 4, 1777; died in Fitchburg, November 9, 1848. She married (first) about 1800, Daniel Chesmore, of Henniker, New Hampshire, and Troy, Vermont. He died after 1816. She married (second), April 6, 1823, Jonathan Battles, of Fitchburg.

Mr. Chesmore took a lively interest in church affairs, and at Henniker he and his wife's uncle, Thaddeus Gibson, voted against the settlement of Rev. Moses Sawyer. Later he removed to Troy, Vermont, about 1815. She returned about that time to Fitchburg with her children. Children of Daniel and Polly Gibson Chesmore: 1. Mary, born in Henniker, New Hampshire, December 20, 1801, died in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, March 26, 1872; married, November 9, 1829, Moses Stowell, of Ashburn-



John W. Kimball

ham. 2. Daniel, born in Henniker, September 10, 1803, died in Leominster, June 15, 1880; married Mehitable Gerry, April 3, 1829; married (second), December 25, 1844, Almira Bartlett, who died December 25, 1887, aged eighty-two years. 3. Elizabeth, born in Troy, Maine, October 31, 1804, died June 23, 1864; married, April 25, 1825, Jonathan Whittemore. 4. Caroline, born January 1, 1806, died young. 5. Reuben, born in Troy, Vermont, November 13, 1808, died at St. Joseph, Missouri, March 3, 1895; married, December 10, 1835, Elizabeth Upton, born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 9, 1805, died in Westminster, December 14, 1880. 6. William Riley, born in Thetford, Vermont, March 26, 1810, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, March 26, 1870; married, November 30, 1834, Lucinda Lovering, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts. 7. Ransom S., born in Troy, Vermont, September 29, 1811, died in Auburn, Massachusetts, June 9, 1895; married (first), 1847, Eliza Plummer; married (second) Mrs. Caroline (True) Wilson. 8. Royal Chesmore, changed his name to Henry Otis Rockwell; see below.

(VII) Henry Otis Rockwell, son of Daniel Chesmore (6), and Mary Gibson Chesmore, was born in Troy, Vermont, June 18, 1815 (date 1813 also given), died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 30, 1877. He married, April 20, 1842, Sarah Laws, born in Westford, Massachusetts, January 6, 1822, daughter of William and Lucinda Laws. He settled in Fitchburg and became a prominent and highly respected business man there. He was a man of decided views and took a great interest in public questions. Children of Henry Otis and Sarah C. (Laws) Rockwell: 1. William Henry, born in Fitchburg, April 27, 1845, died September 7, 1847. 2. William B., born in Fitchburg, September 28, 1847; resides in San Francisco, California. 3. Henry Franklin Rockwell, born September 9, 1849.

(VIII) Henry Franklin Rockwell, son of Henry Otis Rockwell (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 9, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town and entered the high school in 1862. He left school to enter the employ of Samuel H. Wood, 51 Tremont street, Boston, druggist, where he learned the business and became a pharmacist. This drug store was on the site now occupied by the department store of Houghton & Dutton. After three years there he went west for a year. He returned and accepted a position as clerk in the drug store of George S. Goodell, in Brooklyn, New York, formerly a Worcester man, and remained in this position for nine years. In 1877 he returned to his native town and bought the drug store of Z. Fortier, at 401 Main street, and has since then conducted the business with much success. He was one of the original directors of the Fidelity Cooperative Bank of Fitchburg. He is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 35, K. P., Uniform Rank; Apollo Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Board of Trade; Merchants' Association; Columbian Club; Mayors' Club of Massachusetts.

Mr. Rockwell is best known as one of the most popular mayors who ever served the city. He has had a very creditable public career. While he is a Republican in politics, he is decidedly independent in municipal affairs, and has been a prime mover in various citizens' movements in city elections. He was a member of the common council in 1886, 1887 and 1888, during the last two years being president of the board. He was an alderman in 1889, 1890 and 1891. He was a representative in the general

court in 1892 and 1893, and served on the committee on railroads. He was mayor of Fitchburg in 1896, 1897, and 1898. He was elected not as a Republican, but at the head of an independent citizens' ticket.

He married, in Brooklyn, New York, April 28, 1881, Jessie F. Lamberson, born in New York City, August 8, 1857, daughter of Thomas and Emeline (Nostrand) Lamberson. She is descended from the early Dutch settlers in New York. Their children: 1. William Milton, born in Fitchburg, August 4, 1882; graduate of Fitchburg high school and Harvard College (A. M. 1903); now with Scribner's, New York. 2. Jessie Kimball, born in Fitchburg, November 30, 1886; graduate of Fitchburg high school; student at Vassar, class of 1908.

GENERAL JOHN W. KIMBALL. (I) Richard Kimball, the emigrant ancestor of General John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was from the parish of Rattlesden, Suffolk county, England, where his son Henry was baptized August 12, 1615. He married, in England, Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden. The will of Henry Scott, dated September 24, 1625, was proved in the court of the archdeaconry of Sudbury, January 10, 1624-5. He was buried in Rattlesden, December 24, 1624. The will mentions Abigail, Henry, Elizabeth and Richard Kimball, his grandchildren, the children of Richard and Ursula (Scott) Kimball; his wife, Martha, and sons Roger and Thomas Scott, the latter of whom came to America in the same ship with Richard Kimball and Martha Scott, the widow, aged sixty years. The family came to America in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, sailing April 30, 1634. The ages of the family as then given were: Richard, thirty-nine, with wife Ursula and children; Henry, fifteen; Elizabeth, thirteen; Richard, eleven; Mary, nine; Martha, five; John, three; Thomas, one. They settled in Watertown, where Henry Kimball, aged forty-two, and family, also settled. This Henry Kimball is thought to have been a brother. He came in the same ship.

The home lot of Richard Kimball was six acres on the Cambridge line, now in the city of Cambridge, near the corner of Huron avenue and Appleton streets. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635, and was a proprietor in 1636-7. Soon after this he removed to Ipswich, where the settlers required the services of a wheelwright. He settled there and followed his trade and carried on his farm. The town granted him a house lot February 23, 1637, next adjoining Goodwin Simons, at the west end of the town. He was granted at the same time forty acres beyond the North river, near the land of Robert Scott. In 1641 he was mentioned as one of the commoners of Ipswich, and was appointed one of the selectmen, ("Seven Men") March 1, 1645. He had various other grants of land and served on various town committees. He was one of the executors of the estate of his brother-in-law, Thomas Scott, who died February, 1653-4. He was one of the proprietors of Plumb Island. He married (second), October 23, 1661, Margaret, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She died March 1, 1675-6. His will was dated March 5, 1674, and proved September 28, 1675. He bequeathed to his wife fulfillment of marriage contract, and named children and other relatives. He died June 22, 1675, aged eighty years. Children of Richard and Ursula Kimball: 1. Abigail, born in Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, England, died in Salisbury, Mass-

achusetts, June 17, 1658; married in England, John Severans; twelve children. 2. Henry, born in Rattlesden, 1615. 3. Elizabeth, born in Rattlesden, 1621. 4. Richard, born in Rattlesden, 1623, died May 26, 1676, in Wenham, Massachusetts. 5. Mary, born in Rattlesden, 1625, married Robert Dutch, of Gloucester and Ipswich, Massachusetts; they had six children. 6. Martha, born in Rattlesden, 1629, married Joseph Fowler, son of Philip and Martha Fowler; he was born in England in 1622, and was killed by the Indians, May 19, 1676, near Deerfield, Massachusetts, in King Philip's war; had four children. 7. John, born in Rattlesden, 1631, died May 6, 1698. 8. Thomas, born 1633, died May 3, 1676. 9. Sarah, born in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1635, died June 12, 1690; married, November 24, 1658, Edward Allen, of Ipswich; eleven children. 10. Benjamin Kimball, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1637, died June 11, 1695. 11. Caleb, born in Ipswich, 1639, died 1682.

(II) Thomas Kimball, son of Richard Kimball (1), born in Rattlesden, Suffolk county, England, 1633, was one year old when he came to New England with his parents. He later went to Ipswich, Massachusetts, and to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he was living October 20, 1653, the owner of a mill property on Oyster river there. He had his home there as late as 1660, and afterward removed to that portion of Rowley later included in the present town of Bradford, Massachusetts. This part of Rowley was originally known as Merrimac. Thomas Kimball was elected constable in Rowley in 1669. His home was on the road to Boxford. He lived there ten years. He was a mechanic as well as farmer, and owned over four hundred acres of land at the time of his death. He was a victim of Indian raiders in King Philip's war. On the night of May 2, 1676, three well known "Praying Indians" who had turned against the whites, Peter, Andrew and Simon, so they had been christened, started for Rowley on an errand of murder, but failing to reach their destination early enough for their purposes they sought the home of Thomas Kimball in Merrimac when the night was far advanced, and killed the father. The mother and five children were taken into captivity and carried forty miles into the forest. The lives of Mrs. Kimball and her baby were frequently threatened, and twice the fire was lighted to burn them at the stake. Through the friendly offices of Wanalancet, of the Pennacook Indians, they were freed after forty-one terrible days in captivity, and reached their desolated home June 13, 1676. The prayers of the congregation at Ipswich were asked May 3, 1676, for the safety of the captives. Subsequently the widow petitioned the general court for protection from Simon, the Indian who murdered her husband and threatened to kill her and her children if they returned to their home. Accordingly the three Indians were seized and put in jail, but they escaped and continued their murderous course most mercilessly thereafter, we are told. They were well known, for they had lived a great deal in the settlements and worked for the colonists. Thomas Kimball served the town of Merrimac as selectman and in other offices. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Smith, of Ipswich. Joanna died about 1681. The children of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Kimball: 1. Elizabeth, born Hampton, Massachusetts, December 5, 1658, died December 27, 1658. 2. Richard, born Hampton, 1660, died Bradford, Massachusetts, January 21, 1732-3. 3. Joseph, born 1662, died 1699; was im-

pressed into His Majesty's service in 1689 and again in 1690. 4. Mary, born about 1663; married, March 22, 1682-3, Thomas Reddington, of Boxford, Massachusetts; six children. 5. Hannah, born January 27, 1661, died before 1699. 6. Thomas, born 1665, died June 30, 1732, in Bradford. 7. Ebenezer, born April 20, 1668. 8. John, born October 14, 1675; removed to Piscataquis, East Jersey. 9. Joanna, died April 10, 1690; married Joshua Morse, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who died March 20, 1691.

(III) Thomas Kimball, son of Thomas Kimball (2), born in Rowley, Massachusetts, 1665, died in Bradford, Massachusetts, January 11, 1732; married, in Malden, Massachusetts, December 22, 1686, Deborah, born 1668 and died December 22, 1726, daughter of John Pemberton, of Malden. He died 1692, and administration was granted to his wife Deborah. Thomas Kimball married (second) Grace, widow of John Currier, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, daughter of Christopher and Sarah Hall. He resided September 4, 1729, in that part of the town of Bradford now Groveland. His old homestead was standing until 1893, when it was torn down by the owner, Mrs. William Gray. Children of Thomas and Deborah (Pemberton) Kimball: 1. Thomas, born in Bradford where all the children were born, October 14, 1687, died September 11, 1748. 2. Jonathan, born February 21, 1689, died unmarried. 3. Dorothy, born September 13, 1690; married June 19, 1711, Daniel Poor; ten children. The children of Thomas and Grace (Currier) Kimball were: 4. John, born November 16, 1692, died November 11, 1748, at Bradford. 5. Mary, born February 25, 1694, married, August 13, 1713, Samuel Webster; ten children, among them Rev. Samuel Webster, of Salisbury, Massachusetts (H. C. 1737). 6. Deborah, born April 13, 1695, died probably before December 29, 1758; married Samuel Poor, of Andover; five children. 7. Ebenezer, born July 8, 1697. 8. Ephraim, born April 29, 1699, died December 28, 1743. 9. Abigail, born April 12, 1702, married, November 14, 1722, Samuel Kimball, son of David Kimball. 10. Priscilla, born June 14, 1703; married, November 17, 1728, Ebenezer Gage. 11. Sarah, born January 22, 1705-6. 12. Hannah, born September 17, 1707, died April 13, 1727.

(IV) Ephraim Kimball, son of Thomas Kimball (3), born in Bradford, Massachusetts, April 29, 1699, died December 23, 1743. He married, January 12, 1721, Anna Tenney, born 1700, died August 6, 1726. He married (second), October 1, 1726, Mary Wittier, born 1703, died April 3, 1740. He married (third), February 5, 1740-41, Sarah Mullen, who survived him. He resided in Bradford, Massachusetts, and owned land in Rowley and Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and Chester, New Hampshire. His will was proved January 23, 1743-4. He ordered his executors to sell his negro girl slave to pay his debts. Children of Ephraim and Anna (Tenney) Kimball: 1. Ephraim, born August 16, 1722, resided in Lunenburg, Massachusetts. 2. Dorothy, born June 30, 1724, died April 30, 1797; married, January 25, 1742, Edmund Kimball, of Bradford. Children of Ephraim and Mary (Wittier) Kimball: 3. Mary, born December 30, 1730, married, February 1, 1749, Peter Hunt, of Tewksbury; thirteen children. 4. Ann, born December 25, 1732, died September 14, 1736. 5. William, born May 31, 1734, died September 21, 1736. 6. Eliphalet, born October 11, 1736, died 1760. 7. William, born March 29, 1740, resided at Charlestown, New Hamp-

shire. Children of Ephraim and Sarah (Mulliken) Kimball: 8. Hannah, baptized October 25, 1741, died November 2, 1754. 9. Nathaniel, born February 3, 1743-4, resided at Bradford.

(V) Ephraim Kimball, son of Ephraim Kimball (4), born Bradford, Massachusetts, August 16, 1722, died February 14, 1782; married, July 18, 1746, Mary, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth Wetherbee, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, who was born January 6, 1730, died 1816. He resided in Bradford and Lunenburg, Massachusetts (now Fitchburg). He had the rank of ensign in the militia. Children of Ephraim and Mary (Wetherbee) Kimball: 1. Mary, born January 14, 1747-48; married, September 30, 1766, John Dunsmore; ten children; she married (second) — Lovell, of Charlestown, New Hampshire. 2. Anne, born December 24, 1749; married, October 20, 1767, Jonathan Dix, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. 3. Ephraim, born February 15, 1752, resided at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 4. Rachel, born September 5, 1754; married, December 3, 1772, Benjamin Frost. 5. Levi, born October 23, 1756; married, October 23, 1776; was in Captain Ebenezer Wood's company of Fitchburg, April 19, 1775, at Lexington Alarm. 6. Hannah, born December, 1758; died March 6, 1786; married, 1781, Joseph Farre; resided in Pepperell, Massachusetts. 7. Elizabeth, born March 31, 1761, died young. 8. Abigail, born April 23, 1763; married, October 28, 1782, John Polly. 9. Eliphalet, born July 22, 1765. 10. Elizabeth, born July 17, 1767. 11. Sarah, born August 6, 1770.

(VI) Ephraim Kimball, son of Ephraim Kimball (5), born Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 15, 1752, died May, 1825; married, April 14, 1774, Betty White, born April 14, 1754, died July 26, 1844, aged ninety. He resided in Fitchburg, where he was prominent in public affairs. He held the principal offices of the town; was deacon of the Congregational Church. He was in Captain William Thurlo's company under Major Ebenezer Bridge, in the revolution, serving at the Bennington call, 1777. Betty White was the daughter of John and Mary (Whitney) White of Lunenburg. Their children: 1. John, born February 17, 1775, married Beulah, born July 4, 1779, daughter of Joseph and Mary Sawyer; settled in Bloomfield, Maine. 2. Ephraim, born January 12, 1777, died November 27, 1853. 3. Polly, born April 9, 1778, died August 22, 1846; married, December 6, 1804, Joseph Farwell, of Fitchburg. 4. Betsey, born October 5, 1779; married — Smith, of Bloomfield, Maine. 5. William, born June 26, 1781; married, February 20, 1807, Catherine Adams; resided at Petersburg, Ohio. 6. Samuel, born March 31, 1783. 7. Porter, born January 8, 1785. 8. Hannah Farrar, born August 2, 1786, died January 1821; married, March 11, 1807, Samuel Putnam, died July 31, 1860; resided at Fitchburg. 9. James, born November 21, 1789, died January 24, 1821; unmarried. 10. Joseph, born January 17, 1791, died young. 11. Alpheus, born June 26, 1792, died February 13, 1859. 12. Abel, born May 12, 1794, died young. 13. Nancy, born July 16, 1796, died at Fitchburg, January 6, 1847; married, December 3, 1818, Jonas Holden, of Shirley, Massachusetts. 14. Elvira, born November 7, 1798, died in Fitchburg, January 18, 1856; married, January 2, 1840, Ephraim Crocker.

(VII) Alpheus Kimball, son of Ephraim Kimball (6), born Fitchburg, June 26, 1792, died there February 13, 1859; married, September 29, 1816,

Harriet Stone, of Framingham, Massachusetts, born July 29, 1790, died January 6, 1888. Alpheus Kimball was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg. He started in business in Fitchburg as a merchant, but is best known as a manufacturer of scythes. He was the founder of the firm of Alpheus Kimball & Sons, scythe manufacturers, of Fitchburg. Mr. Kimball was actively interested in politics. He left the Whig party when the Free Soil party was formed, and voted for Fremont for president. He was a member of the Congregational Church and leader of the anti-slavery faction when the church was divided over the ethics of the slavery question, about 1840. He was a charter member of the Fitchburg Fusiliers, organized February 3, 1817, with John Upton, captain, Alpheus Kimball, lieutenant, and Walter Johnson, ensign. The three officers of the company were of equal height, all over six feet. Mrs. Kimball was daughter of Luther and Mary (Trowbridge) Stone of Framingham, Massachusetts. Their children were all born in Fitchburg: 1. Harriet Ann, 1817, married, October 2, 1851, Jeremiah B. Lovett. 2. Alpheus P., born 1819. 3. Eliza F., born 1821; married Richard Hobart Torrey. 4. William, born 1823. 5. James, born 1825. 6. John W., born February 27, 1828.

(VIII) General John W. Kimball, son of Alpheus Kimball (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 27, 1828. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and also attended Fitchburg Academy. He began his business career in the scythe factory of Alpheus Kimball & Sons, and was associated with his father and brothers later in the partnership. After the death of the senior partner in 1859 the business was conducted by William Kimball and John W. Kimball until 1864.

When the civil war broke out General Kimball was the captain of the local militia company, the Fitchburg Fusiliers, of which his father was a charter member and first lieutenant after organization. General Kimball himself joined the company at the age of eighteen and had risen from the ranks through the various offices of the company, and was a faithful and conscientious officer from the very first. His company maintained a high standard of efficiency. He tendered his company to Governor Andrew to serve in the war, January, 1861, and his company with Companies A, and C, of the old Ninth Regiment, became the nucleus of the famous Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers under Colonel Charles Devens. The Fitchburg Fusiliers had also been a part of the Ninth Regiment, M. V. M. as Company B. He had been adjutant of the regiment from May 1, 1858, to January 7, 1860. Before leaving the state he was commissioned, August 1, 1861, major of the regiment, and became lieutenant-colonel April 29, 1862. As lieutenant-colonel of the Fifteenth he commanded the regiment in all the battles of the Peninsular campaign, siege of Richmond, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, and down to Fredericksburg. In the battle of Antietam alone the regiment lost in less than twenty minutes 330 killed and wounded and fourteen missing—344 out of 606 officers and men, including First Massachusetts Sharpshooters attached to the regiment. His horse was shot under him. The Fifteenth was attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps, Army of the Potomac. In November, 1862, Colonel Kimball was called from the front to take command of the

Fifty-third Regiment. He commanded that regiment in 1863 in the Department of the Gulf, and was at the siege of Port Hudson. In the assault of June 14, 1863, he was dangerously wounded in the thigh, but did not leave the field until after the fighting was over. His regiment was in the Third Brigade, Third Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, Department of the Gulf. An attack of malarial fever prostrated him, and he returned to Worcester county to serve as superintendent of recruiting there. In the winter of 1864 he organized the Fifty-seventh Regiment in Massachusetts. He was brevetted brigadier-general March 13, 1865, "for gallant and distinguished services in the field during the war." He was in the service nearly three years.

He re-organized the Fitchburg Fusiliers in 1866, and again took command as captain. He was appointed August 17, 1870, engineer on the staff of Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, commanding Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and served until April 28, 1876, when he resigned to take command of the Tenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He served as colonel until 1878, when he resigned. He has to his credit almost thirty-two years of continuous service in the military branch of the government. He was one of the most distinguished soldiers and officers of the civil war from Massachusetts, rising from the ranks to the command of his regiment, he was wounded, and passed through the most bloody and decisive battles of the war. He won the confidence of men and superior officers by his steadiness and coolness, his courage and confidence. He was a loyal friend and admirer of Gen. Devens, and no living man is more interested probably in the completion and dedication after forty years of a suitable memorial to Gen. Devens. During the past twenty-five years, though not actively connected with the militia, Gen. Kimball has never failed to show his interest in the department he served so long and so well whenever there was an opportunity. He became a member of Edwin V. Sumner Post, No. 19, G. A. R., in 1867, and was elected commander in 1871, 1872 and 1874. In the latter year he was also department commander.

During the years since the civil war, Gen. Kimball has been almost continuously in the public service. He was tax collector of Fitchburg from 1865 to 1872, and at the same time was constable, member of the state police, and police commissioner. From 1873 to 1877 he was United States' pension agent. One of the most honorable and responsible positions that Gen. Kimball has held was as custodian of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving of the national treasury department at Washington. He had the custody of the rolls, dies, plates and engravings used in printing bonds, treasury notes, national currency and government securities. He was recommended for the position without his knowledge, by Gen. Devens, the colonel of Gen. Kimball's old regiment, who was then attorney general of the United States. Gen. Devens said of Gen. Kimball, that he "not only urged his appointment but would become personally responsible for his honesty and integrity." He resigned his position of custodian at Washington to accept the appointment as postmaster of Fitchburg in 1879, from President Hayes, and served the people in this capacity faithfully and capably until 1887. In 1888 he was elected to the general court. He had previously served during the civil war while he was recruiting in 1864 and 1865, and again in 1872, be-

ing on the military committee in 1864 and 1865, and its chairman in 1872; he served on the finance committee in 1888, and on the railroad committee from 1889 to 1891, being chairman in 1890-91; and remained in the legislature, an unusually efficient representative, until he was elected state auditor in 1891. As state auditor, Gen. Kimball will be well and favorably known throughout the state as long as the memory of faithful and conscientious public service lasts. He held this important and honorable position until 1901, serving nine years and being re-elected annually. No man in that office ever had the public confidence more fully than Gen. Kimball. Many of his friends objected to his retirement in 1901 from the position, believing he should continue to hold it for the best interests of the state.

Gen. Kimball has been trustee and auditor of the Fitchburg Savings Bank for a number of years. He is a member of Aurora Lodge of Free Masons; Thomas Royal Arch Chapter, in which he held several of the minor chairs; Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was for two years the eminent commander, and in which he held all the offices in succession from senior warden up. He is a member of the Fitchburg Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of the Home Market Club, and the Middlesex Club of Boston. He belongs to the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts. He is at present living at his home, 47 High street, Fitchburg. He married Almira Melissa Lesure, who was born July 15, 1831. Their children are: 1. Emma Frances, married, April 17, 1878, Frederick William Eager. 2. Mary Elizabeth. 3. Edward Franklin. 4. Josephine White, born April 28, 1876, died September 2, 1881.

CHARLES E. WARE. Robert Ware (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles E. Ware, of Fitchburg, was indeed the ancestor of all of that name known in this part of the country. Robert Ware was born in England and came to this country before the autumn of 1642. He became a proprietor of the town November 25, 1642. He bought the house and three acres of land of Thomas Eames, of Dedham. His lot was on Great or Dedham Island. Grants of land were made to him February 6, 1642-3, and from time to time afterward in Dedham. He joined the church at the time of the baptism of his eldest child October 2 or 11, 1646. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647. He became a member of the artillery company in 1644. He lived and died in Dedham, though three of his sons, John, Nathaniel and Robert, settled in what was later and is now called Wrentham, Massachusetts, adjoining Dedham. Robert Ware paid the second largest tax in Dedham.

He married (first) in Dedham, Margaret Hunting, March 24, 1644-5. She was the daughter of John Hunting, first ruling elder of the Dedham Church and his wife Esther Seaborn. Margaret, the mother of all his children, died in Dedham, August 26, 1670. He married (second), May 3, 1676, Hannah Jones, born March 28, 1636, died April 20, 1721, daughter of Thomas Jones, of Dorchester. Her grave is marked by a stone in the Dorchester burying ground. She died April 20, 1721, aged eighty-four years. Richard Ware died in Dedham, April 19, 1699. His will was made February 25, 1698, and proved May 11, 1699. The children of Robert and Margaret (Hunting) Ware were: John, born October 6, 1646, of whom later; Nathaniel,

October 7, 1648, died July 10, 1724, at Wrentham; Margaret, February 14, 1650-1, died July 22, 1664; Robert, August 1, 1653, died September 16, 1724, at Wrentham; Esther, September 28, 1655, died September 3, 1734, at Wrentham; married, May 13, 1673, in Dedham, Rev. Samuel Man, first minister of Wrentham, only son of William Man, of Cambridge; had eleven children; Samuel, September 30, 1657, died March, 1730-1; Ephraim, November 5, 1659, died March 26, 1753, aged ninety-three years, at Needham; Elizabeth, November 19, 1661; Joseph, September 8, 1663; Ebenezer, October 28, 1667, died 1765, aged ninety-seven years, at Needham.

(II) John Ware, son of Robert Ware (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, October 6, 1646, died in Wrentham, Massachusetts, April 7, 1718. He settled in Wrentham in 1671, two years before it was incorporated as a town. In March, 1676, the town was deserted by the settlers on account of the Indians, and they did not return until 1680, after King Philip's war was over. John Ware built his house, it is thought, as early as 1668 on the south slope of Knockings Hill. The farm is now or was lately occupied by Richard Dimond. His brothers, Robert and Nathaniel, also settled in Wrentham. John was one of the first board of selectmen of the town. He was lieutenant and captain of the first military company. His commission as lieutenant of the First Company of Militia in the town of Wrentham, signed by Governor Stoughton, is still extant. He seems to have served as lieutenant from 1689 to 1704 and as captain till 1715. He was engaged in King Philip's war and led his men in attack against the Indians at Indian Rock, in the eastern part of what is now Franklin, Massachusetts.

He married (first) in Dedham, December 10, 1668, Mary Metcalf, daughter of Michael Metcalf, Jr., and his wife Mary Fairbanks. (See Fairbanks Family.) She was born August 15, 1646, and died in Dedham, March 22, 1676-7. He married (second), March 24, 1678-9, Joanna Gay Whiting, daughter of John and Joanna Gay, of Dedham, and widow of Nathaniel Whiting, Jr. She was born March 23, 1644-5, and died at Wrentham, October 26, 1708. He married (third), December 21, 1709, Dorothy Wood, widow of Eleazer Wood, of Sherborn. She died in Sherborn, December 10, 1728.

The children of John and Mary (Metcalf) Ware were: John, born June 17, 1670, in Dedham, died March 29, 1751, in Wrentham; Elizabeth, born July 13, 1672, in Dedham, died February 20, 1672-3, in Dedham; a son, born and died in Wrentham, February 10, 1673-4, first burial in new ground; Eleazer, died in Wrentham, September, 1675; Eleazer, born October 2, 1676, in Dedham, or September 28, 1676 (Wrentham records), died July 23, 1750, in Wrentham. The children of John and Joanna (Gay) Ware were: Abigail, born in Dedham, January, 1680, married in Wrentham, November 18, 1702, Thomas Throop; he died November 18, 1708; Joseph, born June 2, 1681, in Wrentham, died January 20, 1754, in Sherborn; Zachariah, born November 16, 1683, died January 13, 1684; Mary, born November 15, 1684, died December 27, 1747, in her sixty-fourth year, married, March 31, 1730, Deacon Francis Nicholson; Hannah, born September 24, 1686, died June 8, 1730; married, December 20, 1709, Joshua, son of John and Hannah Fairbanks; Benjamin, born July 8, 1688, died July 16, 1744.

(III) Joseph Ware, son of John Ware (2),

was born in Wrentham, June 2, 1691-2, and died in Sherborn, January 26, 1754. He married, January 5, 1708-9, Hannah Wood, daughter of Eleazer and Dorothy Wood, of Sherborn. Eleazer was the son of Nicholas Wood. Hannah was born February 11, 1688-9, died March 4, 1754. They settled on the Wood farm in Sherborn. In 1710 with Joseph Morse he built the first grist mill on Sawin's Brook and the privilege is still in the Morse family. He purchased half the Hull estate from Judith Cooper, daughter of Judge Sewall, and built upon it a house which is now or was recently standing. It was occupied in 1856 by Major Goulding, a descendant. In 1885 it was owned and occupied by Thomas Colford. Henry Ware, Sr., was born in this house. Hannah Wood inherited half this farm. His slave Duty planted the great elm tree near the house, three-fourths of a mile south of Sherborn common.

The children of Joseph and Hannah (Wood) Ware were: Hannah, born August 10, 1710, married in Sherborn, December 27, 1753, Nathaniel Haven; Zipporah, November 22, 1712, married Curtis Goulding; Abigail, April 27, 1715, died May 6, 1715; John, May 20, 1717, died September 18, 1779; Eleazer, November 3, 1719, died August 18, 1722; Abigail, January 7, 1722-3, died March 1, 1788; married, September 2, 1742, Nathaniel Prentice, son of Deacon Henry Prentice, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; settled on the south quarter of the Hull farm in Sherborn; he died January 23, 1791, aged eighty-one; Joseph, August 3, 1725, died March 31, 1743, unmarried; Benjamin, April 18, 1730, died February 25, 1754; was captain, served as cornet of horse in expedition against the Indians; about 1710 he and Captain Joseph Morse built the first grist mill on Sewall's brook; was selectman eleven years.

(IV) John Ware, son of Joseph Ware (3), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 20, 1717, and died there September 18, 1779. He inherited the north half of the homestead in Sherborn. He was selectman in 1758. He married, June 19, 1743, Martha Prentice, daughter of Deacon Henry Prentice, of Cambridge, who was a son of Solomon and grandson of Henry Prentice, the emigrant, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Martha was born June 27, 1724, died April 20, 1805. The children of John and Martha (Prentice) Ware were: Martha, born May 7, 1744, died April 30, 1751; Elizabeth, August 22, 1746, died 1814; married, April 24, 1765, Peter Bullard, born September 23, 1734, had fourteen children; Mary, December 5, 1748, married, December 6, 1770, Jonathan Holbrook, 2d., both at Sherborn; Joseph, April 30, 1751, "Esquire;" John, July 4, 1753, fought at the siege of Boston and at Bunker Hill, died September 14, 1833, at Deerfield; Martha, June 6, 1756, married, October 11, 1781, Joel Coolidge, born July 19, 1759; Benjamin, January 8, 1759, died February 2, 1814; Persis, August 12, 1761, married, June 1, 1780, William Adames; Henry, Sherborn, April 1, 1764, of whom later; Azariah, January 12, 1769.

(V) Henry Ware, son of John Ware (4), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, April 1, 1764, and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, July 12, 1845, aged eighty-one years. He married (first), March 31, 1789, Mary Clark, daughter of Rev. Jonas and Lucy (Bowes) Clark, of Lexington. Rev. Jonas Clark was the son of Thomas, grandson of John, great-grandson of John and great-great-grandson of Hugh

Clark. Mary Clark was granddaughter of Rev. John Hancock, who was grandfather of Governor John Hancock, of revolutionary times. She was born May 4, 1762, and died at Cambridge, July 5, 1805. He married (second), February 9, 1807, Mary (Otis) Lincoln, daughter of James Otis and widow of Benjamin Lincoln, Jr. She died at Cambridge, February 17, 1807, aged forty-three. He married (third), September 18, 1807, Elizabeth Bowes, daughter of Nicholas Bowes, of Boston. She was born May 27, 1776, and died August 30, 1850.

Henry Ware was a feeble child, but by the help of his mother's tender care in childhood he acquired a strong constitution in manhood. In his youth he attended school in winter for six or eight weeks and the remainder of the year did the lighter kinds of work on the farm. By the generous aid of his brothers he was fitted for college by the minister of the parish, Rev. Elijah Brown. He entered Harvard in 1781. His college course was full of honors and he delivered the Latin valedictory oration at graduation. He studied for the ministry, teaching the Cambridge school in the meantime. He began to preach in 1787 and was ordained October 24, 1787, minister of the First Church of Hingham, Massachusetts. He preached in the Hingham Church for eighteen years and won a place in the first rank of ministers at a time when the best minds and abilities of the people were in the ministry. In 1805, when he was forty years old, he was elected Hollis professor of divinity at Harvard. His election marked a new era in the history of the Congregational churches in New England. It was vehemently opposed by a faction of the clergy and laymen, on the ground that Mr. Ware's theology was of so liberal a character that it was not right to place him in a professorship intended to inculcate and maintain Calvinistic doctrines. As a matter of fact Thomas Hollis, of London, who founded the professorship in 1719, was not a Calvinist but a very liberal Baptist, who had required in his deed of gift only that his professor should "believe in the Scriptures as the only perfect rule of faith and manners and should promise to explain the Scriptures with integrity and uprightness, according to the best light that God should give him." Mr. Ware took no part in the long and bitter controversy following his election until 1820, when, by the advice of his friends, he published a reply to "Letters to Unitarians" by Dr. Woods and followed the discussion several years. He took his share in the Sunday pulpit service in the college chapel as well as his regular lectures and teaching. Twice he became the acting president. He also devised in 1811 a course of regular exercises with the students of divinity who remained in Cambridge after taking their college degree and this course developed into the Harvard Divinity School, established in 1819. His son, Henry Ware, Jr., became one of the professors in the Divinity School in 1830. Dr. Ware devoted himself to these varied duties with ability and diligence for more than thirty-five years. In 1840 he underwent an unsuccessful operation for a cataract on the eye and for the last five years of his life was confined to the house most of the time.

Dr. J. G. Palfrey wrote of him: "Henry Ware's was a character of mark. I have known few minds so sagacious, none more firm, more calmly balanced, more candid or more just. Its influence has operated extensively. Nearly all the ministers of one of the

principal Christian denominations in the country have been his pupils."

The children of Henry and Mary (Clark) Ware were: Fanny and Julia (twins), born May 17, died May 22, 1790; Lucy Clark, June 6, 1791, died February 10, 1866, at Northboro; married, February 3, 1818, Joseph Allen, son of Phineas and Ruth (Smith) Allen; Mary Cotton, December 3, 1792, died March 29, 1862; married, December 3, 1818, Jairus Lincoln, son of Hawkes and Mary Howe Lincoln, of Hingham (H. C. 1814); Henry, Jr., April 21, 1794, died at Framingham, September 22, 1843; John, December 19, 1795, died in Boston, April 29, 1864; William, August 3, 1797, died at Cambridge, February 19, 1852; Martha, June 2, 1799, died October 21, 1802; Harriet, December 25, 1801, died June 24, 1838; married, October 30, 1826, Rev. Edward Brooks Hall, of Northampton, Massachusetts, son of Nathaniel and Joanna Cotton (Brooks) Hall; Martha Ann, April 5, 1804, died April 16, 1805. The children of Henry and Elizabeth (Bowes) Ware were: Elizabeth Anne, June 9, 1808, died in Roxbury, March 29, 1866; married, August 24, 1831, George Putnam, son of Andrew and Jerusha (Clapp) Putnam; Edward Augustus, December 29, died December 30, 1809; Caroline Rebecca, December 11, 1811, died December, 1869, at Newton Lower Falls; married, October 27, 1835, Edward Warren, M. D., son of John and Abby (Collins) Warren; the mother was a daughter of Governor Collins, of Rhode Island; Charles Eliot, born May 7, 1814, died September 3, 1887, at Winchendon, Massachusetts; Edward Proctor, January 12, 1816, drowned in Charles river, July 13, 1825; Charlotte Louisa, April 12, 1818, died at Cambridge, December 8, 1903, unmarried; George Frederick, February 14, 1820, died September 29, 1849, at San Francisco, California (H. C. 1838); Thornton Kirkland, born February 23, 1823; Anne Storow, March 10, 1826, died at Cambridge, October 3, 1896, unmarried.

(VI) Thornton Kirkland Ware, son of Dr. Henry Ware (5), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 23, 1823, died at Fitchburg, April 26, 1892. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1842. He took the degree of LL. B. in 1844. He came to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1846, and established a practice there. He had for law partners at various times, Hon. C. H. B. Snow, George A. Torrey, and his son, Charles E. Ware. He served the town as representative in 1850 and 1854. He was postmaster during the civil war from 1861 to 1866. He was justice of the Fitchburg police court from the time it was established until his death. He was a trustee of the Wallace Public Library from the time it was established until his death, except one year, and was chairman from 1875 for about twenty-five years. He was president of the Fitchburg Savings Bank and a director of the Fitchburg National Bank. Judge Ware was one of the best known and most highly respected men in public life in Fitchburg.

He married in Fitchburg, January 22, 1852, Lucy Ann Adams Marshall, daughter of Chedorlaomer and Martha Fox (Upton) Marshall. She was born in Fitchburg, March 16, 1828. Their children were: Charles Eliot, 2d., born July 17, 1853; Thornton Marshall, April 27, 1866.

(VII) Charles Eliot Ware, 2d., son of Thornton K. Ware (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 17, 1853. He was educated in the Fitchburg schools, Roxbury Latin school and at

Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1876. He attended the law school and received his degree in 1878. He began immediately to practice his profession in Fitchburg. In July, 1879, he was admitted to partnership with his father and George A. Torrey, in the firm of Ware, Torrey & Ware, afterwards T. K. & C. E. Ware, which was among the prominent firms of the county until the death of his father in 1892. Since then Mr. Ware has continued the business alone. He is president of the Fitchburg Savings Bank and holds other positions of trust and honor.

He married in Roxbury, June 30, 1881, Harriet Pierce Long, born in 1855, daughter of George Washington and Mary Elizabeth (Nash) Long. Their children were: Mary Elizabeth, born August 6, died August 8, 1882; George Long, February 14, 1884; Charles Eliot, August 20, 1885; Thornton Kirkland, December 24, 1887.

HUBBARD HAMMOND BRIGHAM, M. D. Thomas Brigham (1), the pioneer ancestor of the Brigham family and of Dr. Hubbard Hammond Brigham, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was undoubtedly an Englishman by birth. The name Brigham is from the Saxon brigg (bridge) and ham (house). There is a Manor of the name in county Cumberland, adjoining Scotland, and in ancient days part of Scotland. The Barony from which the family name is derived is now generally called by another name, Cockermouth. The old castle was one of the strongest in its day. It was built largely of material taken from an old Roman castle in the vicinity. As late as 1648 it was garrisoned and stood siege for a month. After it was captured it was nearly destroyed, but at last accounts a small part was still habitable. From this Manor the English and American Brighams get their names, and all probably are descended from the early Brighams of this place.

Thomas Brigham embarked at London for New England, April 18, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," Edward Pyne, master. No other of the same name is known to have embarked for the American colonies. He settled in Watertown. In 1637 he had a fourteen acre lot there, bought of John Doggett. It was situated in a part later annexed to Cambridge. He built his house in Cambridge on a lot containing three acres and a half. His neighbors were Joseph, Isaac and Simon Crosby. His home was about two-thirds of a mile from Harvard College, and at one point abutted on Charles river. He resided there until 1648. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1637. He was one of the leading citizens, was selectman in 1640, 1642, and 1647, and was a constable in 1639 and 1642. He made a specialty on his farm of raising hogs, and in 1647 owned a third of all the swine in the town. He was fined for letting his hogs get away and run at large. He owned a wind mill in which corn was ground.

He died December 8, 1653. His will was dated December 7, 1653-4, and was proved October 3, 1654. He married (first) Mercy Hurd, who is said to have come with her sister alone from England owing to religious differences from which they suffered annoyance and persecution at home. After the death of Mr. Brigham she married (second), March 1, 1655, Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, and Marlboro, ancestor of a notable Worcester family, by whom she had two daughters. (See Rice sketch).

He died 1663, and she married (third) William Hunt, of Marlboro, 1664. He died 1667, and she died December 23, 1693, after being in her third widowhood a period of twenty-six years. The children of Thomas and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham were: Mary, born probably at Watertown; Thomas, see forward; John, March 9, 1644, died September 16, 1728, aged eighty-four years; Hannah, March 9, 1649, married Samuel Wells; Samuel, born January 12, 1652-3, died July 24, 1713.

(II) Thomas Brigham, second child of Thomas Brigham (1), was born 1640-1, died November 25, 1717, aged seventy-six years. On the death of his father and the marriage of his mother to Edmund Rice he seems to have lived with his mother in the Rice family. He bought of his father-in-law or step-father, as we now call it, Edmund Rice, a town right when he was of age. He paid thirty pounds for this valuable right to shares of the common land in Marlboro. The deed was given by Edmund Rice's executors, August 28, 1665. Through this purchase he became the owner of extensive tracts located in four of the richest farming towns of Massachusetts.

In 1686 he was one of a company to buy 6,000 acres of land near Marlboro and afterwards annexed to it. He drew many lots in the southwest part of Marlboro, and the adjoining towns of Northboro and Westboro as now bounded. He settled in the southwest part of Marlboro, known in later years as Warren Brigham's farm, on the south road to Northboro. His house built not long after King Philip's war is now or was lately standing. It was strongly built and used as a garrison house in time of Indian wars. Thomas Brigham was a leading citizen in his day. His will was made April 17, 1716, and proved January 2, 1717. He gave his sons, David and Gershom Brigham, all his lands on the west side of the Assabet river and other lands near them. He bequeathed to Nathan and Jonathan in equal shares all that part of the Eaton family's on the east side of the Assabet river. Elnathan settled on part of the homestead. Nathan, Jonathan and Gershom were executors.

He married Mary Rice, who was born September 19, 1646, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, granddaughter of Edmund Rice, of Sudbury. He married (second), August 30, 1695, Susanna (Shattuck) Morse, widow. The children of Thomas and Mary (Rice) Brigham were: Thomas, born February 24, 1666; Nathan, see forward; David, August 11, 1673, died young; Jonathan, February 22, 1674, married Mary Fay; David, April 12, 1678; Gershom, Dr., February 23, 1680; Elnathan, March 7, 1683; Mary, October 26, 1687.

(III) Nathan Brigham, second child of Thomas Brigham (2), was born in Marlboro, June 17, 1671, died February 16, 1746-7, aged seventy-five years, eight months. He settled on part of the old Marlboro homestead, inherited the town rights of his father and drew shares when the land was divided. He held many town offices, was seven years selectman, his last year being 1738. His will was dated April 5, 1733, and his estate was divided amongst the heirs, March 26, 1746-7.

He married Elizabeth Howe, who died March 29, 1733, aged sixty-nine years, lacking four days. She was found kneeling dead by her chair. He married (second) Mehitable Pake (Parker). The children of Nathan and Elizabeth (Howe) Brigham were: Nathan, see forward; Thomas, February

22, 1695; Tabitha, August 20, 1698; Elizabeth, January 4, 1699-1700; Sarah, December 14, 1701; Ziporah, September 14, 1704; Hannah, March 9, 1706; Lieutenant Ephraim, born January 20, 1707-8.

(IV) Lieutenant Nathan Brigham, eldest child of Nathan Brigham (3), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, November 28, 1693, died September 15, 1784. Prior to the second division of the township of Marlboro in 1727 he served in several minor offices in Marlboro. After the division he was included in the new town of Southboro, and became one of the leading citizens. He was on the first board of selectmen, and at the age of seventy-seven was chosen for the twenty-ninth time, and after he remonstrated with the voters he was excused with public thanks. He was town treasurer and often on the school committee. His homestead was in the north part of the town of Southboro, near where Samuel and Dana Brigham lived within the memory of the present generation. He is supposed to have inherited land southeast of Crane meadow, drawn in the right of his grandfather. He inherited Bible, books, cane and sword of his father, Nathan. He remained vigorous to the last and when ninety used to mount his horse without help.

He married, December 24, 1717, Dinah Rice. He married (second), about 1729, Elizabeth (Ward) Snow, widow. Rev. Abner Morse relates a romance of the susceptible daughter of Mrs. Snow. The maiden set her cap for Moses, son of Nathan Brigham, and so jealous did she become of her rival that she hamstrung the horse that Moses used to go courting. Moses married the other girl and the historian fails to say whether the enamored daughter recovered from her disappointment or not. The children of Lieutenant Nathan and Dinah (Rice) Brigham were: Dinah, born September 5, 1719; Eunice, October 4, 1721; Moses, January 2, 1722, died December 3, 1769, married Mehitable Grout; Persis, April 3, 1724, died July 12, 1740; Elizabeth, December 18, 1725; Nathan (captain), March 13, 1730-1; Hepsibah, June 1, 1732; Edmund, see forward; William, April 8, 1735; Phineas, October 11, 1737, died July 16, 1740; Tabitha, August 27, 1739, died July 5, 1740; Ebenezer, June 24, 1741; Elizabeth, September 5, 1743.

(V) Deacon Edmund Brigham, eighth child of Lt. Nathan Brigham (4), was born August, 1733, in Westboro, Massachusetts. He settled near Brigham's pond in the northeast part of Westboro, where Silas Walker used to live fifty years ago. He became a distinguished citizen. He was warden in 1774, served on the committee of safety and correspondence in 1777 and 1778, was a selectman in 1779. He had command of a company of volunteers at the surrender of Burgoyne, and on his way back to Boston from the north the company camped on his farm in Westboro, and he entertained the officers. A curious coincidence followed this camp. A Hessian prisoner was so struck with the beauty of the farm that he made a map of it for the purpose of claiming it in case the British arms were successful as he expected of course they would be. This map was recognized by an American traveling in Germany in 1800. It was hanging on the wall of a tavern, and the owner of the map was still waiting for the farm. He was deacon of the Westboro Church.

He married, November 2, 1757, Sarah Liscomb, who died May 27, 1769. He married (second)

Elizabeth Beuel, from Marlboro, who was born 1740, died at Westboro, May 11, 1825. He died June 29, 1809, aged seventy-three. The children of Deacon Edmund and Sarah (Liscomb) Brigham were: Edmund, born October 19, 1758, married Polly Martin; Hepsibah, July 29, 1760, married Antipas Brigham; Roger, February 28, 1762, married Betsey Rich, removed to Schoharie county, New York; Samuel, December 6, 1763, died June 11, 1826, married Lydia Ball; Sarah, March 15, 1765, died unmarried October 20, 1785; Liscomb, see forward. The children of Edmund and Elizabeth (Beuel) Brigham were: Pierpont, September 16, 1780, died October 6, 1836, married Anna Warren; Betsey, May 7, 1782, married Asa Godfrey, married (second) Hezekiah Murdock, and resided at Whittingsham, Vermont; Elizabeth, July 31, 1784, married Polly Fay, daughter of Peter Fay, settled in Sterling; Dexter, May 25, 1786, married Catherine Warren.

(VI) Deacon Liscomb Brigham, seventh child of Edmund Brigham (5), was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, May 19, 1769. He married there (first), November 29, 1792, Martha Fay, daughter of Benjamin, Jr. and Beulah Fay, of Westboro, where she was born April 5, 1775. He removed from Westboro to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, about 1794. Thence he removed to Pelham about two years later. About 1810 he removed to Shutesbury, Massachusetts. The births of his first five children, born in Hopkinton, Pelham and Westboro, are all recorded in Pelham, Massachusetts. In Shutesbury Mr. Brigham became a prominent citizen and for many years was deacon of the Baptist Church there. He married (second) Betsey Hammond. The children of Deacon Liscomb and Martha (Fay) Brigham were: Curtus, born May 21, 1793, in Westboro; Martha, May 7, 1795, in Hopkinton; Ebenezer Liscomb, November 13, 1797; Benjamin F., August 25, 1800, in Pelham, was a merchant in Springfield; Stillman, January 19, 1808. The child of Deacon Liscomb and Betsey (Hammond) Brigham was Dr. Hubbard Hammond, see forward.

(VII) Dr. Hubbard Hammond Brigham, youngest child of Liscomb Brigham (6), was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, October 31, 1819. Through his mother, Betsey Hammond, of Dana, he is descended from one of the most prominent families of early New England. One of her brothers went south when a young man and became governor of South Carolina, and another brother became a celebrated physician of Mississippi.

Dr. Brigham attended the district schools of Shutesbury and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He began his medical studies with Dr. Horace Jacobs and Dr. Sumner Jacobs, of Chicopee. He was graduated from the Worcester Eclectic Medical College and joined the Eclectic Medical Society of Hartford, Connecticut. He started to practice his profession in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1842. After three years he removed to Fitchburg, where the field was larger, and he has lived there since, practicing actively until recently. He started in the spring of 1845 and after the first years, in which he encountered the usual difficulties of the young physician, enjoyed an abundance of business. In December, 1885, he suffered a severe accident, being struck by a locomotive and thrown sixty-five feet against a telegraph pole, breaking several ribs and injuring his hip and back. He



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was confined to his bed and house for four months, but made a good recovery and enjoyed good health afterward.

Dr. Brigham is a member of the local State and National Eclectic Medical Associations. In religious faith he was brought up a Baptist, but subsequently embraced Spiritualism and Naturalism. In politics he began as an Abolitionist and cast his vote for the first Abolition candidate for president. He then became a Free Soiler and later a Republican. He has been active in various temperance movements and belonged to the Good Templars. He has many friends in Fitchburg and the vicinity, and is especially popular among the children, who in later years have named him from his long white beard and kindly disposition, "Santa Claus."

He married (first) in 1840, Deborah Thomas, of Shutesbury, Massachusetts. He married (second), March 21, 1851, Sarah C. Reed, of Brattleboro, Vermont. The children of Dr. Hubbard H. and Deborah (Thomas) Brigham are: George, born October 9, 1841; Leonella, August 22, 1844; Howard, March 10, 1849.

LUTHER J. BROWN. There is a tradition in the family of Luther J. Brown, of Fitchburg, that the immigrant ancestor was Peter Brown, who came over in the "Mayflower." There was some connection with the family of John Brown, the martyr, who was descended from Peter Brown through his son Peter, who settled in Connecticut. If the New Hampshire Browns from whom Luther J. Brown descended came from Connecticut where many of the settlers did, the relationship may be established.

(I) John Brown, the great-grandfather of Luther J. Brown, settled in Packersfield, New Hampshire, before the revolution. He was a selectman of that town in 1778 and 1780. Packersfield was granted first by the Masonian proprietors as Monadnock, No. 6, and was named for Thomas Packer, a prominent man of Portsmouth. The name was changed to Nelson, October 1, 1814. This may be the John Brown, of Nottingham, or his son. Many of the settlers seem to have come from Nottingham. The records indicate that the following who were in Packersfield also were the sons of John Brown (1): Abijah, born about 1755, signed the association test in Packersfield; John, Jr., born according to his own family records September 16, 1770; Isaac, who was one of the first three settlers of Eden, Vermont, where John Brown, Jr. settled. (The first meeting of the proprietors of the town was held in Wolcott, Vermont, August 1, 1799, the proprietors being the survivors and heirs of Captain Seth Warner's company of revolutionary soldiers. It is likely that the Browns were heirs of some soldier in the company. The first child born in the town was Eden Brown, son of Isaac and Lydia Brown.)

(II) John Brown, Jr., son of John Brown (1), was born in Packersfield, New Hampshire, September 16, 1770. He was married, November 17, 1796, to Nancy Johnson, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, by Rev. Gad Newhall. They settled in Roxbury, New Hampshire, where they lived for several years. They removed in 1804 to Eden, Vermont, where they lived the remainder of their lives. Their children: Betsey, died January, 1800; Joanna Heaton, died January, 1800; Luther Heaton, of whom later; Joanna Kidder, claimed relationship with Captain John Brown, the anti-slavery martyr,

and had a letter written by him to another relative; she died aged ninety-five years in Vermont; Mary, Sally, John, died 1814; Charles Pearson, Rachel Johnson, Lucretia, Noah, Jane, Betsey, Lucy Salome, John Holmes, an infant, died unnamed.

(III) Luther H. Brown, son of John Brown, Jr. (2), father of Luther J. Brown, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in Roxbury, New Hampshire, September 30, 1800. He was one of a family of sixteen children. At an early age he removed with his parents to Eden, Vermont (1804), where he procured the best education afforded by the public schools, and when a young man became a school teacher. He worked on his father's farm in summer and taught various schools in the vicinity during the winter terms. He established a general store at Eden at an early age and became one of the leading citizens of the town. He was a representative in the state legislature, postmaster and for a long period the town clerk. In June, 1845, he removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he continued in the mercantile business until he retired on account of age. He spent the last years of his life in Fitchburg, 1873, living with his only son, Luther J. Brown. He died there December 17, 1886. He was buried at Manchester. He was a member of the Hillsboro Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Odd Fellows Veteran Association of Manchester. He was also a member of Washington Lodge of Free Masons of Manchester.

He married (first) Bersheba Shattuck, who died May 22, 1842, leaving two children. He married (second) Mrs. Laura A. Henry, widow. The children of Luther H. and Bersheba Brown were: Luther J., of whom later; Annie Lucretia, married James E. Dodge, of Plymouth, New Hampshire, resides at 87 Cottage street, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

(IV) Luther J. Brown, son of Luther Heaton Brown (3), was born in Heaton, Vermont, December 31, 1827. His early education was acquired in the district schools of his native town, at the academy in Johnson, Vermont, and at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire. He was a promising student, fond of books, and was fitted for college, but financial reverses compelled him to relinquish the idea of a college education. His father kept a general store at Eden and he gained his first business experience there. About 1843 he went to work for Noyes Brothers of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, in their country store. He worked for a time in Manchester in one of the cotton mills, and also for a short time in a hardware store.

In 1850, when twenty-three years old, Mr. Brown went to Boston and became a clerk in the large wholesale and retail dry goods house of Brett, Ellis & Company on Federal street. He remained in this concern for several years and acquired a thorough and valuable knowledge of the business. In 1853 he went to Natick, Massachusetts, and took charge of a branch store of his employers, remaining there about a year. In August, 1855, Mr. Brown went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and soon afterward entered partnership with Andrew B. Sherman. (See sketch of Mr. Sherman.) Their store was located in the building adjoining the present Rollstone Bank building. They carried dry goods chiefly and enjoyed a flourishing and successful business.

In 1860 Mr. Brown entered into a partnership with Charles Kimball, of Haverhill, the firm of Sherman & Brown having been dissolved some time

before, and under the firm name of Kimball & Brown started in the dry goods business in the store on the site now occupied by the L. J. Brown block. Main street. In 1862 Mr. Brown bought out his partner and with his wife and one clerk to assist him began on his own account. He made rapid progress and his business grew constantly. Much of his success at this important period was due to the assistance, co-operation and ability of his wife. He purchased the building in which his store was located and on five occasions built extensions and additions to accommodate his growing trade. While he carried only dry goods and cloaks at first, he soon added dress-making. The carpet department was added in 1882 and the millinery department in the year following. He had more than fifty clerks employed at the time of his death and owned one of the largest and most prosperous stores in the city. In 1882 he built the present building which bears his name. At the time it was built it was the finest business building in Fitchburg.

In addition to his large establishment in Worcester Mr. Brown had for three years a branch store in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and was active in whatever he thought would benefit the city of Fitchburg. He held many positions of trust and honor. He was a director in the Wachusett National Bank from the date of its organization in 1875, vice-president of the Worcester North Savings Institution and trustee since its organization, president of the Wachusett Electric Light Company from its organization, and first president of the Old Ladies Home. He served the city of Fitchburg in the common council and board of aldermen and represented it in the general court in 1878 and 1879. He was an earnest and active Republican in politics. Mr. Brown was a prominent Odd Fellow and Free Mason. He was a member of Mt. Rollstone Lodge of Odd Fellows, and King David Encampment, Aurora Lodge of Free Masons, and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar. He was an active member and vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church.

Mr. Brown had an attractive and magnetic personality. He made many friends in every relation of life. He was generous and charitable. Among other ways that he gave of his means was in opening the hall in his block for many purposes, for religious, political and temperance meetings and for several years he gave the hall lighted and heated to the local Railroad Men's Christian Association. He died at Fitchburg, September 29, 1884. At the time of his death the *Sentinel* said: "The death of no citizen could have produced a more profound sensation; his had been a busy and useful life and his loss is deeply felt in this city where the best part of his life was spent." The funeral was in many respects the most impressive ever held in the city. All the business houses were closed and many thousands attended the exercises in Christ Church, many entering after the ceremonies to pay their last respects.

He married, January 13, 1856, Sarah P. Harding, of East Medway, Massachusetts, who did so much to help him in the early days of his business career. She is the daughter of Theodore Harding and a descendant of the pioneer, Abraham Harding, who was born in England in 1620, came to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1640, and settled in Medfield about 1650. He was an Indian fighter, a typical pioneer. He married Elizabeth Adams, daughter

of Henry Adams, the progenitor of President Adams. Mrs. Brown survives him and is active in church and social life in Fitchburg. They had no children.

THE SHATTUCK FAMILY. (I) William Shattuck was the immigrant ancestor of Luther J. Brown, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, through his mother's family. He was the progenitor of all the families of the surname in America. He was born in England in 1622 and died in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was an early settler, August 14, 1672, at the age of fifty years. He was a proprietor of Watertown in 1642 and his homestead was adjoining those of John Clough and William Perry. He was a weaver as well as a planter and gave evidence of being a man of property and good social position. His grave in the Watertown cemetery was marked in 1853 by the genealogist, Lemuel Shattuck, also the grave of his son John, of whom later. William Shattuck's will was dated August 3, 1672.

He married, 1642, Susanna —, who married (second) Richard Norcross. She died December 11, 1686. The children of William and Susanna Shattuck were: Susanna, born 1643, married J. Morse and J. Fay; Mary, born August 25, 1645, married Jonathan Brown; John, born February 11, 1646-7, married Ruth Whitney; Philip, born 1648, married D. Brastow Chamberlain; Joanna, born about 1650, died April 4, 1673, unmarried; William, born 1653, married Susanna Randall; Rebecca, born 1655, married Samuel Church; Abigail, born 1657, married J. Morse and J. Parker; Benjamin, born February 28, 1666, married Abigail —.

(II) John Shattuck, son of William Shattuck (I), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, February 11, 1647. He owned land at Groton, but it is not known that he ever lived there. He was a carpenter by trade and lived in the middle district of Watertown, now the center village of Watertown. In 1669 he ran the mill on Charles river located near where the road from Watertown to Newton Centre now crosses the river.

He gave his life for his country in King Philip's war. He was a sergeant in Captain Richard Beers' company of Watertown. They marched to the relief of Hadley in western Massachusetts, but were diverted by a report that the Indians had attacked Northfield. On their way thither they were attacked by a large force of Indians and narrowly escaped annihilation. Out of thirty-six only sixteen escaped with their lives. Captain Beers was among the slain. Shattuck was chosen to make the lonesome and perilous journey to Boston to inform the governor of the state of affairs and of the result of the skirmish. In ten days he arrived safely at Charlestown, but, while crossing the ferry, the boat, overloaded with horses and other freight, was upset by the waves and foundered. Shattuck was the only man drowned in the accident.

He married, June 20, 1664, in his eighteenth year, Ruth Whitney, daughter of John and Elinor Whitney (See sketch). She was born in Watertown, April 5, 1645. She married (second), March 6, 1677, Enoch Lawrence, son of John Lawrence, and in 1678 with the Shattuck children they removed to Groton and occupied John Shattuck's land there. Lawrence died in Groton, September 28, 1744, aged ninety-five years, six months, twenty-three days. The children of Sergeant John and Ruth Shattuck

were: John, born June 4, 1666, married Mary Blood; Ruth, born June 24, 1668, married Jonathan Farnsworth; William, born September 11, 1670, married Hannah Underwood; Samuel, of whom later. The children of Ruth (Whitney) (Shattuck) Lawrence were: Nathaniel, Daniel, Zachery and Jane Lawrence.

(III) Samuel Shattuck, son of Sergeant John Shattuck (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1673, and died in Groton, July 22, 1758, aged eighty-five years. His eldest son, Samuel, was administrator. He married Elizabeth Blood, who was born April 27, 1675, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Longley) Blood. She died October 20, 1759, aged eighty-four years, five months, and twenty-five days. She joined the church in 1705, he in 1709. Their children: Samuel, born April 7, 1696; James, born February 9, 1700; Jeremiah, of whom later; Elizabeth, born July 2, 1705; Joseph, born 1707; Ruth, born February 6, 1709; John, born January 21, 1711; David, born August 4, 1713; Sarah, born December 11, 1717; Rachel, born June 9, 1719.

(IV) Jeremiah Shattuck, son of Samuel Shattuck (3), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, June 11, 1703. He was a blacksmith by trade and lived in that section of the town now Pepperell. He was very prominent in the town, selectman many years, captain of the militia company and holding other positions of honor and trust. He died August 2, 1798, aged ninety-five years, one month and twenty-one days.

He married, July 2, 1723, Sarah Parker, who was born April 12, 1705, the daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia Parker, granddaughter of Joseph and great-granddaughter of Joseph Parker. She died June 8, 1789. The inscription on her gravestone commends her "industry, prudence and sobriety." He married (second), February 8, 1792, Ruth Bixby, when he was aged ninety years and she was seventy-five. The children of Captain Jeremiah and Sarah Shattuck were: Nathaniel, born August 12, 1724; Jeremiah, of whom later; Elizabeth, born May 17, 1728; Oliver, born August 15, 1730; Sarah, born December 8, 1732; David, born February 19, 1735; Solomon, born June 9, 1737; Nehemiah, born February 21, 1740; Sybil, born 1743; Parker.

(V) Jeremiah Shattuck, son of Captain Jeremiah Shattuck (4), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, April 11, 1726. He was a farmer in Oak Hill, Pepperell, where he died March 26, 1815, aged eighty-eight years, eleven months, fifteen days.

He married, August 10, 1749, his cousin, Lydia Lakin, daughter of John and Lydia (Parker) Lakin, granddaughter of Nathaniel and Lydia Parker. She was born January 8, 1734, and died February 19, 1767. He married (second), November 25, 1767, his third cousin, Keziah Shattuck, who was born February 4, 1745, daughter of Jonathan Shattuck. She married (second), 1821, Moses Blood, whose first wife was Abigail Shattuck, daughter of James. She died suddenly September 8, 1832. The children of Jeremiah and Lydia Shattuck were: Lydia, born March 19, 1750; Phebe, born June 20, 1752; Jeremiah, born June 24, 1754, killed at the battle of Bunker Hill; Ebenezer, born September 8, 1756; Abraham, born October 12, 1759; Eunice, born October 18, 1761; Sarah, born July 18, 1764; a child, born February 17, 1767. The children of Jeremiah and Keziah were: Levi, born August 8, 1768; Keziah, born August 31, 1770; Moody, of whom later; Amaziah, born May 17, 1774; Jeremiah, born

August, 1776; Daniel, born October 26, 1778, died August 14, 1800; Keziah, born March 1, 1781; Rhoda, born March 17, 1784; Leah, born June 10, 1786.

(VI) Moody Shattuck, son of Jeremiah Shattuck (5), was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, April 28, 1772. He was a farmer. He went to Athens, Windham county, Vermont, to live in 1796. In 1804 he removed to Belvidere, Lamoille county, Vermont, where he died April 7, 1851, aged seventy-eight years.

He married, 1795, Eunice Tarbell, who was born June 6, 1767, the daughter of David and Bathsheba Tarbell, who died in Belvidere, April 16, 1850, aged eighty-two years. The children of Moody and Eunice Shattuck were: Moody, Eunice, Bathsheba, of whom later; Keziah, Daniel T., Jeremiah, Randall, born April 4, 1811.

(VII) Bathsheba Shattuck, daughter of Moody Shattuck (6), was born in 1802; married Luther Heaton Brown, mentioned above, the father of Luther J. Brown.

MERRIAM FAMILY. William Merriam of Hadlow, county Kent, England, was the progenitor of Lyman Wheeler Merriam, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He never came to America, but at least three of his sons were pioneers in New England; he was buried in Hadlow, September 23, 1635. His sons were: Robert, settled in Concord, was town clerk, deputy to the general court, died 1681; George, settled in Concord, was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641; died December 29, 1675; Joseph, see forward.

(I) Joseph Merriam, son of William Merriam (1), was born in Hadlow, county Kent, England, and all of the name Merriam in America trace their lineages to him. He was an "undertaker" or stockholder in the ship "Castle," which arrived at Charlestown in July, 1638. He also settled in Concord, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman March 14, 1638-39. He died January 1, 1640-41. His will was proved October 26, 1642. His wife was left the whole estate for the bringing up of all the children until they were of age. Children of Joseph and Sarah Merriam: William; Joseph, see forward; a daughter who married John Buss; Elizabeth, married Thomas Hinchman, of Charlestown; Sarah, married William Hall; John, born July 9, 1641.

(III) Joseph Merriam, son of Joseph Merriam (2), was born in Hadlow, England, about 1630, and came with his parents to America in 1638. He was admitted a freeman May 22, 1650. He married, July 12, 1653, Sarah Stone, daughter of Gregory Stone, of Cambridge. He died April 20, 1677, aged forty-seven years, and his gravestone is the oldest in the Concord cemetery. His widow removed to Cambridge Farms, where she died April 5, 1704, aged seventy-one years. Their children, born at Cambridge Farms or Lexington were: Sarah, born August 2, 1654, married Samuel Fletcher; Lydia, born August 3, 1656, died December 29, 1690, unmarried; Joseph, born May 25, 1658, died May 31, 1727; Elizabeth, born May 20, 1660, married Isaac Wood; John, born May 30, 1662, died 1736; Mary, born June 4, 1664, married Isaac Stearns; Robert, born December 17, 1667, died February 11, 1717, in Lexington; Ruth, married Nathaniel Stone; David, died 1744, at Townsend; Thomas, born 1672; Jonas.

(IV) Thomas Merriam, son of Joseph Merriam (3), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, 1672.

He was one of the original members of the church at Cambridge Farms, and was one of those who obtained permission to build pews for the women in the back part of the church. He was a constable in 1716 and selectman in 1718-22-25. He died August 16, 1738, aged sixty-six years. His wife died September 9, 1756, aged eighty-one years. He married Mary Howard, December 23, 1696, at Concord. Their children: Mary, married Ebenezer Locke; Thomas, see forward; Lydia, baptized August 1, 1703, married Nathaniel Eaton; Nathaniel, baptized December 9, 1705, married Esther Muzzy, daughter of Benjamin Muzzy; Simon, baptized November 28, 1708, died February 8, 1747; David, baptized September 2, 1711, died December 17, 1743; Isaac, baptized July 11, 1714, died September, 1741.

(V) Thomas Merriam, son of Thomas Merriam (4), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, and baptized April 21, 1700. He died at Westminster, Massachusetts, June 4, 1752. He settled in Westminster. He was admitted to the Lexington Church, August 2, 1721. His wife died June 22, 1760, and he died June 4, 1752. Their children: Samuel, born December 2, 1723, see forward; Nathan, born April 7, 1725, married, May 26, 1755, Mary Hosmer; Mary, born June 25, 1727, married David Whitney; Hannah, born August 7, 1729, died February 14, 1730; Thomas, born August 24, 1731, married Sarah Wilder; Tabitha, born May 10, 1733, married Nathan Whitney, of Waltham; Lydia, born October 28, 1734, married, March 27, 1755, Josiah Cutting, of Westminster; Hepsibah, born February 24, 1737, died August 10, 1740; Elizabeth, born July 27, 1738, married, November 5, 1755, Moses Sawtelle; Hannah, died young; Eunice, born June 30, 1740, died April 27, 1741; David, married Patty Conant, ancestor of Rev. G. W. Phillips.

(VI) Samuel Merriam, son of Thomas Merriam (5), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, December 21, 1723. He settled in Westminster, Massachusetts, in 1769. He married, June 4, 1752, Anna Whitney, daughter of David and Rebecca Whitney, of Waltham. They were dismissed from the Lexington Church to the Westminster Church in 1772. He bought Deacon Joseph Miller's house March 10, 1772, on lot No. 61, on the east side of Graves hill, where he, his son and his grandson, all of the same name, lived in succession. The buildings have disappeared and only a cellar hole marks the dwelling place of the Merriam family in Westminster. The children, born in Lexington, were: Anna, born October 10, 1753, married Samuel Warren; resided in Westminster and Ashburnham; died September 15, 1790. Eunice, born June 22, 1755, married John Fessenden; died May 9, 1840. Samuel, born March 25, 1757, married Elizabeth Fessenden; either he or his father was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Manasseh Sawyer's company. Ruth, baptized February 25, 1759, married Richard Graves, Jr.; resided at Westminster and Princeton. Tabitha, baptized December 28, 1760, married Thomas Johnson; died July 12, 1830. Martha, born April 20, 1764, married Abigail Holden; resided at Gardner and Westminster. Jonathan, born February 22, 1766, see forward.

(VII) Jonathan Merriam, son of Samuel Merriam (6), was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, February 10, 1767. He removed to Westminster with the family when only three years old. He settled on a farm just over the Westminster line in Gardner. He was a farmer. He married, Feb-

ruary 13, 1798, Betsey Harris, born September 25, 1772, died May 30, 1865. He died January 13, 1825. Their children, born in Gardner, Massachusetts were: Jacob Harris, born January 22, 1799, see forward; Nathan, born August 7, 1800, died September 19, 1805, in Gardner; Betsey M., born August 7, 1802, died September 16, 1805, at Gardner; Sally Harris, born October 18, 1804, died August 17, 1838, in Fitchburg; Samuel Harris, born May 16, 1808, died December 2, 1824, in Gardner; Milton, born June 20, 1810, died January 19, 1825, at Gardner; Betsey, born November 17, 1813, married, June 10, 1841, John Milton Harris.

(VIII) Jacob Harris Merriam, son of Jonathan Merriam (7), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, January 22, 1799, and died April 3, 1888, in Fitchburg. He was a Congregational minister of pronounced "orthodox" views. He preached about three years, but his health gave way and he left the pulpit for the farm. He bought in 1833 the house and farm where his son Lyman now lives and sold half to his brother-in-law. The old colonial mansion was built by E. J. Garfield in 1781 and was for many years the finest dwelling house in the town. He married Abigail Lowe Wheeler, who died October 9, 1890. Their children: Mary Elizabeth, born January 4, 1838, died November 18, 1891; Sarah Abbie, born September 24, 1839, died November 26, 1855, unmarried; Ellen Augusta, born September 21, 1840, died December 12, 1871, in Pittsfield, New Hampshire; married Charles Prescott, of Pittsfield; left one son, George Prescott, who learned his trade in the Fitchburg Machine Works at Fitchburg and has an important position there; Lyman Wheeler, see forward.

(IX) Lyman Wheeler Merriam, son of Jacob Harris Merriam (8), was born in Fitchburg in the homestead where he now lives, March 31, 1844. He was educated in the old day street public school and the Fitchburg high school. He was naturally inclined to mechanical problems. His inventive ability was demonstrated early in life, and he has followed the career of a professional inventor all his life with credit to himself, having procured valuable patents besides devising many useful machines for making patented and other articles for which he applied for no patent.

Mr. Merriam does not confine all his interests to his lathe and tools. He is well known as a worker and thinker in the temperance movement. He himself is a total abstainer, not only from all alcoholic drinks, but from tobacco, tea, coffee and meats. He has been a strict vegetarian for many years and certainly has demonstrated in his own case that a man needs no fish, oysters or meat of any sort to enjoy robust health and great mental energy.

He married, July 16, 1868, Ellen Maria Lowe, daughter of John Lowe. She was born April 30, 1847. (See sketch of the Lowe family of Fitchburg for her lineage). Their children: 1. Sarah Abbie, born August 9, 1869, married September 11, 1890, James Lewis Harrington, of Lunenburg, farmer. Their children: Lewis Lowe, born January 14, 1892; Ruth Louise, born May 23, 1893; Carl Rogers, born March 2, 1896; Harold Leon, born June 13, 1898. 2. Frederick Lowe, born August 2, 1871, died aged nine months, April 23, 1872. 3. Louisa Adeline, born at Holden, August 21, 1872, died of typhoid fever, September 22, 1890, in Fitchburg. 4. Alice Edna, born November 25, 1874, graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1895, married,



W. E. Putney

April 20, 1904, Charles Allen Nutting; resides in Ashby; he is a farmer. Their children—John Lyman, born June 1, 1905; Charles Edward Nutting, born August 16, 1906. 5. John Lowe, born July 9, 1876, at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, died April 13, 1898; graduated from Fitchburg high school in 1895. 6. Edith Augusta, born March 5, 1878, at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, graduate of the Fitchburg high school, 1898; married, July 7, 1905, Rosser Adams Malone, Jr., of Albany, Georgia, clerk in the transportation department of the United States Canal Work at Panama; son born at Albany, October 6, 1906. 8. Clifton Harris, born December 30, 1883, at Winchendon, graduate of the Fitchburg high school, 1902; employed in the office of the Fitchburg Machine Works. 9. Henry Mead, born September 11, 1885, at Fitchburg, died August 5, 1887.

WILLIAM E. PUTNEY. The Putney family seems to have settled first in this country in New Hampshire. They are of English origin. One of the earliest, if not the first settler of this name was Joseph Putney, who came to Londonderry, New Hampshire, when that was the leading settlement in the vicinity. He and James Rogers settled in the territory of what is now Dunbarton, New Hampshire, and many of the American families are descended from him. He was born about 1700, and was in Dunbarton about 1746. The Indian wars compelled him to leave his home in the wilderness, but in 1749 he returned and rebuilt his house. He had a son Henry and perhaps Jonathan, of whom later.

(II) Jonathan Putney, perhaps son of Joseph Putney (1), of Dunbarton, New Hampshire, was born about 1740. He became one of the earliest settlers in Cheshire county, and was in the town of Walpole and vicinity before the revolution. He fought in the revolution under Captain Stilson, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire. Joseph and Thomas Putney were in the same company. Children of Jonathan Putney were: Amos, see forward; Ezra, Samuel, Asa, Abigail and Sally. There were in the revolution an Amos and Asa Putney, probably related to this family.

(III) Amos Putney, son of Jonathan Putney (2), was born in Cheshire county, New Hampshire, about 1780. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Nancy Daggett, who bore him the following children: Eliza, Francis, Maria, Permelia, Adaline, Jonathan, married Betsey M. Tole and had William H. and Minnie E. Putney; they resided at Walpole, New Hampshire; Willard Dean, see forward; Loren D., Mary Adeline, see forward; Harriet E., Lucy Jane, Bradley A. and Louisa M.

(IV) Willard Dean Putney, son of Amos Putney (3), was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, June 25, 1825. The family removed to Westmoreland, where he received a common school education. He removed to Athol and was engaged during his active years in the railroad business. He is now living in Royalston, Massachusetts, retired. He married Ruby B. Wilbur, of New Hampshire, born December 6, 1829, and she also is living at the present time (1907). Among their children was William Emerson, see forward.

(IV) Mary Adeline (Putney) Arnold, daughter of Amos Putney (3), was born at Westmoreland,

New Hampshire, but has resided in Fitchburg since 1842, and is therefore among the longest time residents of that city, her home being at No. 9 Park street, with her daughter, Mrs. Luella F. Wyman, widow of Charles H. Wyman, who is the last of her three children, two having died in early life. She became the wife of Charles Arnold, who died in 1893. Mrs. Arnold has been a communicant of the Methodist Church sixty-seven years, having first united with a church of that denomination at Chicopee Falls, in 1840. When she came to Fitchburg she brought a letter to the First Methodist Church, and is the oldest member of that church, both in years and time of membership. She is still very constant in her attendance at church, and has a class in the Sunday school, where she has been a teacher most of the time since she has been connected with the church. She has been a great worker in the Ladies' Parsonage Society, and labored zealously for the erection of the present church edifice and the parsonage. Mrs. Arnold is remarkably well preserved in body and mind for her age, eighty-five years, enjoys reading and keeps informed in relation to current events. She is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

(V) William Emerson Putney, son of William Dean Putney (4), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, September 4, 1856. He was educated there in the public schools, and began his business life in the employ of the Fitchburg railroad. He made himself useful as telegraph operator and in other positions of responsibility for a number of years. Subsequently he engaged in the coal and wood business in Fitchburg, conducting the same for a number of years. In 1888 he entered the fire insurance business in Fitchburg with Charles E. Kirby under the firm name of Kirby & Putney. Their offices were at No. 162 Main street, with a branch office at West Fitchburg. Since the retirement of his partner, in 1890, Mr. Putney has conducted the business alone, under his own name, and has built up one of the largest agencies in the city. He represents over fifty insurance companies, among them the best in the world. He is a director of the Fitchburg Safe Deposit & Trust Company, Fidelity Co-operative Bank, Fitchburg Real Estate Association, Bennett Shoe Company, Lancaster Manufacturing Company and C. H. Brown Engine Company, and is counted among the leading business men of the city.

Mr. Putney is a Republican in politics, but has never sought public preferment. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, Boston; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Boston; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, Boston; Massachusetts Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, thirty-second degree. He is equally prominent as an Odd Fellow, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He attends Christ Episcopal Church.

Mr. Putney married, November 13, 1879, Abbie A. Stearns, of Fitchburg, an adopted daughter of George Waite, of Fitchburg, and had taken his name. Their children were: Lillian, born February 16, 1884. Ruby, born October 27, 1888, died young. Laura, born May 20, 1893, resides at home with parents. Alrah, born June 20, 1900, died young.

LYMAN PATCH. Nicholas Patch (1), the immigrant ancestor of Lyman Patch, of Fitchburg,

Massachusetts, was the son of Nicholas and Jane Patch, of Parish South Petherton, Somerset, near Burlescomb, England, where he was baptized June 26, 1597. He and his brother Edmund Patch settled in Salem, Massachusetts. They had also a brother, John Patch. Edmund's daughter Elizabeth is given the honor by genealogists of being the first female child born of English parents in Salem and of the Massachusetts colony.

Nicholas Patch was a proprietor in Salem in 1637 and came to Salem the year before, 1636. He was admitted a freeman in 1639. He joined the Beverly Church April 14, 1650. He was a farmer and prominent in the church and town. He was one of the founders of Beverly, Massachusetts, where he died November, 1673. He married Elizabeth Brackenbush, daughter of Richard Brackenbush; she was born 1629 and died January 14, 1716. It seems that some authorities believe that Elizabeth Patch, the first female child born in Salem, was Elizabeth (Brackenbush) Patch, instead of Elizabeth as stated above.

The children of Nicholas Patch were: James, born in England; John, ancestor of the Beverly families; Thomas, born in Salem 1640, of whom later.

(II) Thomas Patch, youngest child known of Nicholas Patch (1), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1640. He married Mary A. Lovett. He was admitted a freeman in 1670 and was a representative to the general court in 1689. He married (second) Mary Scott, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. His children were: Thomas, born July 19, 1674; Stephen, April 12, 1680; Isaac, of whom later; Ephraim, Simon, James, born in Wenham, 1677, married Rebecca Byles, ancestor of the Francestown Patch family; Sarah, December, 1666; Marah, February 3, 1669.

(III) Isaac Patch, son of Thomas Patch (2), was born in Salem, probably in 1682. He settled in Groton when a young man. He lived also in Concord and perhaps in Lancaster. Little is known about him. The children of Isaac and Edith Patch: Isaac, Jr., resided in Groton, Massachusetts; Jonathan, of whom later; Edith, February 24, 1717; Ebenezer, born at Concord, September 7, 1719, settled in Groton; Lois, February 24, 1720; Lois, August 13, 1721; Ephraim, May 5, 1723, lived in Concord and Groton; Mary, April 7, 1725. Probably all the children after about 1715 were born in Concord, although not all are on the records. There may be others not given here.

(IV) Jonathan Patch, son of Isaac Patch (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1708. He resided in Concord, Massachusetts. The children of Jonathan and Lydia Patch were: Samuel, of whom later; Elizabeth, September 12, 1731; Ebenezer, May 29, 1733; Lydia, June 24, 1735; Hannah, December 31, 1737; Jonathan, October 17, 1739; Sarah, November 3, 1741; Benjamin, March 7, 1743; John, December 15, 1747.

(V) Samuel Patch, son of Jonathan Patch (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, January 6, 1729-30. Early in life he settled in that part of Concord, set off as Stow. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was captain of a Stow company in Colonel William Prescott's regiment, May 25, 1775. He fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, of which there is a curious documentary proof on record in the shape of a certificate signed by Captain Patch and Lieutenant Joshua Brown, both of Colonel Pres-

cott's regiment. They petitioned to be reimbursed for clothing lost in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, and their statement is endorsed by Colonel William Prescott with the statement that they were in the engagement as they claimed. The general court allowed the claims. After the revolution Captain Samuel Patch removed to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, where July 10, 1788, he presented his letter from the Stow Church to the Fitzwilliam Church. He lived a few years in what is called the Spinney House at the North village, but finally settled on lot 15, division 10 R, where he lived the remainder of his days. He died February 15, 1817, aged eighty-seven years. His wife Lydia died December 22, 1820, aged seventy-four years. The youngest son was the only child born in Fitzwilliam according to the records.

The children of Captain Samuel and Lydia Patch were: Oliver, Abraham, John, Samuel, married, January 30, 1805, Betsey, who was born September 7, 1778, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Mellen; they settled in Fitzwilliam; Lydia, married, February 26, 1805, Joseph Church, of Templeton, Massachusetts; Susannah, married, September 17, 1811, John Anderson, of Templeton; Jacob, of whom later.

(VI) Jacob Patch, youngest child of Captain Samuel Patch (5), and father of Lyman Patch, of Fitchburg (7), was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, February 25, 1789. He married, March 13, 1817, Elizabeth Harkness, born April 26, 1797, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sweet) Harkness, of Richmond, New Hampshire. They settled in Richmond, New Hampshire. His farm was on what is called locally the William Hills place, lately owned by Eddie Putney, lot 14, of division R 1. He afterwards carried on the farms of Stephen Buffum, Obadiah Harkness and George Buffum in Richmond. In 1837 he removed to Templeton, Massachusetts. In 1840 he returned to Richmond and took charge of Daniel Basset's farm. He removed to Swanzey in 1841. He and his wife both died in Fitchburg, where some of their children were living.

The children of Jacob and Elizabeth (Harkness) Patch were: Edwin, born October 4, 1817, settled in South Royalston, Massachusetts; Angelina, January 29, 1819, died February 16, 1821; Jacob, March 25, 1821, removed to California; Lyman, of whom later; Lydia M., July 10, 1825, died March 17, 1845; Eliza E., October 17, 1827, married Harvey Evans; she died September 18, 1858; Isaac, May 31, 1831, lived in Fitchburg; John H., September 14, 1835, lived in Springfield, Massachusetts; he was road master for the Connecticut River Railroad; Mary Jane, April 20, 1840, married George Green, died August 30, 1865.

(VII) Lyman Patch, fourth child of Jacob Patch (6), was born in Richmond, New Hampshire, December 24, 1822, and died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 14, 1901. He received a common school education in the towns where the family lived during his boyhood. He worked with his father at farming until he was twenty-eight years old, when he came to Fitchburg, and opened a store. He was a dealer in stoves and tin ware. The business prospered and Mr. Patch became one of the most substantial men of the town. He was in business for fifty years and while he acquired a large competence he clung to the simple habits and life of his early days. His store at 390 Main street is con-

ducted by his two sons, Arthur and Henry C. Patch, who in later years had been associated with their father in business. In politics Mr. Patch was a strong Republican. He served the city of Fitchburg as councilman. He was director of Safety Fund National Bank. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church of Fitchburg.

He married, August 12, 1852, Catherine A. Davis, daughter of Stillman and Lucy (Bush) Davis, of Templeton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Maria A., born November 28, 1853, married Charles F. Smith, died August 21, 1905; Walter, June 17, 1856; Arthur, June 22, 1858, married, November 28, 1883, Jennie M. Connor, and have two children: Richard H., and James A.; he was with the Sole Leather Tip Co., now part owner of his father's business; Burtis L., September 28, 1862; Henry C., May 19, 1867.

FOSDICK FAMILY. Stephen Fosdick (1), immigrant ancestor of ex-Mayor Frederick Fosdick and Charles Fosdick, of Fitchburg, is the progenitor of all the old families of this surname. He was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was admitted a freeman September 7, 1638. According to his deposition made June 22, 1653, he was then seventy years old. He was therefore born in England in 1583. He is thought to have come from Lincolnshire. He was admitted to the Charlestown Church in 1638. He died May 21, 1664. His will was dated February 23, 1664, and proved June 21, 1664.

His wife Sarah was then "aged about seventy-five years, lame and infirm, who was married to him a maid about 1624 and took care of his six children by a former wife," as stated in a deposition of his brother-in-law, John Wetherell, her brother. His will bequeathed to his wife; to daughter Hannah, wife of James Barrett; and Martha, wife of Richard Holden and to their children; to daughter Marah, wife of Thomas Webb; to son John Fosdick, and to the two sons of his son Thomas, deceased. The children of Stephen Fosdick were: Samuel, died on a voyage to the Barbadoes, no children; Thomas, died June 21, 1650, leaving issue; John, had sons Samuel and others; Hannah, married James Barrett; Martha, married Richard Holden; Mary or Marah, married Thomas Webb; she was admitted to the church in 1652.

(II) John Fosdick, son of Stephen Fosdick (1), was born in England about 1626, died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, September 17, 1716. He married (first), 1648, Ann Shapley, daughter of Nicholas Shapley; she died October 15, 1679, aged fifty-two years. He married (second) Elizabeth Betts, widow of John Betts; she died September 27, 1716, aged sixty years. He died September 17, 1716, aged ninety years. The children of John Fosdick were: James, born November 13, 1649; Mary, July 17, 1651; Ann, September 26, 1653; Samuel, December 15, 1655; John, February 20, 1658; Stephen and three younger children baptized with two older than he April 15, 1677; Thomas, Jonathan, Ann.

(III) Samuel Fosdick, son of John Fosdick (2), born December 15, 1655, died August 27, 1702. He removed about 1680 from Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was born, to New London, Connecticut. He served in King Philip's war in 1676. He married, November 1, 1682, Mercy Pickett, daughter of John Pickett, who married Ruth Brewster, daughter of Elder John Brewster, who

came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower." All the descendants of Samuel Fosdick therefore are also descended from the famous old Elder William Brewster, father of Jonathan Brewster, and grandfather of Ruth Brewster, who married John Pickett, of New London, Connecticut. After the death of Samuel Fosdick his widow married (second) John Arnold. The children of Samuel and Mercy (Pickett) Fosdick were: Samuel, born September 18, 1684, at New London; Mercy, November 30, 1686, married Thomas Jiggles, 1708 (second) Thomas Morris; Ruth, June 27, 1689, married — Oglesby, of New York; Anna, December 8, 1691, married Thomas Lathaine; John, February 1, 1693-4, at Guilford, Connecticut; Thomas, August 20, 1696; Mary, July 7, 1699 (on Charlestown records) married Richard Sutton, 1719-20.

Captain Samuel Fosdick was one of the owners of Plum Island and had a farm well cleared and productive there. He resided in town on what is often called Fosdick's Neck, later known as Shaw's Neck. He had through his wife that part of the Pickett lot subsequently bought by Captain Nathaniel Shaw. Another lot that he owned is the block in the city of New London now between Golden and Tilley streets on the bank. It was later the home of his son Thomas and his descendants.

(IV) Samuel Fosdick, son of Samuel Fosdick (3), was born September 18, 1684, at New London, Connecticut. He removed to Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1750, and later removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, where his ancestors had lived. He was a blacksmith by trade. He was heir to his father's rights to land as a soldier in the Narragansett war. He married Susanna Turner, July 13, 1706, at New London, Connecticut; she was admitted to the church July 26, 1741, and died February 22, 1753, in her sixty-eighth year. His will was dated April 23, 1767, as he was about to start on a voyage. It was proved November 4, 1784. He bequeathed land received from his great-grandfather, Stephen Fosdick, by will. He was one hundred years old when he died. His second wife, Elizabeth LaCross, was of Oyster Bay, Long Island.

The children of Samuel and Susanna (Turner) Fosdick were: Mercy, born 1707, married Samuel Wolcott; Mary, March 28, 1708; Samuel, March 11, 1710-11, taxed in Charlestown; William, February 4, 1712-3; Ruth, January 25, 1713-4; James, November 20, 1716, baptized at New London, July 2, 1717; Ezekiel, February 17, 1719-20, moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut; Jesse, November 7, 1722; Susanna, October 11, 1724, married Samuel Frothingham. (All the children were recorded at Charlestown, as born in New London.)

(V) James Fosdick, son of Samuel Fosdick (4), was born in New London, Connecticut, lived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he died October 16, 1784. He was a card maker by trade. He married, December 6, 1735, Elizabeth Darling, at Boston. She died October 6, 1799, aged eighty years. His will was dated October 8, 1784. Their children were: Abigail, baptized April 18, 1736, married Solomon Phipps, 1754; married (second) James Braisier, 1767; Elizabeth, baptized July 31, 1737, married Edward Tenney, 1761; James, baptized June 3, 1739, served in the French war in 1757 and in the revolution; married Mercy Callis; William, baptized 1741, married, and was in service in 1761; Ruth, baptized January 22, 1743-4, died December 9, 1747; Mary, baptized July 27, 1746, died December 27,

1747; Ruth, baptized July 24, 1748; Mary, baptized May 20, 1750, married William Trumbull, 1770; Thomas, baptized October 15, 1752; Jesse, baptized January 5, 1755, was in revolution; David, born April 27, 1757; Sarah, baptized December, 1759.

(VI) David Fosdick, son of James Fosdick (5), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 27, 1757, and died there January 16, 1812. He married, August 26, 1779, Mary Frothingham, a descendant of William Frothingham, an early settler in Charlestown. He joined the Baptist Church. His wife Mary died May 29, 1848, aged eighty-four years. Their children were: Mary, born July 15, 1780, married William Fuller; Sarah, March 28, 1782, married William Porter; Abigail T., March 12, 1784, died December 4, 1800; David, June 18, 1786; James, January 8, 1789; Elizabeth, May 10, 1791, married Nathaniel Ayer, 1811; she died August, 1857; Hannah, May 10, 1793, married William Ayer, August 18, 1857; Hepsibah, May 19, 1793, married Leonard Tufts; John, March 27, 1798, married Deborah Frothingham; Leonard, December 31, 1800, cordwainer, married Julia Halbrook, died March 26, 1852; Stephen, April 9, 1803, married Abigail Thayer, died April 19, 1869; Abigail, May 9, 1806, married Francis Raymond, died November 28, 1863.

(VII) David Fosdick, son of David Fosdick (6), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 18, 1786, and died May 29, 1872. He was a dry goods merchant in Charlestown and a farmer later in Groton, Massachusetts. He was a representative to the general court in 1835-6. He married (first), June 19, 1810, Joan Skilton, of Billerica, descendant of Rev. Samuel Skilton, of Salem. She died October 31, 1825, aged thirty-six years. He married (second) Lucy Wyman, March 21, 1826; she died February 1, 1834. He married (third) Mary (Harkness) Smiley, of Grafton, Vermont. He removed to Groton, Massachusetts, where he died. The children of David and Joan Fosdick were: David, born April 29, 1811, died 1812; David (Rev.), November 9, 1813, settled in Lancaster, Massachusetts; Mary, May 27, 1815, died June 9, 1824; Sarah, May 27, 1815, married John Tarbell, of Groton, died June 19, 1882; Joan, October 18, 1818; Henry Martin, December 22, 1822, married Lucy A. Hollis, November 27, 1847; Samuel Putnam, December 30, 1826; Lucy Wyman, July 2, 1828; Mary, March 13, 1830, married Alonzo W. Hildreth, May 20, 1851, died May 21, 1838; Pamela S., December 15, 1832, died 1833; Pamela Tarbell, December 19, 1835, married Moses Miller; James Smiley, December 9, 1837, died September 12, 1838; Elizabeth Harkness, May 29, 1840, died November 16, 1887, married John H. Huntington; Adelaide, January 29, 1844, married Rev. C. J. Baldwin; James Smiley, January 2, 1847, died April 5, 1871.

(VIII) Rev. David Fosdick, son of David Fosdick (7), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 9, 1813, died in Groton, Massachusetts, January 28, 1892. He was educated in the public schools, graduating at Amherst College in 1831. He attended the Andover Theological Seminary and became a Unitarian clergyman. He was a scholar and acquired a reading knowledge of thirteen languages. He was settled at Charlestown, Boston, Sterling and Groton. He married, March 10, 1841, Sarah Lawrence Woodbury, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Mary (Lawrence) Woodbury, a descendant of John Lawrence, of Watertown, Massachusetts

(1636). Of their children two have been prominent men in Fitchburg. They are: Samuel Woodbury, born October 10, 1841, died April 3, 1865; married Christine Dakin Kearyl, February 8, 1865; Mary, February 17, 1844; George, January 14, 1846, died October 4, 1848; Charles, March 9, 1848; Frederick, Groton, Massachusetts, April 24, 1850; David, December 14, 1852, died December 21, 1854; Rose, July 24, 1855, died July 15, 1870; Lucy, November 21, 1858, married Dr. Charles Sedgwick Minot, June 1, 1880; Sarah Woodbury, November 4, 1860.

(IX) Charles Fosdick, son of Rev. David Fosdick (8), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, March 9, 1848. He and his brother Frederick purchased the Haskins Steam Engine Co. in July, 1876, and have been the principal owners of the same ever since. Mr. Fosdick is a skillful mechanic and for many years has been superintendent of the factory. He was president of the common council in 1886.

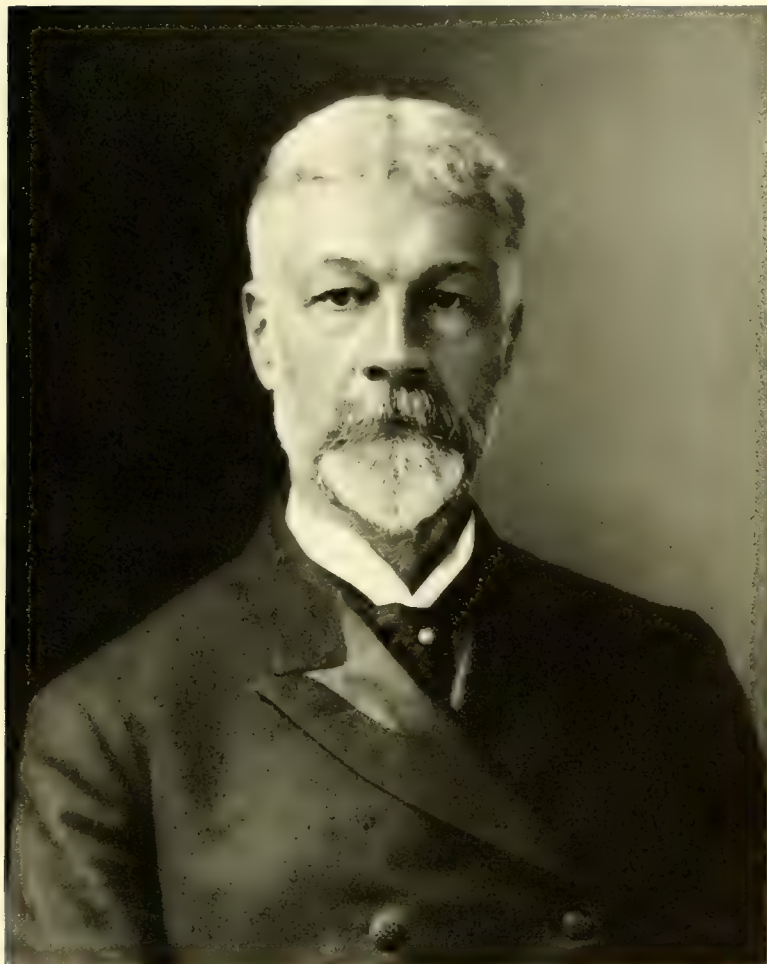
He married, October 1, 1874, Mary Louise Snow, daughter of William and Adeline (Willis) Snow, and their children were: Margaret Willis; Charles Mussey; Elsie Woodbury; Marian Lawrence.

(IX) Frederick Fosdick, son of Rev. David Fosdick (8), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, April 24, 1850. He received his education under a private tutor, practically a college course of study. In 1870, at the age of twenty, he came to Fitchburg to work for the Burleigh Rock Drill Company. He was with this concern for thirteen months. He worked for a time for a Pennsylvania coal company, setting up pumps and other machinery in the mines. He returned to Fitchburg to work as draughtsman for the Haskins Machine Company.

In 1877 Hale W. Page, Frederick Fosdick and Charles Fosdick purchased the Haskins Steam Engine Company, together with its good-will and changed its name to the Fitchburg Steam Engine Company. Mr. Page was president of the company until his death, May 17, 1887, when Frederick Fosdick was chosen. Mr. Fosdick has since occupied this position. The other officers of the company during most of its history have been: Charles Fosdick, superintendent; William J. Clifford, clerk. The company employs over a hundred hands, most of whom are skilled machinists, and manufactures horizontal and vertical automatic cut-off steam engines. The Fitchburg engine, manufactured by this company, has been a favorite among the manufacturers of Worcester county. It is well known all over the country. The company has developed a large foreign business in addition to that in this country. The Fitchburg Steam Engine Company has been one of the most prosperous and stable industries of the city. The Fosdick brothers have won a high place in the esteem of their business associates. The business has been repeatedly enlarged.

Mr. Fosdick has been active in public affairs. He has served seven years on the school committee and was for two years member and president of the common council and ex-officio member of the school committee. He was the mayor of Fitchburg in 1886 and 1889. He has been a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution. He is chairman of the board of trustees of the Foxboro State Hospital.

He married, April 24, 1873, Lucy M. Hill, daughter of Henry Hill, of Groton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Frederick W., Nellie, Richard C., Merriam E.



J. J. J. J. J.



UPTON FAMILY. The history of the Upton family dates back in England to the days of the Norman Conquest. The lineage of the family is traced for twelve centuries in direct line in Cornwall to the ancestor, De Uppetou, of Upton. While the family has spread widely over England, Scotland and Wales, the original seat of the family was Upton in Cornwall.

(I) John Upton, who came to New England about 1652, was the pioneer ancestor in this country. He is the progenitor of the late John Upton, Colonel Edwin Upton and Joseph Upton, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He settled in Salem village, in what is now Danvers, Massachusetts. There is a tradition that he came from Scotland. He may have been one of the Scotch prisoners taken by Cromwell at Dunbarton, September 3, 1650, or at Worcester, 1651. The last named battle was fought near the town of Upton, England, the seat of the ancient family. Cromwell took seventeen thousand Englishmen and Scotchmen prisoners in these two battles and many of them were sent to the American colonies. There is a tradition that the name of his wife was Eleanor Stuart and that she too was Scotch. He seems to have refused to join the Puritan Church and that may indicate that he was Scotch and a Presbyterian. He did not take the freeman oath until it had been modified. He was admitted April 18, 1691, a freeman. The first record is of date December 26, 1658, when he bought land of Henry Bullock, some time of Hammersmith (the Lynn Iron Works at Saugus). He paid four pounds for forty acres in Salem. He bought land of Daniel Rumboll, of Salem, April 6, 1662, adjoining his farm. His homestead was near the line of the present town of Danvers, half a mile from the present line of Lynnfield, one mile south of the Ipswich river and two miles west of the Newburyport turnpike. It is two miles and a half from the site of his later residence in North Reading. His neighbors were the Popes, Gardners, Flints, Walcotts and Smiths. He bought and sold considerable land in the vicinity. Active, energetic and successful, he began with no capital and accumulated a handsome estate. He died July 11, 1699, aged about seventy-seven. The will was dated November 16, 1697, and proved July 31, 1699. He used a fleur de lis for a seal and in his will tried to entail his estate, but the laws of the colony effectually prevented him.

The children of John and Eleanor Upton were: John, born 1654; Eleanor, 1656; William, 1658; James, September, 1660; Mary, 1661, died 1663; Samuel, October, 1664; Ann; Isabel, January 3, 1666-7, died 1680; Ezekiel, September, 1668; Joseph, April 9, 1670; Francis, July 1, 1671; Mary.

(II) William Upton, sixth child of John Upton (1), was born in Danvers, June 10, 1663. He married Mary Maber, May 27, 1701. He and his brother, Samuel Upton, received by will from their father the farm in the southwest corner of Danvers, near Lynnfield, and they held it in common until 1708, when they divided their possessions but always lived near each other and perhaps in the same house. They also inherited a negro Thomas, whom they set free after he had worked for them eighteen years, December 21, 1717. William Upton deeded his land to his eldest son William before his death. His will is dated April 13, 1739, and was proved March 10, 1739-40. His son Paul was executor and residuary legatee. The children of William and

Mary (Maber) Upton, all born in Danvers and all living in 1740, were: William, of whom later; Mary, September 28, 1705; James, January 5, 1707-8; Paul, February 20, 1709; Frances, May 13, 1712; Edward, April 16, 1714; Richard, May 20, 1716; Dorcas (twin), September 4, 1718; Timothy (twin), September 4, 1718; Caleb.

(III) William Upton, eldest child of William Upton (2), was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, July 17, 1703. He married (first) Lydia Burnap, of Reading, January 4, 1726-7. He married (second) Hannah Felton, of Danvers, December 9, 1735. He lived in Reading, Massachusetts. The children of William and Lydia (Burnap) Upton were: William, of whom later; Daniel, August 19, 1731; James, March 26, 1733; Lydia, February 22, 1735; Mary, September 30, 1737; Jacob, December 10, 1739; Jacob (twin), February 5, 1741; Mary (twin), February 5, 1741; Tabitha, March 30, 1745, resided in Templeton, Massachusetts, and married Aaron Felt, May 21, 1766.

(IV) William Upton, eldest child of William Upton (3), was born in North Reading, Massachusetts, August 5, 1729. He married (first), May 10, 1750, Sarah Herrick, widow of Benjamin Herrick, of Lynn; he married (second) at Wilmington, Massachusetts, Hannah Stanley, of Wilmington, December 1, 1757. She died 1778. He married (third) Mehitable —. He lived at North Reading until 1770 and then removed to Temple, New Hampshire, where he was living when his second wife died in 1778. He also died there 1790, aged sixty-one years. He served the town of North Reading as constable in his younger days. The only child of William and Sarah (Herrick) Upton was: Sarah, born November 20, 1755, married Samuel Gardner. The children of William and Hannah (Stanley) Upton were: John, of whom later; William, 1759; Eli, 1760; Thomas, November 28, 1761; Mehitable, November 6, 1763, married Captain Thomas Thurston; Hannah, October 6, 1765; Nathan, August 11, 1767; Lydia, April 6, 1769; a child, born in Temple, May, 1773; Eunice, 1775. The children of William and Mehitable were: Dorcas, Rhoda, Eli, 1785, married five times.

(V) John Upton, second child of William Upton (4), was born in North Reading, Massachusetts, 1758. He married Abigail Low, July, 1783. He removed from North Reading to Temple, New Hampshire, with his father in 1770. Later he removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and opened a store there. William Upton for two hundred pounds sold land in Temple and New Ipswich, New Hampshire, to him. His father died in 1790 and he was administrator. He was active and energetic and became a man of property. He was captain of the Fitchburg Fusiliers. He died at the house of his son, Joseph Upton, October 18, 1811, aged fifty-three. His widow Abigail died at the same house September 7, 1829. Their children, all born in Fitchburg, were: Joseph, of whom later; John, August 7, 1787, married — Cunningham, of Tennessee, where they went to live, thence to Illinois; he died at Keeseville, Illinois, September 1, 1834; Abigail, October 22, 1789, died 1811, at Fitchburg; Timothy Felton, November 12, 1792, married Eunice Vinton; Mehitable, June 22, 1794, married Thomas Sweetser, of Fitchburg, January 12, 1814, removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, where she died February, 1838; Lucy, May 31, 1798, married Joseph Wiggan, removed to Boston

where she died September, 1830; William, August 23, 1803, died at Maumee City, Ohio, September, 1827.

(VI) Joseph Upton, eldest child of Captain John Upton (5), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 3, 1784. He married Susan Thurston, of Fitchburg, February 12, 1807. She was born in 1788. He was a carpenter by trade and became a well-to-do citizen, notwithstanding the fact that his health was not robust. He lived and died in Fitchburg. The date of his death was July 17, 1855. Although a man of quiet disposition and of domestic habits Mr. Upton was deemed one of the most substantial and reliable citizens of the town, and was highly esteemed by his neighbors. The children of Joseph and Susan (Thurston) Upton were: Joseph, October 15, 1807, married Betsey Messenger, married (second) Amelia F. Lowe; Mary Thurston, November 10, 1809, married Jonathan Burrage; Thomas, August 22, 1813, married Abigail Downe, resided at Westminster, Massachusetts; Edwin, December 9, 1815, married Louisa Maria Farwell, of whom later; John, of whom later; Susan Abigail, July 20, 1819, married James P. Putnam; Charles, November 4, 1821, married Sarah A. Hagar, resided in Westminster; Martha Ann, February 21, 1826, married George Curtis; their son, Edwin Upton Curtis, has been city clerk and mayor of Boston, a very prominent Republican, prominent lawyer; another son, Nelson Curtis, is a paper manufacturer and business man of Boston.

(VII) Colonel Edwin Upton, fourth child of Joseph Upton (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, 1815. He died there May 10, 1890. The house in which he and his brothers and sisters were born is on Blossom street and now or lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Adams. When nine years old he had to begin to help support the family. His wages the first year was three dollars a month in summer. He went to school in the winter term. He worked out until he was sixteen when he was apprenticed to his older brother, Joseph Upton, to learn the mason's trade. For the first year he received thirty-five dollars for eight months and a half of hard work, and received forty dollars in his fourth year. When his apprenticeship was complete he went to work for his brother at thirty dollars per month and followed his trade until public services demanded all his time.

Colonel Upton was identified with the civil history of the city of Fitchburg for a long time, and he discharged with great fidelity every trust committed to him. He was selectman of the old town in 1848, and every year except 1855 until 1860, in 1870 and in 1873 when Fitchburg became a city, and was chairman during these sixteen years for a considerable part of the time. He was assessor in 1853-54-55-59-60. He was on the committee which erected the present city hall. In 1859 and 1860 he was representative to the general court. In 1861 Colonel Upton was appointed to a position in the Boston custom house, which he held until he entered upon military service in the civil war. After his return from the service he was six years in the storekeeper's department of the custom house. Early in 1869 he was appointed keeper of the house of correction in Fitchburg and served faithfully until disabled by a terrible accident, September 16, 1874. He was superintending some blasting near the jail and was tamping a charge with an iron rod when

the blast exploded. He was severely burned and lost his eyesight. He bore the deprivation with much patience and his own misfortune enlarged his sympathy for the unfortunate, as many whom he helped have testified.

Colonel Upton was one of the most distinguished military figures of Worcester county in the civil war. When very young he showed an aptitude perhaps inherited from ancestors, who were distinguished in the military service. He joined the militia in 1836 and served in it about twenty-five years, rising from private through the various ranks to the command of a regiment. He was colonel of the old Ninth Regiment for eight years, and under his command it was under excellent discipline and ranked among the best in the state. Nearly every officer from Fitchburg and vicinity who served with distinction in the late war received their military training from Colonel Upton, and his services in this direction proved of great value in the early part of the war when trained officers were in demand. Many warm friends who were associated with him in church work and anti-slavery affairs, believing that the time was at hand when men should war no more, objected to any military establishment and ridiculed as fuss and feathers any military display. But when Sumter was fired on many of his former critics were most active in promoting enlistments and admitted the good judgment and patriotism of the men who had preserved the volunteer militia, the best defence of that state and nation. After he resigned as colonel he accepted the command of the Washington Guards of Fitchburg, in order to help raise the efficiency of that company. Soon after the battle of Bull Run, when a new regiment was raised in Worcester county, he was appointed colonel by Governor Andrew and A. B. R. Sprague, of Worcester, lieutenant-colonel. Captain Denny said in his history: "Col. Upton was an officer of sterling worth. He brought to the service not only a high character for integrity and honor, but a genuine patriotism and zeal for the loyal cause which made him a fit leader of intelligent Massachusetts soldiers. During all the time he was with the regiment he was earnest for the welfare and comfort of the men. In return to an extent not often experienced by commanding officers, he had the fullest confidence and love of the regiment."

Before going to the front Colonel Upton was presented by friends and neighbors with a horse and complete equipment, valued at \$300. His associates at the custom house presented him a sword. The regiment was brigaded with the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Regiments and Tenth Connecticut in Burnside's Coast Division, and the excellent discipline of the regiment won for it the right of line in the brigade and division. His regiment took part in the Roanoke expedition and in the engagement that took place at the assault the regiment did gallant service. At the battle of Newbern, March 14, following, the regiment again displayed great bravery, having the honor of planting the first state flag on the works. Colonel Upton received the sword of the Confederate colonel in command and the regiment took about one hundred and fifty prisoners. Continued ill health incapacitated Colonel Upton for active service in the field and he resigned October 27, 1862. A testimonial from the men under his command amounting to nearly \$1,200 with sword and

sash was presented to Colonel Upton after he left the service and returned home. This sword is preserved in the Wallace Library and Art Building.

Colonel Upton was a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church for fifty-five years. On his return from Boston in 1869 he joined the Rollstone Church and society and was chairman of the building committee during the latter part of the construction.

He married (first) Louisa M. Farwell, of Hoosick, New York, November 10, 1842. She died August 6, 1882. Their adopted daughter, Emily J., married George F. Fay. She died in 1866. Colonel Upton married (second), May 29, 1883, Lucy B. Putnam, widow of James P. Putnam, whose first wife was Colonel Upton's younger sister.

(VII) John Upton, fifth child of Joseph Upton (6), was born in the old homestead on Blossom street, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where Abel F. Adams lived for many years, December 29, 1817, and died in Fitchburg, June 24, 1895, at his home at 140 Pritchard street. He was raised on his father's farm. He preferred a mercantile life and began as clerk in dry goods stores in Worcester and Lowell. He began business on his own account in company with the late Jacob Haskell in the store in Fitchburg under the Calvinistic Congregational Church soon after the building was completed in 1844. The partnership continued for several years, when Mr. Upton bought out his partner's interest and continued alone until 1862.

Soon after the internal revenue department was established during the civil war in 1862, he was appointed deputy collector and inspector of internal revenue for the ninth district, a position that he held until the department was practically abolished. It was his duty as inspector to investigate the returns of manufacturers made for the purposes of taxation, and he brought to the discharge of his duties ability and integrity of the highest order. His integrity was sometimes tested by men whose returns had not conformed to the law, but they found him uncompromising in the discharge of his duty. He was assessor under the town government in 1862 and under the city in 1873. He was deputy collector of taxes from 1874 until 1890. He entered the insurance business in 1870 with Henry A. Willis, his brother-in-law, and continued until his death. He was a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institute and a member of the examining committee from 1868 till his death.

Early in life he joined the Calvinistic Congregational Church. In 1863 he became a constituent member of Christ Church and was vestryman from March 29, 1869, until March 26, 1895, when he declined re-election. He was much interested in music and was for many years the leading singer in Calvinistic Congregational Church. He was chorister at Christ Church for twenty-five years. He was a good citizen in every way, exemplified the finer elements of character and was highly esteemed.

He married Louisa C. Willis, daughter of Samuel and Cynthia Willis, sister of Henry A. Willis, (see Willis Family sketch) of Fitchburg, April 5, 1848. She was born in 1828 at the homestead on Main street, Fitchburg. Their children were: Frederick Willis, born in Fitchburg, April 8, 1852, educated in the public schools of Fitchburg and at Highland Military Academy, where he graduated in 1870; clerk in the Rollstone

National Bank until his death, October 7, 1870, from typhoid fever; Amy Louisa, born in Fitchburg, June 11, 1858, married Herbert I. Wallace, son of the late Rodney Wallace. (See Wallace sketch).

(VII) Joseph Upton, son of Joseph Upton (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 15, 1807. He attended the district schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen was apprenticed to learn the mason's trade. He worked at his trade until he was thirty, when he bought a farm in Fitchburg and conducted it for the remainder of his life. In addition to his farm he carried on a lumber business. In business and private life alike Mr. Upton was a man of unquestioned integrity and universally liked and respected. He was a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church; he loved music, and for over twenty years led the choir. He was active in town and military affairs, being captain of the Fitchburg military company. He was an unusually healthy and vigorous man, never sick in his life but once. His death was due to a fall from the upper scaffolding in his barn. He lived forty-eight hours after the fall, but was unable to talk or recognize his family. He died March 14, 1870.

He married (first), January 20, 1831, Betsey Messenger, daughter of Calvin and Betsey Messenger. She died December 25, 1864, aged fifty-eight years, eleven months. He married (second), March 28, 1866, Amelia F. (Vose) Lowe, born in South Royalston, Massachusetts, August 17, 1834, the daughter of William Vose, of Leominster. She survived him and is living in Fitchburg. She is highly esteemed by her neighbors for her kindly ways and practical charity.

The children of Joseph and Betsey (Messenger) Upton were: 1. Susan Elizabeth, born October 9, 1831, married Marraton Upton. 2. Calvin, May 21, 1833, killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands October 3, 1847. 3. Jane Augusta, January 19, 1835, married, September 7, 1859, Edward N. Leavens, at Chicago; she died at Faribault, Minnesota, December 24, 1863, leaving one child, Frank N. Leavens, born in Faribault, May 25, 1860. 4. Emily M., December 31, 1836, married, December 20, 1859, at Fitchburg, John M. Farnsworth. 5. Louisa Adeline, February 1, 1839, married Edward J. Davis, at Pittsfield, June 25, 1862; their children are: Gertrude L. Davis, born at North Adams, January 23, 1865; Walter E. Davis, born at Fitchburg, November 2, 1866, died September 4, 1868; Grace Upton Davis, born in Lunenburg, August 23, 1868. 6. Harrison, December 2, 1840, married Sarah M. Greenwood, at Marlboro, New Hampshire, December 14, 1870. 7. Mary T., April 11, 1843, married, at Fitchburg, October 19, 1868, George M. Bowker; she died at Fitchburg, June 16, 1870. 8. Daniel C., June 21, 1844, died August 29, 1844. 9. Lydia H., August 27, 1846, died August 12, 1847. 10. Abby Caroline, November 2, 1849, married, at Worcester, August 6, 1867, Simeon Fuller, and had one child: Alice C. Fuller, born in Fitchburg, November 20, 1870. The children of Joseph and Amelia F. (Vose) Upton were: 11. Susan A., born April 8, 1867, died February 6, 1903; married H. G. Townend, and had two children: Robert Vose and Maurice Garthwaite. 12. George Vose, July 6, 1868, married, September 28, 1891, Helen Abbott Mason, of Warren, Massachusetts, born November 19, 1867. They have five children, born

in Fitchburg, viz.: Frances Elizabeth; Helen Beatrice; Dorothy Christine; George Vose, Jr., and Joseph Mason, twins.

CHARLES SIDNEY HAYDEN. John Hayden (I), the emigrant ancestor of the late Charles Sidney Hayden, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England and was one of the early settlers at Dorchester. He was one of the proprietors in 1632. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. He removed to Braintree, where he died. His will was dated October 31, 1678, and was proved July 26, 1682. He bequeathed to his wife Susanna, sons Ebenezer, Joseph, Nehemiah and John, daughter Hannah and the children of a deceased son, Samuel. He provided for his son Joseph's maintenance.

The children of John and Susanna Hayden were: John, born 1636, married, April 6, 1660, Hannah Ames, daughter of William; Joseph; Samuel, died before 1682; Jonathan, of whom later; Hannah, born April 7, 1642; Ebenezer, born September 12, 1645, died February 13, 1718; Nehemiah, born February 14, 1647-8, married Hannah Neal.

(II) Jonathan Hayden, son of John Hayden (I), of Braintree, was born May 19, 1640, in Dorchester. He married, April 20, 1660, Elizabeth Ladd. They settled in Braintree. His will was dated May 13, 1718, and proved June 5, 1718. Their children were: Margaret, born May 11, 1670; Amy, September 16, 1672; Jonathan, February 17, 1775; Samuel, of whom later; Sarah; Elizabeth.

(III) Samuel Hayden, fourth child of Jonathan Hayden (2), was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, June 19, 1677. He married Mary ———, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts. Their children were: Samuel, born January 17, 1703; Jerusha, February 6, 1704; Mary, April 1, 1705; Jonathan, May 18, 1706; Clement, October 4, 1707, married (first) Hannah Hogin, October 31, 1734, and (second), November 17, 1762, Hannah Blancher; his son Richard removed to Concord, Massachusetts and Richard and his brother Clement were both in the revolution; Richard, of whom later; Elizabeth, born March 10, 1715.

(IV) Richard Hayden, son of Samuel Hayden (3), was born in Braintree, August 1, 1710. He settled in Braintree; he married Mary ———. Their children were: Aminadab, born August 26, 1746, soldier in the revolution; Cozbi, daughter, November 26, 1749; Asenath, daughter, November 1, 1751; Ziba, January 22, 1754, revolutionary soldier; Cyrus, June 13, 1756, revolutionary soldier; Sage, daughter, August 28, 1759 twin of following; Molly, August 28, 1759, twin of preceding; Lewis, of whom later, also a revolutionary soldier, all four sons being in the army.

(V) Lewis Hayden, son of Richard Hayden (4), was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, February 6, 1763. He was one of the men raised December 2, 1780, for the town of Braintree, and March 23, 1781, enlisted for three years. He was in Captain William Treadwell's company, Colonel John Crane's regiment (Third Artillery). He seems to have lived in Boston for a time and then settled in Concord, where he had cousins and other relatives. The family historian of one branch says that there was some relationship* apparent between the three emigrant Haydens, John (I), mentioned above, William Hayden, of Concord, who seems to have left no descendants of the name of Hayden, and James, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, all of whom came be-

fore 1635. (See the Hayden Genealogy). The same authority has an account of the Haydens in England. The name is most common in Devonshire.

Lewis Hayden settled finally in Harvard, where he seems to have had relatives. He bought, in 1814, of Captain Israel Taylor a tract on the road between Lancaster and Groton, where the road to Shirley branches off. Here his son and descendants have lived and the family farm is still owned by a direct descendant (1906). He was an officeholder in Concord. He married, at Concord, May 6, 1792, Mary Beirsto, of Concord; he was then living in Boston. From the time of his marriage to 1798 he lived in Concord, and the three eldest children were born there. He was in Winchendon in 1800, when his son Nelson was born. He seems to have been in Harvard in 1802 and lived there after that date. The children of Lewis and Mary Hayden were: Levi, of whom later; William, born February 6, 1795; Hannah, May 6, 1797; Nelson, January 22, 1800, at Winchendon; Washington, March 31, 1802, at Harvard; Mary, February 16, 1805; Warren, May 12, 1807, lieutenant of Harvard Light Infantry, 1833, died 1858; Jefferson, April 29, 1809; Lydia, October 12, 1812; Emery, May 13, 1815.

(VI) Levi Hayden, eldest child of Lewis Hayden (5), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 23, 1793. He was a stone mason and gravestone cutter and had a quarry in Harvard on Pin hill. This quarry was worked from 1765 until about 1855. He married Sally Richardson, of Boylston, Massachusetts. Among their children were: Edmund R., born December 23, 1819, removed to Lawrence in 1853, was a stone cutter by trade, went to California in 1851 and to Lawrence on his return in 1853; married Charlotte Fairbanks, April 4, 1844, and they have one son, George. Edmund R. Hayden was a policeman in Lawrence from 1854 to 1863, and was city marshal at the time of the Pemberton mill disaster in 1860; started in the wood business in 1863, bought W. B. Jolin's business, took into partnership F. L. Runals, and dealt in wood and coal under the firm name of Runals & Hayden; bought out Mr. Runals in 1874; he was mayor in 1876 of the city of Lawrence. James G., of whom later. Lewis T., died January 9, 1853. N. Gilbert, resided in Leominster.

(VII) James G. Hayden, son of Levi Hayden (6), was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, March 13, 1822, and died at his residence, 45 Oliver street, Fitchburg, November 21, 1890, aged sixty-eight years, eight months, seven days. He went to school in Harvard and learned the blacksmith's trade there. He left his native town in 1848 and in 1851 went to California. In 1852 or 1853 he returned to Harvard and followed his trade as blacksmith until 1860, when he removed to the neighboring town of Ayer, but after seven months went to Fitchburg, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was for eight years foreman for the Whitman & Miles Manufacturing Company in their blacksmith shop at West Fitchburg. He started in business for himself as a blacksmith in 1875 in a shop at 27 Oliver street, and remained in business until 1890, when, shortly before his death, he retired on account of failing health.

He resided in various sections of the city during his thirty years of residence in Fitchburg and was widely and favorably known. He was very industrious and his activity made him appear in the prime of life even when he was nearly seventy. He was



Henry J. Page

an upright and respectable citizen, a good representative of the industrious and intelligent mechanics who give character and prosperity to New England cities.

He married Lucretia B. Proctor, from a well-known family of Portland, Maine, who died February 2, 1895, at Fitchburg. Their only child was: Charles Sidney, born November 10, 1848, of whom later.

(VIII) Charles Sidney Hayden, only child of James G. Hayden (7), was born in Harvard on the old homestead, November 10, 1848; he died suddenly at Fitchburg in the prime of life, April 30, 1903. He received his early education in Harvard, Ayer and Fitchburg. He attended the Lawrence Academy at Groton and the Fitchburg high school, where he graduated in 1869, and fitted for Harvard College. He decided to study law and entered the law office of Hon. George A. Torrey and the Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1871. He was admitted to the bar in August of the same year and began at once to practice in Fitchburg.

In June, 1879, he was appointed special justice of the Fitchburg police court and took his seat for the first time at its civil session August 9 of that year. In October, 1888, he became the senior justice of the court, at the death of Judge David H. Merriam, and since June 7, 1891, was chief justice of the court. He filled these positions with ability and dignity and administered justice wisely. It has been well said of him: "Judge Hayden has rare and peculiar qualifications for judicial office. His decisions show careful researches and that he possesses in a marked degree a broad and judicial mind, together with those qualifications which are essential for the wise, pure and impartial administration of justice while the honors already conferred upon him and the extensive practice he enjoys are the best evidence of his professional standing and popularity."

He was a member of the school committee in 1886-87-88. He was mayor of Fitchburg in 1890. There were spirited contests in 1889 and 1890, both when he was elected and when he was defeated in the race for mayor. He was always a student and especially learned in French literature. Perhaps his two favored places of rest and recreation were his stable and his laboratory. Judge Hayden was a good judge of horse flesh and he indulged in fast horses. He was at his best when driving his favorite pair of horses. He loved scientific research and had fitted up at his house a well equipped chemical laboratory. He loved music also and played the cornet skillfully. When a young man he was a member of the First Regiment Band. He had an excellent tenor voice.

He married (first), in 1871, Mary E. Lawrence, of Fitchburg. Their children were: Florence L., died young. Frederick L., born March 10, 1882. He graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1893 and was for three years a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, leaving to become a manufacturing chemist under the name of F. L. Hayden & Co., at Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, in 1895. Judge Hayden married (second), August 27, 1898, Addie F. Gillette, daughter of Joseph Hammond and Harriet Susan (Stearns) Gillette. She was born February 27, 1875. Mrs. Hayden read law in her husband's office and was admitted to the bar in 1904. She succeeded to the practice of Judge Hayden and also has a Boston office. She was admitted to practice in the United States courts De-

cember 13, 1905, and is the only woman practicing law in Worcester county.

HENRY TITCOMB PAGE. Robert Page (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry Titcomb Page, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was the son of Robert and Margaret Page, of Ormsby, county Norfolk, England. The record shows that on April 11, 1637, Robert Page, aged thirty-three, with wife Lucy, aged thirty, and children—Frances, Margaret and Susanna, and servants, William Moulton, aged twenty, and Annie Wad, aged fifteen, of Ormsby, passed the required examination to go to New England. They settled in Salem, where Lucy was admitted to the church in 1639. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. He removed about 1639 to Hampton, New Hampshire, where he had a grant of land between the homesteads of William Marston and Robert Marston, on meeting house green. The original grant is still held in the family, or was recently. He was selectman of Hampton six years; deputy to general court of Massachusetts two years; marshal of the old county of Norfolk; and served on many important committees of the town. He was elected deacon in 1660, and from 1671 to 1679 was the only deacon of the church. He had a brother Edward Colcord, whose wife's name was Ann (probably brother-in-law) for whom he secured claims in 1654 and 1679. He died September 22, 1679. His will, dated September 9, proved September 29, 1679, bequeathed to sons Francis and Thomas; daughters Mary Fogg, Margaret Sanborne, and Hannah, wife of Henry Dow; grandchildren Seth, James and Hannah Fogg; Joseph, Benjamin, Robert, Hannah, Sarah and Ruth Moulton; Jonathan Sanborne; Rebecca, Hannah, Samuel, Lucy and Maria Marston; Joseph, Samuel, Symon, and Jabez Dow; Robert, Samuel, John, Mary and Lucy Page (some of these grandchildren were called by their marriage names in the will). His age at death was given as seventy-five years. Lucy, his wife, died November 12, 1665, aged fifty-eight years. Their children: 1. Margaret, born in England, 1629, married Jonathan Sanborn. 2. Francis, born in England, 1633. 3. Susanna, born in England. 4. Thomas, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, born about 1641, married Henry Dow. 6. Mary, born about 1644. 7. Rebecca, baptized at Salem, September 16, 1639. 8. Samuel, baptized September 16, 1639.

(II) Thomas Page, son of Robert Page (1), born in Salem, Massachusetts, 1639; married, February 2, 1664, at Hampton, Mary, daughter of Christopher Hussey, and settled in Hampton. Their children: 1. Mary, born May 21, 1665. 2. Robert, born July 17, 1667. 3. Christopher, mentioned below. 4. John, born November 15, 1672, settled in Nantucket. 5. Theodate, born July 8, 1675. 6. Stephen, born August 4, 1677. 7. Bethia, born May 23, 1679.

(III) Christopher Page, third child of Thomas Page (3), born in Hampton, New Hampshire, September 20, 1670; married, November 14, 1689, Abigail, daughter of Daniel Tilton. He inherited the homestead and lived at Hampton. His children: 1. Robert, born September 8, 1690. 2. Abigail, February 1, 1693. 3. Lydia, August 3, 1698. 5. Jonathan, December 25, 1700. 6. David, mentioned below. 7. Shubael, born March 28, 1708. 8. Tabitha, August 21, 1711.

(IV) David Page, sixth child of Christopher Page (3), born in Hampton, November 1, 1703; married, June 27, 1728, Ruth, daughter of Deacon

John and Ruth (Smith) Dearborn. Her father was a resident of Hampton. David Page settled in Hampton, near his brother Jonathan Page, on the Thomas Moore place. He was among the first settlers of Epping, New Hampshire, his name and that of his eldest son being among those on the first petition for the town in 1747. A number of his children lived in Epping. Children of David and Ruth Page: 1. John, born July 17, 1729. 2. Robert, born April 1, 1731; married, November 12, 1755, Sarah Dearborn, and settled in Raymond, New Hampshire; his children were baptized in Epping. 3. Deborah, born January 11, 1733. 4. David, born March 26, 1735. 5. Benjamin, mentioned below. 6. Abigail, born June 20, 1740, died young. 7. Abigail, February 25, 1743. 8. Christopher, October 23, 1744. 9. Ruth, November 5, 1745. 10. Josiah, January 13, 1749; married Sarah Marston.

(V) Benjamin Page, fifth child of David Page (4), was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, August 7, 1738; married, about 1762, Hannah ———. His wife joined the church at Epping, September 11, 1763, and their children were baptized there. His will was dated July 6, 1796. He took the association test before the revolution. His children: 1. Ruth, born September 11, 1763, married ——— Shaw. 2. Elizabeth, baptized December 9, 1764; married ——— Merrill. 3. Deborah, born August 24, 1766; married ——— Merrill. 4. David, "eldest son," 5. Nathan, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, married ——— French. 7. Abigail. 8. Molly.

(VI) Nathan Page, son of Benjamin Page (5), born in Epping, New Hampshire, July 10, 1770, baptized July 15, 1770. He was a farmer at Epping. He married first, Sarah Perkins, of Hampton Falls, March, 1796; she died August 23, 1812, and he married (second), 1813, Mary Weeks, of Parsonfield, Maine, born June 7, 1767, died at Epping, March 25, 1847. Their children: 1. Nathaniel Perkins, born June 7, 1797; died September 16, 1844, at Pembroke, Maine; married Mary Ann Robinson, of Exeter, New Hampshire. 2. Nancy, born February 15, 1799; died May 9, 1826, at Nottingham, New Hampshire; married Francis Harvey. 3. Samuel Plumer, born June 30, 1801; died April 13, 1838; married Elizabeth Drew, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. 4. Sally, born May 12, 1803; married John Fellows, of Fayette, Maine. 5. Benjamin, born August 20, 1805; married three times. 6. Hannah, born November 27, 1807; died November 3, 1833, at Nottingham, New Hampshire; second wife of Francis Harvey, who married first her sister Nancy. 7. David Perkins, mentioned below.

(VI) David Perkins Page, A. M., son of Nathan Page (6), was born in Epping, New Hampshire, July 4, 1810. His father was a farmer in comfortable but not affluent circumstances, and was naturally anxious to keep his son on the farm. The son developed early an ambition to become a teacher; his father was opposed to the idea, though not opposed to education. There was a fair library in the old farm house, and the boy studied at every opportunity, and acquired an excellent common school education. At the age of fifteen or sixteen he had a serious illness, and at the crisis of the disease, when his father feared the worst, the boy exacted a promise from him that if he got well he should go to the academy and become a teacher. That illness gave to the world one of the leaders in the educational progress of America in the nineteenth century. At the age of eighteen he began his studies at Hamp-

ton Academy; he had his father's permission, but he made every effort not to draw on his father for expenses. In later years he confessed some of the difficulties of his academy life, with homespun clothes somewhat outgrown and very much out of fashion. In a few months he was engaged as a teacher, and his success in the school room justified his confidence that he had found his natural vocation. He returned to the academy and studied for a time, and then taught school at Epping, New Hampshire, Newbury and Byfield, Massachusetts. After about two years of teaching in the district schools he decided to open a private school in Newburyport, then a city of 16,000 inhabitants. He began with five pupils, but before the end of the term had his school full to its capacity. One of his biographers indicates that success was not as easy as it might seem. "He had been accused, opposed, suspected, and surmounted all attempts to put him down. But he was always calm, cool, collected. He lived down all his enemies, and there were few men over whose solemn grave such a flood of tears would so sincerely fall. He taught himself while teaching others. Punctual to a proverb, the very genius of order, and cheerful as the day, firm but not severe, dignified but not haughty, social but not trifling, there was a charm about him as irresistible as it was benign and salutary."

Mr. Page was a natural musician and had a well trained and powerful voice and a good ear, two important gifts for a teacher. It has been said of his early work as a teacher: "The task was by no means light. Faculty is the most essential element of success in Yankee-land. Faculty the young teacher was found to possess in liberal measure. The school house was dingy and ill appointed, as were nearly all of its kind. He filled it with the sunshine of a happy temperament and with the quick conceits of an inventive mind, bent on making labor light and wholesome. He boarded around among his patrons, and was subjected to many petty inconveniences, but this enabled him to become acquainted with the home influences in his surroundings and he was keen in his perception of the elements with which he had to deal. He became master of the situation."

Within five years from the time he went to the Hampton Academy he was elected associate principal and the head of the English department of the public grammar school of the city of Newburyport, Massachusetts. He was here for twelve years, and his reputation as a progressive and successful teacher and writer became widely extended. He wrote extensively on educational topics, and lectured when the platform was an important means of public education. His address on "Co-operation of the Parent and Teacher" was declared by Horace Mann to be the ablest and most important educational paper that had yet appeared in America. It was widely circulated and made a strong impression in Massachusetts. His success as lecturer on educational subjects cannot be easily over-estimated. He spoke often, and he was a gifted speaker. He had a message and knew how to deliver it. The very year before his death he spoke in eleven counties, delivering as many as forty-seven lectures or addresses in thirty days before a thousand or more teachers.

The State Normal School of New York, the first in that state, was established chiefly through the efforts of Governor DeWitt Clinton, and to Mr.

Page was given the task of making the school, for which no model existed. As principal he had to demonstrate that the school was useful and necessary. He accepted the position knowing its difficulties. On his way to Albany he visited Horace Mann at Boston. The advice of the great educator lingered ever in the mind of the principal: "Succeed or Die." The school was opened December 11, 1844, before the building was finished, with thirteen men and sixteen women students. He felt his way at first, beginning with review classes in rudimentary subjects, adding algebra and physiology. There were ninety-eight students enrolled before the end of the first term, and in May, 1845, the school had 175 students. He organized the model school in charge of an expert teacher who guided the efforts of the students who learned to teach under the eye of a competent critic. The normal school was attacked, but its growth soon demonstrated its usefulness and success. But in his third year as principal of the school his health failed, and he died at the very beginning of his career, January 1, 1848, at Albany. The funeral discourse by Rev. E. A. Huntington, D. D., pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Albany, January 9, 1848, was published. "He toiled up through a long and difficult way to an eminence which, in your sober and rational judgment, but here and there another overshadows. Alas, that he was only permitted, like Moses, to catch a glimpse of the land he was so eminently qualified to subdue and cultivate and enjoy. But we may not give way to tears, since like Moses, too, his eye rested upon a brighter scene upon which he was ready and waiting to enter. * * * He was just what a teacher should be, a model for youth. He had a true thirst for knowledge, and the ability to a very uncommon degree to excite it for his pupils. In addition to this, the even balance of his various powers gave him a taste for the details of business. His insight into human nature has already been noticed. This was perhaps his highest endowment. We do not claim for him a finished classical or scientific education. But his attainments were various and accurate and important beyond those of many a philosopher. * * * At all events, in self-knowledge and self-discipline, the ultimate end of study, he was not surpassed, and hence the certainty of his success in any enterprise which he would venture to undertake. * * * So completely did he fill his place at the head of the school that he was felt by the executive committee, the faculty, students and people throughout the state, to be almost essential to its prosperity, if not to its existence. All the friends of the institution and all the recipients of its benefits were bound up in him. It was characteristic of the man that he so identified himself with his station, whatever it might be, that he seemed the life and soul of it."

His only book, "The Theory and Practice of Teaching," is the patriarch, as it was the pioneer, of pedagogical literature in the United States. Singular as the fact may seem, we are told by his biographer in the 1886 edition of the book, that none of the later books on the same and kindred topics has displaced it in any perceptible degree. It was never so widely read as at present. The first edition was in 1847. The second in 1886 was edited by William H. Payne, professor of the Science and Art of Teaching in Michigan University. Another work of Mr. Page, and one which showed the analytical character of his mind, was his "Normal Chart," which

presented graphically the powers of the English letters and was formerly in general use in teaching the principles of orthography. A third edition of the works of Mr. Page was edited by J. M. Greenwood, superintendent of the Kansas City Schools, in 1896, containing a new life with portrait. In addition to the "Theory and Practice of Teaching," this edition contains the address on "The Mutual Duties of Parents and Teachers, and The Schoolmaster—a Dialogue." He married, December 16, 1835, Susan M. Lunt, of Newburyport, (see Lunt family), born June 5, 1811, died February 5, 1878. Their children: 1. David Perkins, Jr., see forward. 2. Susan M., born July 15, 1838, married John James Currier, shipbuilder and author, of Newburyport. 3. Mary Lunt, born September 22, 1842, died January 13, 1879. 4. Henry Titcomb, mentioned below.

(VIII) David Perkins Page, Jr., son of David Perkins Page (7), born August 13, 1836; married Emily Caroline, daughter of Rufus Wills, of Newburyport, December 5, 1867. Their children: 1. David Perkins, Jr., born August 12, 1870. 2. Rufus Wills, July, 1872.

(VIII) Henry Titcomb Page, son of David Perkins Page (7), born in Albany, New York, January 30, 1846, when two years old moved with his mother to the old home at Newburyport. He attended the Newburyport public schools, and the Putnam school, now the high school of Newburyport. For a time he was a student at the Old Thetford (Vermont) Academy. He came of a seafaring people. His ancestors built ships, and it was natural enough that he and his brothers should follow the sea for a time. He shipped before the mast for two years. In the meantime the civil war broke out, and in returning from a voyage to the East Indies his vessel had to run the gauntlet of Confederate warships and privateers. He resolved to "do some chasing instead of being chased," and enlisted in the navy. He was appointed acting master's mate November 23, 1863; promoted to acting ensign September 4, 1864; served in the "Florida," "Peterhoff," and "Mohican," of the North Atlantic squadron; was in an engagement at Fort Fisher, North Carolina, in the sloop of war "Mohican," December 25, 1864, and January 13-15, 1865; was discharged June 3, 1865, as acting ensign, at the end of the war.

After the war he removed to Fitchburg to work for George W. Wheelwright, the founder of the present corporation which bears his name. Mr. Wheelwright shares with the Burbanks, Crockers, and Wallaces, the distinction of developing the paper making interests of Leominster and Fitchburg. The paper mill in Leominster had been in existence about sixty years when, just before the civil war, he bought the mill at North Leominster. He greatly enlarged and improved it, and the business has grown constantly, and the plant has been from time to time enlarged to produce more paper. Mr. Wheelwright built the Fitchburg mill on Fourth street, on the river, in 1864. In the following year Mr. Page became connected with the business. For some years the Fitchburg plant was known as the Rollstone Mill, and operated by Mr. Wheelwright and his son George W. Wheelwright, Jr., who is now the head of the concern. The firm name at that time was George W. Wheelwright & Son. The present company was incorporated in 1880, at the time of the death of the founder. Mr. Page was vice-president and superintendent, a position he still occupies. The business of the company has in-

creased many fold in the past twenty-five years, and the facilities correspondingly developed. In later years Mr. Wheelwright's sons have become active in the company. The present officers of the corporation are: President, George W. Wheelwright; treasurer, George W. Wheelwright, Jr.; vice-president, Henry T. Page; assistant treasurer, Harry Wheelwright. The capital stock is \$300,000; it is a Massachusetts corporation. One of the mills produces book paper; the other lithograph paper and bristol board of all weights and colors. No pulp paper is manufactured by this company, and little, if any, in Fitchburg or Leominster. The company employs three hundred hands, and has an annual product of paper valued at a million dollars. In twenty-five years the capacity of the plants has been increased from four tons to fifty tons a day. Mr. Page has charge of the manufacturing end of the business, and resides on Summer street, Fitchburg, in an attractive colonial house copied from some of the old Essex county mansions of two centuries ago.

Mr. Page is a Republican in politics, a member of the Loyal Legion, a director of the Rollstone National Bank, trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, director of the Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company. He is a member and has for some years been a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church of Fitchburg. He married, June 23, 1869, Margaret A. Brewster, daughter of William H. Brewster, of Newburyport. They have one child, William Brewster, born in Fitchburg, June 8, 1870, graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1893; now superintendent of the North Leominster mill of the George W. Wheelwright Paper Company. He married Mary H. Huse, of Newburyport. Another son of Henry T. and Margaret A. Page, James Currier Page, born June 9, 1872, died March 17, 1876.

GEORGE H. CUTLER. John Cutler (1), the emigrant ancestor of George H. Cutler, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was according to Rev. Abner Morse, originally of Sprowston, now Sprauston, two miles north of Norwich, and eight miles south of Hingham, in England. It is in Norfolk county. Mrs. Morse's authority was Daniel Cushman's manuscript records of settlers in Norfolk county. John Cutler was related to the other pioneers of the name apparently, but the English line has not been traced to the knowledge of the writer. John Cutler embarked on the ship "Rose of Yarmouth," William Andrews, Jr., master, which sailed April 18, 1637, and he immediately settled with his neighbors from England in Hingham, Massachusetts. Land was assigned to him, June 10, 1637. He then had with him his wife Mary and seven children, and one servant. His home lot of five acres was south of the town street. He had also two planting lots of six or seven acres, bounded on one side by the World's End, and twenty acres on the plain for "a great Lot." He had other grants as well. But he died in 1637-38, leaving his widow and seven small children in straits. It is presumed that the children were taken by Robert Cutler, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, who must have been a relative. The widow married (second), Thomas Hewett, of Hingham, whose first wife died May 22, 1640. Hewett died May 24, 1670. Children of John and Mary Cutler were: Henry, died before 1670; John, born 1625, in England; Samuel, see forward; Nathaniel, born 1630, died 1724, aged ninety-four years; Thomas, born 1633-35, died December 7, 1683; Hannah, mar-

ried, November 6, 1654, Onesiferous Marsh, who was born in England, 1630, and resided in Hingham and Haverhill, Massachusetts, where their house is still habitable; she died March 17, 1686.

(II) Samuel Cutler, third child of John Cutler (1), was born in England, in 1629. He was in Marblehead in 1654, and in Salem in 1655. He lived in Topsfield and Hingham in 1671, and was in Gloucester in 1693. He married, while a resident of Salem, his second wife, July 7, 1698, Sarah Church. As heir and attorneys for her brothers and sisters, he united with her mother, Mary Hewett, in the sale of his father's estate at Hingham, in 1671. He was often called upon as appraiser and administrator of estates. His children, all born in Salem, were: Hannah, born December 6, 1655, married John Putnam; Abigail, November 7, 1656, died August 25, 1660; Sarah, October 23, 1658; Samuel, born 1661, died at Salem, 1733; Ebenezer, born 1664, died about 1729.

(III) Ebenezer Cutler, youngest child of Samuel Cutler (2), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, 1664. He married, March 11, 1689, Mary Marsh, daughter of Zachary and Mary Marsh, sister of Zachary Marsh, Jr., who settled Killingly, Connecticut (born December 8, 1666). Ebenezer Cutler died 1729 at Salem, intestate. His widow Mary died there 1734, and the family left town that year. The children of Ebenezer and Mary (Marsh) Cutler were: Mary, born March 19, 1691, married ——— Sibley, of Sutton, Massachusetts, who died 1734; Elizabeth, June 26, 1693, married Samuel Chamberlain, of Killingly, Connecticut; Ebenezer, see forward; Zachariah, February 5, 1698, died July 18, 1784, a fisherman; Ezekiel, November 4, 1700, died about 1756; Amos, October 4, 1703, resided at Salem.

(IV) Ebenezer Cutler, third child of Ebenezer Cutler (3), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, October 1, 1695. He married (by Rev. David Hall) Mary Stockwell, daughter of William Stockwell, October 16, 1732. He inherited the farm at Sutton, Massachusetts, purchased by his father from his father-in-law, William Stockwell, on which he settled before 1728. It is said that three of his sons resided at one time in separate houses built on the old homestead. His will, proved April 3, 1779, mentions only his wife Mary. He probably deeded away his farm to his sons. The children of Ebenezer and Mary (Stockwell) Cutler were: Mary, baptized at Sutton, April 7, 1734, married Jeremiah Stockwell; Jonathan, see forward; Amos, born 1738, died March 6, 1823, aged eighty-five years; Sarah, baptized April 17, 1743, married Jonathan Jacobs, May 2, 1759; Stephen, baptized June 23, 1751, died at Montpelier, Vermont; Ebenezer; Zaccheus.

(V) Jonathan Cutler, second child of Ebenezer Cutler (4), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, and baptized there October 3, 1737. He married Elizabeth Holman, daughter of Stephen Holman, of Sutton, October 20, 1767, and settled in Royalston, Massachusetts, two miles north of the village centre. He died there August, 1826. Elizabeth died January, 1817. He and his eldest son, Ebenezer Cutler, were both soldiers in the revolutionary war. The children of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Holman) Cutler were: Mary, born December 28, 1738, in Sutton, married Nathan Thompson, and settled in western New York; Ebenezer, September 9, 1760, in Sutton, revolutionary soldier, died in Huntington, Vermont, 1843; Elizabeth, October 26, 1762, in Sutton, married Isaac Gale, of Royalston, and had seven children; she

died in Royalston; Jonathan, October 6, 1764, at Sutton, died July 9, 1842; Sarah, April 25, 1768, in Royalston, married Judah Stockwell, of Royalston, and had nine children; Hannah (twin of the preceding), April 25, 1768, died May 12, following; Tarrant, see forward; Hannah, February 11, 1774, died August 6, 1778; Mehitable, July 1, 1776, in Royalston, married Moses Nichols, of Royalston, and had six children.

(VI) Tarrant Cutler, seventh child of Jonathan Cutler (5), was born in Royalston, September 10, 1771. He settled there and was a farmer. He married Lydia, daughter of Levi Whitney, of Harvard, Massachusetts, in 1796. He died 1842, at Royalston, aged seventy-one years. The children of Tarrant and Lydia (Whitney) Cutler were: 1. Sarah, April 19, 1798, married Benjamin Heywood; she died August 14, 1860. Their children were: Benjamin, died young; Lucy M., died young; John C., removed to Eden, Maine; Silas N., removed to Minneapolis; Joseph L., killed by bank burglars at Northfield, Minnesota; Sarah, married John Brooks, resided in Minneapolis; Charles T., died in civil war. 2. Melinda, born March 16, 1800, married Abijah Richardson, who died June 26, 1869; she married (second) Benoni Peck; their children were: Abijah J. Richardson, died unmarried; George O. Richardson, resided at Jaffrey, New Hampshire; Leander Richardson, resided at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. 3. John, born October 13, 1802, died February 9, 1861. 4. Lysander (general), born February 16, 1807, died July 30, 1866. 5. Lydia, born March 27, 1809, died September 6, 1842, unmarried. 6. Levi, August 7, 1811, died August 13, 1881. 7. Tarrant, see forward. 8. George, July 20, 1815, resided at Bangor, Maine; died May 19, 1906. 9. Otis, October 17, 1817, died May 27, 1868.

(VII) Tarrant Cutler, seventh child of Tarrant Cutler (6), was born September 8, 1813, at Royalston, Massachusetts, died June 11, 1898. He was educated and brought up in his native town. During most of his life he was a farmer. He held many town offices and represented the town in the state legislature in 1855. In 1869 he removed to Fitchburg and entered the grocery business with his son under firm name of G. H. & T. Cutler. Their store was at 235 Main street, and Mr. Cutler lived at 57 Laurel street. He married (first) Harriet Fairbanks, daughter of Jonathan and Asenath Fairbanks, of Athol, Massachusetts, March 25, 1839. He married (second) Mary P. Gale, daughter of Jonathan and Martha P. Gale, of Royalston, June 25, 1849. Children of Tarrant and Harriet (Fairbanks) Cutler were: Jane L., born September 26, 1840, died August 22, 1869; she was a teacher in the public schools. George, see forward. Children of Tarrant and Mary P. (Gale) Cutler were: Charles E., born April 26, 1850, died August 23, 1852; Mary E., born July 20, 1861.

(VIII) George H. Cutler, second child of Tarrant Cutler (7), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, April 2, 1845, on the old homestead. He attended the district schools of his native town. When a young man he went to Fitchburg and started in the fish business. After a few years Mr. Cutler's father also came to Fitchburg and they became partners in the grocery business under the name of G. H. & T. Cutler at 235 Main street. The firm has been at the present location since 1869. Since the death of his father, Mr. Cutler has carried on the business alone. He never married. He is a Republican in

politics. He is a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank. He is a director in the Orswell Mills, Nockege Mills, Ponikin Mills, and the Brown Bay Machine Company. He attends the Congregational Church. He is a member of the Order of Knights of Pythias.

HENRY A. GOODRICH. William Goodridge or Goodrich (1), was the immigrant ancestor of Henry A. Goodrich, the clothing merchant of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. The spelling Goodridge was more common in this family than Goodrich until later generations. The present spelling will be used here for convenience, however.

William Goodrich was probably born in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk county, England. He and his wife Margaret went to New England, and as early as 1636 he was one of the proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1642. His homestead of five acres was in or near the northern boundary of Mt. Auburn cemetery, which is about half way between Watertown Centre and Harvard Square, Cambridge. He died in 1647. The inventory of his estate was dated April 3, 1647. He was a young man comparatively, probably under forty. His widow married John Hull, of Newbury, Massachusetts, where she went with her Goodrich children. Mr. Hull died October 1, 1670; she died February 3, 1683.

The children of William and Margaret Goodrich were: Mary, born perhaps in England, married, December 20, 1653, Edward Woodman, born 1628, and died 1694; they had children: Edward and Joanna;; Jeremiah, born March 6, 1638, married Mary Adams; Joseph, born September 29, 1639, married Martha Moores; he was apprenticed by his mother to Samuel Thatcher; Benjamin, born April 11, 1642, married Mary Jordan; married (second) Deborah Jordan; married (third) Sarah Croad (sic).

Jeremiah Goodrich, son of William Goodrich (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 6, 1636. He married there, November 15, 1660, Mary Adams, daughter of Robert and Eleanor Adams. They settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, where he was raised. Their children were: Mary, born in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 21, 1663, married, April 21, 1684, Arthur Thresher; William, August 2, 1665; Jeremiah, Newbury, married Mary ———; Philip, November 23, 1669, of whom later; Elizabeth, February 27, 1679, married, October 10, 1710, John Cooper; Hannah, November 15, 1681, married, 1703, Nathaniel Pettingill, born January 21, 1676, the son of Mathew and Sarah (Noyes) Pettingill; perhaps it was she who married (second) Jonathan Sibley; John, May 26, 1685, married Hannah Brown.

(III) Philip Goodrich, son of Jeremiah Goodrich (2), was born November 23, 1669, in Newbury, Massachusetts, died in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, January 16, 1729. He was one of the early settlers of Lunenburg (now Fitchburg) and built, in 1724, the third house that was put up there. He was the first deacon of the Lunenburg Church. He was the first person buried in the principal graveyard of the town. He married, April 16, 1700, Mehitable Woodman, born September 20, 1677, died February 24, 1755, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Stevens) Woodman. Their children were: Benjamin, born February 3, 1701, married Sarah Phelps; John, August 6, 1702, married (first), June 21, 1733, Annie

Scripture, born June 10, 1707, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Mary Scripture; married (second), November 28, 1755, Sarah Brown; Mehitable, August 2, 1704, died May 21, 1790; married, January 17, 1733, Stephen Stickney, born April 4, 1705, died March 23, 1782, son of Andrew and Elizabeth (White) Stickney; Hannah, April 25, 1706, married, March 31, 1732, William Turner; Joshua, February 7, 1708, married Lydia Stearns; Sarah, June 17, 1709, married, April 10, 1735, William Grant; Dorothy, March 4, 1711; Philip, July 6, 1714; David, November 24, 1716; Joseph, September 1, 1719, married, January 30, 1746, Sarah Foster; resided in South Lunenburg (Fitchburg); Daniel, February 7, 1721, married, November, 1754, Sarah —; Rebecca, April 17, 1723, married Ezekiel Goodrich, her cousin.

(IV) David Goodrich, son of Philip Goodrich (3), was born Lunenburg, November 24, 1716, and died in South Fitchburg, July 13, 1786. He resided in what is now South Fitchburg and was one of the early settlers. The character of this sturdy pioneer is shown by an encounter that he had with the Indians. He was out in the woods hunting for some lost cows when he was surprised and surrounded by a band of Indians, who demanded his surrender. He spurred his horse and charged through the line, escaped and gave the alarm. The Indians retired. Goodrich lost his hat in his haste to get away from the savages. Ten years afterward an Indian was taken on the Connecticut wearing the identical hat that Deacon Goodrich lost. Fitchburg was set off from Lunenburg, February 3, 1764. David Goodrich was one of the first board of selectmen of the new town. He was a delegate to the provincial congress at Concord and Cambridge in 1774, when John Hancock was the president, and again at Cambridge in 1775.

David Goodrich lived in Ipswich for a time. In 1741 Elizabeth (Martin) Goodrich, his wife, was dismissed from the Chebacco Church to Lunenburg. His wife was descended from John Martin, of Charlestown (admitted freeman 1640). Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Durgin) Martin, went to Ipswich in 1733.

The children of David and Elizabeth (Martin) Goodrich were: David, born March 14, 1741, died October 4, 1744; Elizabeth, November 6, 1743, married, September 22, 1773, Joshua Stanton; Mehitable, August 6, 1745; David E., April 23, 1747; Ebenezer, May 12, 1749, married Beulah Childs; Asaph, June 28, 1751, married Hannah Walker; Hannah, April 7, 1753, married Daniel Mellin, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire; John, born March 17, 1755; Eunice, May 6, 1757, married, August 27, 1777, Joseph Farwell, of Fitzwilliam, and went west.

(V) John Goodrich, son of David Goodrich (4), was born in Lunenburg (now Fitchburg), March 17, 1755 (genealogy gives it; June 17, 1754, in American Ancestry). He married, October 14, 1778, (town record gives date 1768 in one place, intentions dated 1778), Desire Nichols. She died February, 1788. He married (second) Prudence (Polly in one record) Butler, July 9, 1789. He died April 13, 1834. He was one of the minutemen of Lunenburg or Fitchburg when the revolution broke out. He was in Captain Ebenezer Bridge's company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment, April 19, 1775, and marched to Lexington. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was also in Captain Fuller's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, later in 1775. He was corporal in Captain John Joslin's

company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, and marched with it from Leominster to Bennington the last of July, 1777, to join the forces under Colonel Seth Warner. He was an overseer of the poor, selectman and in fact for many years was in constant public service in various public offices and commissions for the town of Fitchburg.

The children of Major John and Desire (Nichols) Goodrich were: John, born June 17, 1780; Mehitable, August 29, 1782; Betsey, Fitchburg, March 28, 1786, married, November 6, 1805, Samuel Cowdin.

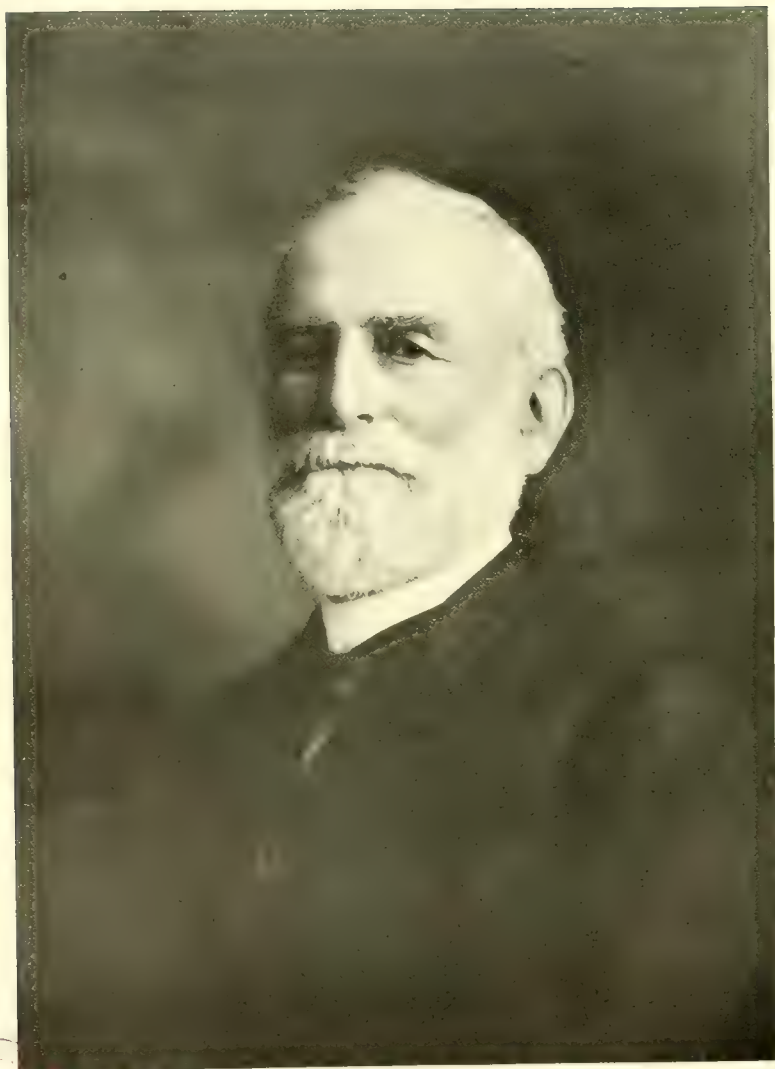
(VI) John Goodrich, Jr., son of Major John Goodrich (5), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 17, 1780, and died there December 10, 1845. He married, December 22, 1806, Lucy Pierce (published November 15, town record gives marriage December 15, 1805). He lived in Fitchburg and was an honored citizen of that town.

Their children were: Alonzo Pierce, born August 17, 1807, lived and died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; John 3d, born in Fitchburg, November 17, 1808; Joshua Nichols, March 1, 1811; Mary Ann, May 2, 1814; Albert, June 17, 1816.

(VII) John Goodrich, son of John Goodrich, Jr., (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 17, 1808. He died April 19, 1888. He was an honored citizen in town and church. He served in the Fitchburg militia company in 1840-41-43. He married, October 3, 1829, Mary Ann Blake, of Concord, Massachusetts. Their children were: Henry A., born November 22, 1830; William W., John B., George E., Ira B., Charles E., Julia E., (twin), Mariette (twin), Emma.

(VIII) Henry A. Goodrich, son of John Goodrich 3d, (7), was born in Fitchburg, November 22, 1830. His early education was obtained in the district schools of his native town and later he attended the Fitchburg Academy and the Fitchburg high school. He was one of eight boys who attended the high school during the first term after it was opened. He was the only one of the eight to locate permanently in Fitchburg. He began his business career in 1849 as overseer in a woolen mill, and during the four years after that saved enough to start in business for himself in a small way. In January, 1855, he began his long and successful career as a merchant by buying a hat and men's furnishing goods store located under the Fitchburg Hotel. He remained in this store until 1869, when he removed to his branch store established some years previously in Belding & Dickinson's block on Main street. He had also started a branch store in Brattleboro, Vermont. In 1885 he moved into his present handsome and commodious quarters in E. M. Dickinson's block, then newly built. He gradually added to his stock until he has one of the largest and best clothing stores in the county.

In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Goodrich has invested largely in Fitchburg real estate. He was at one time half owner of the L. J. Brown block. He sold his half to Mr. Brown. In 1868 he bought the American House property. Later he erected two large blocks on Day street, one of which is known as the Goodrich block. He sold the American House in 1874, and became a stockholder and director of the Haskins Machine Company, which proved to be a failure. He was active in organizing the Fitchburg board of trade and was one of its first vice-presidents. He was president of the Merchants' Association in 1887. He is one of the trus-



Walter A. Haribanks

tees of the Worcester North Savings Institution, director of the Safety Fund National Bank. He was a director of the Fitchburg Park Association. He was president of the American Pruning Company. During the civil war he was treasurer of the Fitchburg Bounty Fund and collected and disbursed over \$20,000 to the families of soldiers. The town afterward refunded the greater part of this money. After the battles of the Wilderness in 1864, he was sent by the town with Dr. Alfred Hitchcock and E. B. Hayward to care for the sick and wounded Fitchburg soldiers in the hospitals at Fredericksburg and Washington. He performed his share of this trying task thoroughly and faithfully.

Mr. Goodrich takes an interest in public affairs and questions. He has been in the past a frequent contributor to the press. The *Boston Herald* in criticising some of his articles in the *Fitchburg Sentinel*, said: "The *Sentinel* opposes the sentiments of these communications editorially, but it is beginning to be evident that the unknown writer is more than a match for the newspaper men, at least in vigorous style, mastery of the arts of logic and power of special pleading."

In politics Mr. Goodrich has never been an extreme partisan. In early life he was a strong anti-slavery man. He served on the first Free Soil town committee with Moses Wood, Charles Mason and Henry A. Willis, and he cast his first vote for John P. Hale for president. He has been a Republican since the party was organized, but has not always been in full agreement with his party. As a rule he has voted the Republican ticket. In 1870-71 he represented Fitchburg in the general court. He served two years on the Hoosac tunnel committee during the most important period in the history of its construction. At the organization of the government under a city charter he served on the board of assessors. He has been for several years one of the trustees of the Wallace Public Library. In 1885 he was the candidate of the Citizens' party for mayor, but his ticket was defeated on account of a radical prohibition sentiment prevailing at the time. In 1892 he was Republican presidential elector from his district. Mr. Goodrich is one of the leading merchants of the town. He is a man of public spirit, to whom the citizens of Fitchburg owe much for his part in developing the city and encouraging its enterprises. He stands high socially as well as in a business way.

He married, December 17, 1856, Harriet Stebbins, daughter of John and Harriet H. Stebbins, of Vernon, Vermont. Their children were: Emma L., married W. L. Humes; John S., died in infancy; William Henry, died March 24, 1894; a young man of marked ability and great promise, a senior in Tuft's College. Harriet (Stebbins) Goodrich was the eighth in descent from Rowland Stebbins, who came from England in 1634; settled in Springfield and Northampton, Massachusetts. He was a friend of John Pynchon.

WALTER A. FAIRBANKS. Jonathan Fairbanks (1), from whom all the Fairbanks families of America are descended, was the pioneer ancestor, of course, of Walter A. Fairbanks, of Fitchburg. Jonathan Fairbanks or Fayerbank (his name is spelled variously) was born in England previous to the year 1600 at Sowerby in Halifax, parish of West Riding, county of York. He came to New England with his wife and six children in 1633 and became

one of the original settlers of Dedham, Massachusetts. His wife, whose maiden name was Grace Lee, died about 1673. He died December 5, 1668. His brother, Richard Fairbanks, who came about the same time, and was at one time postmaster in Boston, is not known to have had any descendants. The Fairbanks' mansion near the centre of Dedham, built by Jonathan in 1636, still remains in good state of preservation and has never gone out of the family. Recently it has been bought by the Fairbanks Association, a family organization, and it will be preserved as long as possible, one of the most interesting and oldest of the homes of the pioneers. His will was proved January 26, 1669, and mentions his six children and some of his grandchildren.

The children of Jonathan and Grace (Lee) Fairbanks were all born in England, viz: John; George, settled in the south part of Sherborn, is ancestor of the St. Johnsbury, Vermont, family, (see sketch of ancestors of Mrs. Birney A. Robinson, of Worcester); Jonas, of whom later; Jonathan; Mary, married Michael Metcalf and Christopher Smith; Susan, married, October 12, 1647, Ralph Day.

(II) Jonas Fairbanks, the third son and fifth child of Jonathan Fairbanks (1), was born in Sowerby, England. He was a farmer and carpenter. He settled in Lancaster in 1657 and signed the covenant there March 5, 1659. He is the ancestor of numerous families of the name in Lancaster and the neighboring towns of Harvard, Sterling, West Boylston, Ashburnham, and among his famous descendants was the vice-president of the United States, Charles W. Fairbanks. It is recorded that in 1652 he was fined for wearing great boots, an act prohibited in the colony for those having less than two hundred pounds of property. He and two of his sons were killed by the Indians, February 10, 1676, during King Philip's war. The farm which he cleared from the wilderness is now owned by one of his descendants.

He married, May 28, 1658, Lydia Prescott, who was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, August 15, 1641, the daughter of John Prescott, native of Sowerby, mentioned above. Prescott was also a pioneer at Lancaster. (See Prescott family sketch). The marriage of Jonas was the first recorded in the town of Lancaster. The widow married Elias Barron, of Watertown. Lieutenant Jabez Fairbanks is believed to be the only son of Jonas and Lydia, who left sons and posterity of the name of Fairbanks.

(III) Lieutenant Jabez Fairbanks, son of Jonas Fairbanks (2), was born November 8, 1670, at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He was a lifelong resident of his native town, a farmer and man of distinction. He was deputy to the general court in 1714-21-22-23, and was a soldier in the Indian wars. He died March 2, 1758. He married (first) Mary Wilder, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Wilder. She died February 21, 1718, in the forty-fifth year of her age. She was the mother of ten children, of whom Joseph was the first born, of whom later. Captain Jabez Fairbanks married (second) Elizabeth Whitcomb, who died May 11, 1755, aged eighty years.

(IV) Joseph Fairbanks, son of Captain Jabez Fairbanks (3), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1694. He is generally known as Deacon Joseph from his position in the church. He inherited the Lancaster homestead. He was a prominent citizen. When the town of Harvard was incorporated he was a resident of that section of Lancaster,

and he was on the first board of selectmen. He served from 1733 to 1735 and again from 1743 to 1745. He was town treasurer from 1736 to 1740 and served the town on many important special committees. He was active in the church and a liberal contributor to its support. He died December 6, 1772.

He married, April 21, 1718, Mary Brown, who died November 14, 1791, aged ninety-one years, eleven months, six days. Their children were: Phinehas, born April 8, 1719; Mary, October 17, 1721; Joseph, of whom later; Mercy, February 6, 1724; Cyrus, May 23, 1726; Mary, January 19, 1729; Lydia, August 16, 1731; Elizabeth, May 1, 1734; Amos, April 21, 1737, settled at Harvard, ancestor of Gardner branch also; Relief, December 1, 1739.

(V) Captain Joseph Fairbanks, great-grandfather of Walter A. Fairbanks, son of the preceding Deacon Joseph Fairbanks (4), was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, then Lancaster, November 4, 1722 or 1723. He was a leading spirit in civil and military affairs of his day, serving as captain of a company in a provincial regiment under Colonel Asa Whitcomb, and marching to Lexington on the alarm of April 19, 1775. He died in 1802.

He married (first), November 11, 1742, Mary Willard, daughter of Hezekiah and Anna (Wilder) Willard. She was baptized in Lancaster, December 22, 1722, and died there August 26, 1748, in the twenty-sixth year of her age, having had three children. Deacon Joseph married (second) Abigail Tarbell, of Groton, Massachusetts, October 4, 1749. She died April 12, 1798, aged seventy-six years, ten months, six days. She had eight children by this union. The children of Captain Joseph and Mary (Willard) Fairbanks were: Joseph, born December 5, 1743; Jabez, March 8, 1744-5; Anna, March 25, 1745-6. The children of Captain Joseph and Abigail (Tarbell) Fairbanks were: Thomas, November 12, 1750; Cryus, of whom later; Ephraim, October 18, 1753; Levi, May 29, 1755; Abigail, November 24, 1756; Jonathan, September 4, 1758; Mary, July 12 or 13, 1762; Thomas, May 7, 1764.

(VI) Cyrus Fairbanks, fifth child of Captain Joseph Fairbanks (5), was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, May 17, 1752. He was a soldier in the revolution and was the last revolutionary pensioner in Ashburnham, whither he removed. He removed from Harvard to Troy, New Hampshire, where he was living between 1815 and 1820. He died in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, June 18, 1852, aged one hundred years, one of the oldest citizens who ever lived there. He was a farmer, a useful and honored citizen in his active life.

He married, August 25, 1779, Mercy Hale, of Stow, who was born February 7, 1756, and removed to Ashburnham in 1788, where she died in 1840, aged eighty-four. The children of Cyrus and Mercy (Hale) Fairbanks were: Sally, born August 8, 1780, married (first) Joseph Gibbs; married (second), November 19, 1835, Lewis Hill, of Chester, Vermont; she died April 14, 1857; Jacob, born March 17, 1782, married, May 25, 1808, Lydia Phillips, daughter of Seth and Elizabeth (Hamlin) Phillips, of Fitchburg, a cousin of Vice-president Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine; they have numerous descendants living in Ashburnham and Fitchburg; Mercy, October 7, 1784, married Walter Russell Adams; Cyrus, of whom later; Abigail, February 24, 1789, married, August 28, 1806, Leonard Patch; married (second)

Walter Russell Adams, who married also her sister Mercy; Artemas, May 26, 1791, died unmarried in Troy, New Hampshire, August 27, 1863; Betsey, April 10, 1796, married Amos Rice, who was born February 5, 1797, son of Samuel Rice, of Ashby; they removed to New York state.

(VII) Cyrus Fairbanks, sixth child of Cyrus Fairbanks (6), and father of Walter A. Fairbanks (8), was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, November 17, 1786. He removed to Troy, New Hampshire, 1816, when a young man. He married, July 3, 1817, Betsey Jackson, of Westminster, Massachusetts. He was a manufacturer of boots and shoes on a large scale for the time and methods of his day. He died at Troy, New Hampshire, November 23, 1861, and his wife, April 29, 1868. Their children were: 1. Eliza, born March 22, 1818, married Ransom Ingalls; she died August 15, 1857, leaving four children. Silas H., born December 17, 1819, married Catherine (Woods) Aldrich, daughter of Asa Woods, removed to Jaffrey, New Hampshire, 1856, where he died October 24, 1858; their son, Arthur Walter, born August 24, 1857, is a druggist in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 3. Mary Ann, born December 3, 1822, married, July 9, 1844, Edward P. Kimball, who was born in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, February 23, 1819, and resided in Troy, New Hampshire, where he was a merchant from 1842 to his death, January 23, 1900; he was postmaster and high sheriff; they had three children, one of whom, the only one now living, Warren W., succeeded his father as a merchant at Troy, New Hampshire. 4. George, born October 22, 1825, married Abbie Wright, who died August 27, 1848, married (second) Nancy Watkins, who died July 27, 1858; married (third) Mariett S. French, resided at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 5, 1906; he had four children, one of the number being DeLos Eugene Fairbanks, ladies' tailor of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 5. Charles, born March 15, 1827, died June 18, 1843. 6. Walter A., of whom later. 7. Sarah W., born May 8, 1832, married, June 28, 1865, Daniel H. Sawyer, of Keene, New Hampshire; their only son, Walter Fairbanks Sawyer, is a physician in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 8. Caroline A., born January 6, 1836, married, November 24, 1863, Dr. Daniel Farrar; he was an esteemed physician in Leominster, Massachusetts; he died June 3, 1875. They had two children, the son, Edward Bird Farrar, is a teller in Wachusett National Bank, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Walter A. Fairbanks, son of Cyrus Fairbanks (7), was born in Troy, New Hampshire, January 5, 1830. He was educated in the schools at Troy and in Ashburnham. After leaving school he entered a general store at Troy as clerk. He became manager of a union store at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. In 1863 he removed to Fitchburg and has made his home there since. He went to work in the dry goods store of Luther J. Brown, of Fitchburg. Here he filled a position of responsibility for twelve years. He was successful in business and acquired a competence. He has lived a retired life for many years, caring for his property and investments. He is vice-president of the Wachusett National Bank, a position he has held for many years. He is trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution. He is a stockholder and director of the Orswell Nockage Mills. He is a Republican but never cared to hold public office. He attends the Unitarian Church. He is of a quiet and retiring

disposition, interested especially in the affairs of Fitchburg, but loving best the comforts of home life. He resides in an attractive residence on Pleasant street.

He married (first) August 4, 1864, Mary J. Nourse, daughter of Brown Nourse; she died in 1896. He married (second), 1899, Leila B. (Waterhouse) Farrar, daughter of Jerry Waterhouse, of Troy, New Hampshire, and widow of Henry W. Farrar, of Troy, New Hampshire. He has no children.

FREDERICK L. DRURY. Hugh Drury (1), the progenitor of all the old American families of this name, was the immigrant ancestor of Frederick L. Drury, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was born in England and is said to have come to New England under the name of George Drury, who was a passenger in the ship "Abigail" in July, 1635, aged nineteen years. No other mention of a George Drury is to be found. This ship brought a company of the younger Winthrop's settlers who were bound for the mouth of the Connecticut. But Drury is found in Sudbury as early as 1641, a proprietor. In 1646 he removed to Boston, selling his Sudbury place to Edmund Rice, and entering business in Boston. He was a carpenter by trade. In 1654 he was made a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in Boston and attained the rank of lieutenant in it later. He was admitted to the Boston Church, April 16, 1654, and made freeman May 3, 1654. He was a town officer of Boston.

His will was dated November 1, 1687, and proved July 30, 1689. He bequeathed to Mary, widow of his son John, of whose estate he was executor, for herself and children; to his sister, Lydia Hawkins; to son Thomas; refers to deceased wife Lydia and to daughter Mary; appoints his friend, Henry Allen, and brother, Henry Rice, executors with his brother-in-law, Edward Rice, alternate in case of the death of either. He is buried in the Chapel burying ground in Boston and the grave has a stone.

He married (first) Lydia Rice, who was born 1627 and died April 5, 1675. She was the daughter of the pioneers, Edmund and Tamazin Rice, of Sudbury. He married (second), October, 1676, Mary Fletcher, widow of Rev. Edward Fletcher. His wife, Lydia, was admitted to the church March 12, 1648. The children of Hugh and Lydia were; John, of whom later; Thomas, probably died young, not mentioned in father's will; Mary, made noncupative will 1680, bequeathing all to her cousin, Samuel Shrimpton. One child by the second wife, Mary, was Hugh, Jr., born July 19, 1677, probably died young.

(II) John Drury, only son of Hugh Drury (1) living to grow up, was born May 2, 1646, baptized March 19, 1649, at Boston; died before his father, 1678, leaving an estate valued at over five hundred and sixty-two pounds. He was a lieutenant in King Philip's war. He also was a house carpenter.

He married Mary Shrimpton, daughter of Edward Shrimpton, merchant, of Bednall, county Middlesex, England. Their children: Thomas, of whom later; Lydia; Mary, married William Alden, who was born September 10, 1669, son of John, Jr., and widow Elizabeth (Moore) Alden; Elizabeth; Mercy; Daniel; John, Jr., born December 26, 1678, died of smallpox in Boston, November 1, 1702.

Captain Thomas Drury, son of John Drury (2),

was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1668, and died at Framingham in 1723. He was an early settler of Framingham and took a leading part in the organization and government of the town. He was the first town clerk, a position he filled for eleven years. He was the first deputy to the general court in 1701. He was one of the first board of selectmen of the town and served altogether for thirteen years. He was the school master in 1713; lieutenant of the military company in 1713, captain in 1719. He was placed in charge of the public ammunition with Ensign Bridges, June 15, 1719, and they were directed to store the powder, etc., in a vault in the loft of the meeting house. Framingham certainly believed in "trusting God and keeping her powder dry." He was also a conveyancer and local "Squire." In his will, dated November 11, 1723, he mentions besides his own family, his cousin, Mary Ball.

He married, December 15, 1687, Rachel Rice, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice. Their children, all born in Framingham, were: Caleb, born October 5, 1688, of whom later; Captain Thomas, Jr., born August 29, 1690, died December 2, 1783; married (first) Sarah Clarke, and (second) Mary Ward; John, died 1754; married, May 21, 1719, Susannah Goddard; Mary, married, January 1, 1713, David Bent; Rachel married, December, 1718, George Fairbanks; Lydia, married, December 5, 1722, Joseph Pike; Elizabeth, born June 22, 1701, married Isaac Morse; Micah, born May 2, 1704, married, September 10, 1724, Abigail Eames; Uriah, born January 17, 1707, died 1754; married, December 1, 1736, Martha Eames.

(IV) Caleb Drury son of Captain Thomas Drury (3), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, October 5, 1688, and died 1723. He married, October 10, 1706, Elizabeth Eames, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eames) Eames. They lived and died in Framingham. She was born April 11, 1685. Their children were: Josiah, born September 17, 1707; married, October 9, 1733, Hannah Barron. Daniel, born April 25, 1709, died June 7, 1786; married, July 14, 1729, Sarah Flagg; intention of marriage with Elizabeth Chamberlain dated May, 1776; intention with Mary Stacy dated September 5, 1776. John, born June 18, 1711, married, November 22, 1733, Anna Gleason; Caleb, born May 22, 1713, married May 27, 1735, Mehitable Maynard; Asenath, born January 9, 1714; Seville, born January 11, 1715, died June 2, 1715; Captain Zedekiah, born April 30, 1716, married (first), July 20, 1738, Hannah AxteLL; (second), April 2, 1741, Hannah Wooley; Ebenezer, born October 5, 1718; Joseph, born December 19, 1720, married, 1744, Lydia Willard; Elizabeth, born July 30, 1721, married, December 20, 1743, Thomas Winch, Jr.

(V) Josiah Drury, son of Caleb Drury (4), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, September 17, 1707. He was killed by an ox-cart accident in Wayland. He married, October 9, 1733, Hannah Barron, who was born August 6, 1709, the daughter of Timothy and Rachel (Jennison) Barron, of Sherborn, Massachusetts. Their children, all born in Framingham, were: Sarah, born December 8, 1734, married, January 16, 1755, Richard Rice, died in Maine; Elizabeth, born November 30, 1737; Josiah, born June 29, 1740; Moses, born August 4, of whom later; Hannah, born May or March 24, 1744, died 1825; married Micajah Gleason; (second) John

Nixon; Nathan, born September 27, 1740; Asa, captain, born June 24, 1748, died June 26, 1816; married Dolly Gleason; Elisha, born April 21, 1749, died young; Elisha, born August 5, 1753.

(VI) Moses Drury, fourth child of Josiah Drury (5), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, August 4, 1742, and died September 6, 1836. He removed to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, in 1770 or 1771. The first three children were baptized in Framingham, the remainder of them in Fitzwilliam. His name first appears in Fitzwilliam records in 1771.

He married Cata Adams, who was baptized April 13, 1740, and died March 11, 1816, the daughter of Joseph and Prudence (Pratt) Adams. Their children were: Cata, born May 29, 1762, married Artemas Wilson; Sally, born March 7, 1764, married, March 7, 1787, Isaiah Stoddard; Josiah, born April 5, 1766, married Margaret Myers, and lived at Rockingham, Vermont; Lovina, baptized April 5, 1772, died January 19, 1793, unmarried; Hannah Barnes, baptized February 19, 1775, married, February 4, 1799, John Newton, and removed to Dummerston, Vermont. Children recorded at Fitzwilliam as born at Dummerston: Joseph, born November 10, 1777, married, January 30, 1799, Martha Cameron; Betsey, born April 22, 1780; Annis, born August 11, 1782, married Alexander Gleason; Elisha, of whom later; Moses, born July 7, 1788; Nathan, born September 3, 1791, married, June 5, 1811, Ruth Colles, daughter of Ezekiel and Anna Colles, and had four children.

(VII) Elisha Drury, son of Moses Drury (6), was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, July 28, 1783, and died February 25, 1841, at Winchendon, Massachusetts. He was buried at Fitzwilliam. He married, April 20, 1819, Levina Saunders, who was born August 23, 1789, the daughter of David and Molly (Livingston) Saunders, and widow of Jesse Livingston. Their children were: Elisha, Jr., of whom later; Lovina E., born Troy, New Hampshire, November 2, 1828, died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 6, 1882.

(VIII) Elisha Drury, son of Elisha Drury (7), was born at Troy, New Hampshire, December 10, 1821. He was a farmer and wood worker. He resided in Winchendon, Massachusetts; Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire; and Readsboro, Vermont. He returned to Fitzwilliam and died there January 20, 1860. He married, February 15, 1843, Lucinda Stoddard, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. The children of Elisha, Jr., and Lucinda Drury were: Edwin E., born April 18, 1845, married (first) Ida E. Root, 1871; (second) Emma L. Dyer, 1898; they have one son living at South Royalston, Massachusetts, a farmer; Leander M., born October 12, 1850, proprietor of the Langdon Hotel, Front street, Worcester; he married Nellie Day, of South Royalston, Massachusetts, 1879, and they have a daughter, Myrtice; Frederick L., of whom later.

(IX) Frederick L. Drury, son of Elisha Drury, Jr., (8), was born in Readsboro, Vermont, April 14, 1856. His mother removed to South Royalston, Massachusetts, when he was very young, and he was educated in the public schools there. He began his business career in Boston as clerk in a fancy goods store in 1876. He removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1878, and entered the employ of Walter P. Guy, now a prominent Worcester and Springfield merchant, in the store that he himself

bought in 1890 and has since conducted. For a number of years Mr. Drury was the proprietor of the Drury House, a hotel at 144 Main street, Fitchburg.

In his experience of nearly thirty years in mercantile business in Fitchburg, Mr. Drury has maintained a reputation for square dealing and for good judgment in business. He is ex-president of the Fitchburg Merchants' Association, which comprises the local board of trade. In politics he is a Republican and active in the organization of his party. He is ex-president of the Retail Grocers' Association of Fitchburg and vice-president of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' Association in 1905-06. He is a member of Aurora Lodge of Free Masons and Lady Emma Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; of Mt. Rollstone Lodge of Odd Fellows and of King David Encampment and the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a member of the Rollstone Congregational Church, and has been a member of the finance committee for the past fifteen years.

He married, September 25, 1878, Flora E. Sherwin, daughter of Addison and Amanda (Partridge) Sherwin, of South Royalston. Their children are: Leon Arthur, born at Fitchburg, October 23, 1880, graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1898, and Brown University, 1902, is associated with his father in the grocery store; married, October 12, 1904, Daza P. Mowry, of Providence, Rhode Island; Ralph Sherwin, born January 10, 1890, student in the Fitchburg high school, class of 1907.

FRANKLIN AUGUSTUS BAGLEY. Orlando Bagley (1), the immigrant ancestor of Franklin Augustus Bagley, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born probably in England about 1630. The only other early settler of this or similar surname was John Bagley or Biglow, of Watertown, most of whose descendants spell the name Bigelow. (See Bigelow family.) Orlando Bagley's name was spelled Baggley, Baglee and Bagly often. He settled first in Boston, where he was living from 1658 to 1663, when he removed to that part of Salisbury now Amesbury, Massachusetts.

He married Sarah Colby, March 6, 1653-4, in Salisbury, and she died in Boston, May 8, 1663. He probably died soon afterward. Their children were: Orlando, born February 18, 1658, of whom later; John, born August 31, 1659; Sarah, born January 14, 1660 died September 30, 1661; Mary, born January 5, 1661; Sarah, born March 2, 1663, married John Mack, April 5, 1681, settled in Salisbury.

(II) Orlando Bagley, eldest child of Orlando Bagley (1), was born in Boston, February 18, 1658. He was a yeoman and settled in Amesbury, Massachusetts. He married (first) Sarah Sargent, of Amesbury, December 22, 1681. She died at Amesbury, October 3, 1701. He married (second) Sarah Annis, of Newbury (published May 25), 1703-4. He was admitted a freeman 1690, was constable 1692, died 1728. His wife died 1729.

The children of Orlando and Sarah Bagley were: Orlando, born in Amesbury, December 14, 1682, (lieutenant); Sarah, born February 27, 1683, married (first) Henry Lancaster, July 15, 1703; married (second), April 11, 1713, Elisha Weed; John, born January 21, 1685; Jacob, of whom later; Judith, born November 13, 1691, married John Carter, of Kingston, New Hampshire, April 25, 1711; Joseph, born January 26, 1704-5; Benjamin, born November 10,

1707; Anne, born August 14, 1708, married Abel Merrill; Hannah, born March 29, 1712, married Thomas Morrill.

(III) Jacob Bagley, son of Orlando Bagley (2), was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, December 13, 1687. He was a prosperous farmer and blacksmith at Amesbury. He married (first) Hannah Stanwood, January 21, 1712-3; (second) Kezia (Colby), widow of David Currier, June 2, 1748. She died November 3, 1754, aged fifty-nine years. He married (third) Hannah Currier, widow of Timothy Currier, March 13, 1755. His will was dated December 21, 1767, and proved February 23, 1773. The children of Jacob and Hannah Bagley were: William, of whom later; Elizabeth, born January 18, 1715-6, married Samuel Adams, June 27, 1734; resided at Salisbury in 1767; Jerusha, born January 1, 1717-8, died April 13, 1718; Jerusha, born November 29, 1719, died before 1767; Jacob, Jr., born November, 1721, died February 4, 1724; Hannah, born June 6, 1723, married Richard Currier, February 19, 1750; Jacob, Jr., born June 30, 1724; Samuel, born December 21, 1728, died February 4, 1729.

(IV) William Bagley, eldest child of Jacob Bagley (3), was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 9, 1713. He was a mariner; he had his home in Amesbury, and died a young man, at Amesbury, November 19, 1746. He married, August 18, 1740, Susan Webster, of Salisbury. She married after his death David Currier, March 13, 1749. The children of William and Hannah Bagley were: Eunice, born April 27, 1740; William, of whom later; Jerusha, born September 9, 1743, living in 1758; Anne, born December 2, 1745, died January 23, 1748.

(V) William Bagley, Jr., son of William Bagley (4), was born at Amesbury, Massachusetts, December 26, 1741. He became a yeoman at Amesbury. He married (first) Mary —, before 1766. She died February 19, 1782, aged thirty-six years. He married (second) Hannah —, before 1785. The children of William and Mary Bagley were: Jacob, born 1766; David, of whom later; Molly, born January 9, 1771; Anne, born April 16, 1773; Betty, born 1776, died October 17, 1776, aged six months. The children of William and Hannah Bagley were: William, Jr., born 1783, died November 24, 1791, aged eight years; Amos, born 1795, died August 14, 1796.

(VI) David Bagley, son of William Bagley (5), was born in Amesbury, October 23, 1768. He was a ship cooper by trade and resided at Amesbury. Among his children was John, of whom later.

(VII) John Bagley, son of David Bagley (6), was born in 1786 at Peabody, Massachusetts, where his father settled. Like his ancestors he was a member of the Society of Friends (Quakers) in religion. He died at Peabody in 1860. He was a farmer in Corinth, Vermont. He married Elizabeth Bickford, and they had fourteen children. Those who grew to maturity were: John, Francis, Almon F., of whom later; Sarah, married Samuel Swett; Harriet B., born January 26, 1828, married J. Warren Stiles, who was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, and died 1903; she resides (1906) at 13 Gardner street, Peabody; Elizabeth, died unmarried; Dolly, died unmarried; Lydia, Mary.

(VIII) Almon F. Bagley, son of John Bagley (7), was born at Corinth, Vermont, and died at Wenham, Massachusetts, in 1871. He settled at

Danville, New Hampshire, and at Hamilton, Massachusetts. He married Louisa Nason. Their children were: Franklin Augustus, of whom later; George A., resides at North Beverly, and has four children: Almon F., Amelia Ross, Laura Ethel, Grace Viola; Charles W., resides at Wenham, Massachusetts, and has children; Emeline, married William Flint, and they have one child, Edith, married Fred Ellis, whose children are: James Rolland, Dorothy and Corinne.

(IX) Franklin Augustus Bagley, son of Almon F. Bagley (8), was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, July 3, 1844. He attended school there and at Peabody, whither his parents removed when he was twelve years old. His father was a market gardener and he helped him in his business. He lived at Hamilton one year and at Wenham eight years. He worked at various places in Lynn and Salem. He began business as a milk dealer in Wenham. He also dealt in provisions. He finally removed to Lynn and started in the grocery business on Main street, Water hill, Federal square. He bought and sold stores several times and was in business at Franklin street, Pearl street, and twice on Union street. In 1894 he sold out and removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and entered the real estate business. Lately he has added fire insurance to his business. He has been very successful.

In politics he is a Democrat. He is a justice of the peace. He belongs to West Lynn Lodge of Odd Fellows and has been treasurer of Fraternity Encampment. He is a member of A. C. Moody Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of Sagamore and Nanepashemet Tribes of Red Men of Lynn, and has held the various chairs. He attends the Methodist Church.

He married, January, 1865, Macia H. Kent, a daughter of Joseph G. and Nancy (Kimball) Kent, of Newbury, Massachusetts. She was born June 10, 1847. Their children are: Florine, born April 13, 1866, married William Taylor; Henrietta, born July 29, 1868.

STEPHEN V. WARE. Robert Ware (1), the immigrant ancestor of Stephen V. Ware, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, came from his English home to the colony in Massachusetts Bay some time before the autumn of 1642, the earliest date on the records being November 25, 1642, at Dedham, when he bought land there of Thomas Eames. This lot was his homestead and it was on the Great or Dedham Island. His house was probably at or near the causeway. Various other grants of land to him were made February 6, 1642, and later. He joined the church at the time of the baptism of his eldest child, October 2 or 11, 1646. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647; was a member of the artillery company as early as 1644. He lived and died in Dedham, although three of his sons—John, Nathaniel and Robert—removed to Wollomonopoag, set off in 1661 and incorporated in 1673 as Wrentham, Massachusetts.

He married (first) in Dedham, March 24, 1644-5, Margaret Hunting, daughter of John Hunting, first ruling elder of the Dedham Church, and his wife, Esther Seaborn. She died in Dedham, August 26, 1670. He married (second), May 3, 1676, Hannah Jones, born March 28, 1636, died April 20, 1721, daughter of Thomas Jones, of Dorchester. Her gravestone is to be seen in the old Dorchester burying ground. Her will dated January 21, 1720-1,

mentions a large number of relatives and friends. Robert Ware died at Dedham, April 19, 1699. His will, dated February 25, 1698, proved May 11, 1699, contains much information of family and local historical interest.

The children of Robert and Margaret Ware were: John, born October 6, 1646, died April 7, 1718, at Wrentham; Nathaniel, born October 7, 1648, died July 10, 1724, at Wrentham; Margaret, born February 14, 1650-1, died July 22, 1664; Robert, Jr., of whom later; Esther, born September 28, 1655, died September 3, 1734; married, May 13, 1673, Rev. Samuel Mann, first minister of Dedham, Massachusetts, and they had eleven children; Samuel, born September 30, 1657, died March, 1730-1; Ephraim, born November 5, 1659, died March 26, 1753, at Needham; Elizabeth, born November 19, 1661; Joseph, born September 8, 1663, died September 22, same year; Ebenezer, born October 28, 1667, died 1765, aged ninety-seven, at Needham.

(II) Robert Ware, son of Robert Ware (I), was born August 1 or 6, 1653, at Dedham, Massachusetts, and settled in the adjoining town of Wrentham, where he died September 16, 1724, in his seventy-second year. He served in the Dedham company in King Philip's war, 1675, and also in the Wrentham company, 1689. He was a deputy to the general court in 1703, on the committee on Meeting House 1669, agreed to settle in Wrentham in 1671, was one of the executors of his brother-in-law, Rev. Samuel Mann. His will was dated August 8, 1724.

He married (first) in Dedham, June 4, 1677, Sarah Metcalf, daughter of Michael Metcalf, Jr. and Mary Fairbanks, his wife, and born in Dedham, December 7, 1648. She died in Wrentham, April 13, 1718. Robert Ware married (second), February 26, 1719-20, Elizabeth Holbrook, of Mendon, who died in Wrentham, July 28, 1723. All his children except the eldest were born in Wrentham. The children of Robert and Sarah Ware were: Ebenezer, born March 15, 1677-8, in Dedham, died April 26, 1750, in Wrentham; Robert, Jr., born December 6, 1680, died January 9, 1731-2, at Wrentham; Michael, born June 11, 1683, died September 21, 1725, at Wrentham; Margaret, born June 6, 1685, married, December 4, 1704, in Roxbury, Major John Foster, of Attleboro; Jonathan, born February 28, 1686-7, died April 20, 1740, at Wrentham; Sarah, born March 4, 1689-90, died August 5, 1729; married, June 6, 1722, Francis Nicholson; Esther, born May 7, 1693, died September 14, 1745; married, December 17, 1718, Hezekiah Hawes; Elizabeth, born September 30, 1697, died before August 28, 1724.

(III) Michael Ware, son of Robert Ware (2), was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, June 11, 1683, and died September 21, 1725. He married, December 4, 1707, Jane Wight, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hawes) Wight, granddaughter of Henry and Jane (Goodnow) Wight and great-granddaughter of Thomas Wight, the immigrant. She was born September 6, 1688, and she married (second), December 2, 1734, Daniel Hawes, and died April 26, 1754, in her sixty-sixth year. The children of Michael and Jane Ware were: Jean, born December 16, 1710, married, July 30, 1729, John Fairbanks; Margaret, born October 21, 1712, married, January 29, 1734, Eleazer Metcalf; Hepzibah, born November 22, 1714, married, December

29, 1730, Leonard Fisher; Esther, born December 3, 1716, married, February 8, 1737-8, Ezra Blake; Michael, of whom later; Phebe, born February 25, 1720-1, married Elisha Pond; Jabez, born February 28, 1722, died June 28, 1805; Mehitable, born March 8, 1722-3.

(IV) Michael Ware, Jr., son of Michael Ware (3), was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, December 5, 1725, died in Buckland, Massachusetts, about 1814. He was a soldier in the French war in Captain Blake's company in 1756. He and his son Abiel were also in the revolution under Captain Samuel Fisher in 1781 in the Fourth Suffolk Regiment.

He married (first), February 5, 1754, Ariel Metcalf, daughter of Michael and Ariel (Colburn) Metcalf, in Wrentham. She died December 25, 1757. He married (second) Lucy Grant. The children of Michael and Ariel Ware were: Jane, born November 7, 1754; Abiel, born December 25, 1757. The children of Michael and Lucy Ware were: Molly, born October 15, 1759, in Wrentham; Abiel, perhaps the same as the second child, born before 1765, served in revolution in 1781; Michael, born at Wrentham, 1765, died aged eighty-four years in 1849; Reuben, died in San Francisco; George, died at Buckland; James, died in 1816; Abijah, Lucy, Phebe.

(V) Abiel Ware, son of Michael Ware (4), was born in Wrentham before 1765 and was probably the son born by the first marriage, December 25, 1757. He died in the summer of 1832 at Buckland, Massachusetts, but lived most of his life at Dighton, Massachusetts. He married (first) at Cumberland, Rhode Island, Esther Haskell. He married (second) Submit Phillips, daughter of Richard and Ruth Pitts Phillips; she was born in Dighton and died there July, 1835.

The child by the first marriage was Abner, but was changed May 26, 1796, to Lewis Ware "by the request and order of now Esther Hawkins." The Ware Genealogy gives Abiel a brother Ariel, born about 1775, the husband of Submit Phillips. If the genealogy is correct Lewis was the only son of Abiel and Esther and she married (second) W. Hawkins. It seems fully as likely that Abiel and his first wife parted. Abiel was in the revolution in 1781.

The children of Abiel (or Ariel) and Submit Ware were: Richard, born at Buckland, May 31, 1797, died August 22, 1840; married Roxanna Monson and Huldah Watson; Leander, born about 1800, died about 1884, lived most of his life at Buckland; Esther, born October 15, 1802, died May 25, 1895; married (first) Homer Johnson and (second) Josiah Booth; Amanda, born November 4, 1804, married, February 2, 1826, Zopher Woodward; Huldah, born at Buckland, November 14, 1807, died July 18, 1888; married Job Woodward; Sophronia, born January 1, 1809, married George Viber; Anne, born November 25, 1811, died 1891; married (first) Willard Ware and (second) Jesse Edson; Franklin, born February 10, 1813, died June 8, 1899; married twice.

(VI) Lewis Ware, son of Abiel Ware (5), was born January 25, 1779, and died in Newfane Hill, Vermont, in 1832. He was a physician and resided at Cumberland, Rhode Island, Westminster and Winchendon, Massachusetts, and Richmond, New Hampshire. He is buried at Newfane Hill, Vermont.



W. F. F. F. F.

He married, October 9, 1803, at Newton, Massachusetts, Matilda Morse, who was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, December 14, 1783, and died at Gardner, Massachusetts, October 10, 1853. The children of Dr. Lewis and Matilda Ware were: Abner Haskell, born April 14, 1805, at Cumberland, Rhode Island, died young; Rufus, born January 30, 1808, died young; Lucy P., born 1810, died at Westminster, Massachusetts; married (first) William Jones, of Wardsboro, Vermont, divorced; she married (second) Dennis Gates, of Westminster; (third) Leonard Mossman, of Ashburnham; Stephen V., born August 28, 1812, at Winchendon, died December 22, 1893; Lewis, born at Cumberland, Rhode Island, November 22, 1816, died at Fitchburg, March 22, 1873; Samuel Morse, born at Winchendon, May 13, 1818, died at Eureka, Kansas, March 20, 1895.

(VII) Stephen V. Ware, son of Dr. Lewis Ware (6), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, August 28, 1812. He died after an illness of two weeks at his home, 23 East street, Fitchburg, December 22, 1893. He received a common school education. During his early years of business he was a traveling salesman and he covered the New England and Middle States for a number of years.

At the time of the gold fever in 1851 he went to California and resided there and in Nevada for fifteen years, occupied in mining and the grocery business. He also made considerable money in cattle dealing. He came back to Massachusetts in 1866 and resided in Ashburnham and Gardner until 1884, when he removed to Fitchburg. He had acquired a competence and did not care for active business. He had a grocery store near his residence in Fitchburg, however, and carried it on up to the time of his death.

He was remarkably vigorous for a man of his years and at the age of eighty made the trip to the home of his only surviving brother, in Kansas, Samuel Ware, formerly also of Fitchburg. He was a Methodist in religion, a Republican in politics, and belonged to the order of Odd Fellows. He was an upright and respectable citizen, greatly beloved by his friends and family. He was a quiet, unassuming, domestic man, successful in his business and gifted with exceptional ability in many ways.

He married Charlotte A. Marshall, daughter of Abel and Roselma (Naramore) Marshall, and sister of Alfred A. Marshall, of Fitchburg. She was born in 1840 in Fitchburg. She survives her husband and resides in the homestead in Fitchburg. The children of Stephen V. and Charlotte A. Ware were: Mabel Marshall, born at Ashburnham, May 9, 1868, married, March 9, 1892, Frank C. Blood, who was born at West Groton in 1867; Henry Augustus, born at Fitchburg, February 14, 1870-1; George Franklin, born at Gardner, February 21, 1874; Annie Eloise, born January 10, 1877; Oscar Elliott, born October 5, 1879, married Sophia Dohla, and they have one child, Robert.

HENRY FAYETTE COGGSHALL. John Coggeshall or Coggeshall (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Henry Fayette Coggeshall, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. The name Coggeshall appeared in England soon after the Norman Conquest and has included many distinguished men. John Coggeshall came from Essex county, England, and arrived in Boston, in New England, September 16, 1632. He

is believed to have come from the Coggeshall family of Coggeshall. He was admitted a freeman in November, 1632. He settled first in Roxbury, and he and his wife Mary joined the church there. He soon removed to Boston and was dismissed from the Roxbury Church to the First Church of Boston together with his wife Mary and servant Anne Shelley, April 20, 1635-6. He became prominent in the town and church, and was a prosperous merchant. He served the town of Boston in the general court for nine years. He was a deacon of the First Church. He sympathized with Mr. Wheelright and Anne Hutchinson when the schism came, and with twenty-three others was exiled. He went to Rhode Island, where Roger Williams welcomed them hospitably, and became one of the proprietors and original settlers at Portsmouth in Rhode Island, but with others went to Aquidnet, now Newport, and was one of the founders of that town. At the union of the four towns of Newport, Portsmouth, Providence and Warwick, he was elected the first president of the Provincial Plantation.

John Coggeshall was born about 1591 and died at Newport, Rhode Island, November 27, 1647, aged fifty-six. He was buried on his own land in Newport, where his descendants have erected a monument and enclosed the family burying ground with a neat and substantial stone wall. His business was a silk merchant. His farm was situated on Coggeshall avenue, near Victoria avenue, Newport. The children of John and Mary Coggeshall were: John, born in England, 1618, died in Newport, Rhode Island, October 1, 1708; Joshua, see forward; Ann, born in England about 1625, died in Newport, March 6, 1687; Hannanell (daughter), born in Boston, baptized May 3, 1635; Wayte, baptized at Boston, September 11, 1636; Bedaiah, baptized in Boston, July 20, 1636 or 1637.

(II) Joshua Coggeshall, second child of John Coggeshall (1), was born in England in 1623 and died in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, May 1, 1688. He came from England with his parents and went with them to Rhode Island. After his father's death he removed to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and bought a farm on the west side of the island, where he resided until his death. A large part of his original farm is still held by his descendants, never having passed out of the family. He married (first) Joan West, of Newport, December 22, 1652. She died April 24, 1676, aged forty-one years. He married (second), June 21, 1677, Rebecca Russell, a Quaker, born in London. His children were all born at Portsmouth. The children of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall were: Mary, born February, 1655; Joshua, see forward; John, born 1659, died May 1, 1727; Josias, November, 1662; Daniel, April, 1665; Humility, January, 1670; Caleb, December, 1772; Isaac.

(III) Joshua Coggeshall, second child of Joshua Coggeshall (2), was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, May, 1656, and died at Newport, Rhode Island, 1723. He married, May 13, 1671, Sarah —. She died March 20, 1697. He married (second) Sarah —, August 26, 1697. He had a farm at Newport, now Middletown, Rhode Island, near Portsmouth. He had seventeen children, eight by the first and nine by the second wife, all born in Newport. The children of Joshua and his first wife were: Joshua, born May 13, 1681, died August 2, 1727; Thomas, May 29, 1686, died young; Elizabeth, March 29, 1686 (twin of the preceding),

married — Spencer, of East Greenwich, July, 1708; John, December 14, 1683; Thomas, see forward; Josiah, December 12, 1690; Mary, May 15, 1695, married — Beard; Richard, February 11, 1692, married Wait Gould, daughter of John and Wait Gould. The children of the second marriage were: Caleb, July 25, 1698, died July 31, 1745; married Barbara Easton, daughter of Nicholas Easton, May 19, 1720; Sarah, March 22, 1700; James, March 17, 1701; a daughter, January 15, 1703; Benjamin, January 31, 1705, died December 17, 1710; Ann, November 18, 1709; Waite, January 11, 1709; Comfort, April 22, 1711.

(IV) Thomas Coggeshall, son of Joshua Coggeshall (3), was born in Newport, Rhode Island, June 24, 1688, died there January 26, 1771. He married, March 11, 1708, Mercy Freeborn, daughter of Gideon Freeborn, of Newport. She was born 1691 and died May 26, 1776. They resided at Middletown, Rhode Island, on the old place. He was a farmer. Both are interred in the family burying ground on the Coggeshall place at Middletown. Their children were: Elizabeth, born August 30, 1710, died September 29, 1797; married, July, 1731, Peleg Peckham; Comfort, September 17, 1712, died December, 1778; married Daniel Peckham, son of Joshua Peckham, November 29, 1734; Mercy, born June 30, 1714, died young; Sarah, August 20, 1715, married, November 1, 1759, Thomas Weaver; Wait, January 4, 1717, married (first) James Easton; Mary, May 27, 1720, married Samuel Allen, of Middletown, January 16, 1745; Joshua, see forward; Mercy, February 23, 1724, married (first) Joseph Dennis; (second) Samuel Allen, widower of her sister Mary; Gideon, April 20, 1726, died October 27, 1801; married, October 5, 1749, Hannah Lawton, daughter of Jeremiah; she died July 17, 1780, aged fifty-four; Thomas, August 26, died January 17, 1803; married, July 4, 1750, Hannah Cornell; Hannah, May 20, 1731, died March 22, 1811; married Joseph Dennis, son of Robert Dennis.

(V) Joshua Coggeshall, seventh child of Thomas Coggeshall (4), was born in Middletown, Rhode Island, March 11, 1722, died there September 24, 1786, and is buried on the Coggeshall farm. He married (first), January 12, 1743, Sarah Bailey. She died November 4, 1750. He married (second) Ann Dennis, daughter of Joseph Dennis, January 2, 1752. The children of Joshua and Sarah (Bailey) Coggeshall were: Thomas, born at Middletown, August 30, 1744, died 1829; married Esther Kenyon, of Newport, November 27, 1766; Ruth, June 26, 1747, died November 14, 1747; Gideon, December 13, 1748, died November, 1750. The children of Joshua and Ann (Dennis) Coggeshall were: Sarah, September 25, 1752, died March 1, 1788; married John Cornell, son of Thomas and Hannah Cornell; Joseph, August 16, 1754, died October 7, 1830; married Elizabeth Horswell, September 29, 1774, and she died October 1, 1840; Elizabeth, October 14, 1756, died September 3, 1828; married, November 9, 1786, Gideon Authons; George, March, 1750, died November 16, 1762; Mary, July 14, 1761, died February 15, 1837; Mercy, September 14, 1762, died March, 1844; married, April 2, 1786, Thomas Manchester; Ann, June 1, 1764, died December 21, 1842; George, June 8, 1767, died August 14, 1843; married Cynthia, daughter of Richard Sherman.

(VI) Thomas Coggeshall, eldest child of Joshua Coggeshall (5), was born in Middletown, Rhode Island, August 30, 1744, died there 1820. He was

a farmer at Middletown. He married Esther Kenyon, November 27, 1766. Their children, all born in Middletown, were: Samuel, born 1770, died in Middletown, August 31, 1852; William, December, 1771, died September 22, 1775; John Bailey, see forward; Asa, March 4, 1783, married, February 21, 1802, Sarah Barker, daughter of Mathew Barker; Elsie or Alice, born 1787, died February 17, 1872; married James Taggart; William, married Ruth Chase; Sarah, married, February 18, 1790, Rescom Sanford; George; Ruth, married David or Nathaniel Wyatt.

(VII) John Bailey Coggeshall, third child of Thomas Coggeshall (6), was born in Middletown, Rhode Island, January 29, 1774. He married (first) Mary Sanford, daughter of Peleg Sanford, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, October 16, 1794. He married (second) Betsey Parsons, widow of — Jennings, in 1829. He was a farmer. In middle life he left Middletown or Newport and settled in Mansfield, Connecticut. He was member of the Baptist Church in its early days. The children of John Bailey and Mary (Sanford) Coggeshall were: Peleg Sanford, see forward; Thomas, born January 22, 1798, married Elizabeth Hovey; Esther, 1799, married C. S. Hovey; Rescom, 1801, married Susan Branch; Sarah, December 9, 1803, married Job Eddy; Nancy, December 29, 1805, married Lemuel Barrows; she died June, 1896; John A., born February 28, 1830, married Mary S. Cardwell.

(VIII) Peleg Sanford Coggeshall, eldest child of John Bailey Coggeshall (7), was born in Newport, Rhode Island, August 31, 1795. He received the usual common school education in his native town. He went with his parents to Mansfield, Connecticut. He was first a farmer, but for many years was engaged in the manufacture of combs in Mansfield, where for many years many comb factories and silk mills have been operated. In his later years he manufactured shoes. He was an active member and deacon of the Baptist Church.

He married (first) Nancy Read, who died April, 1817, leaving no children. He married (second), in 1817, Evelina (Dimmock) Jenney, widow, daughter of Jonathan Dimmock. He died in 1868, aged seventy-three years. The children of Peleg Sanford and Evelina (Dimmock) Coggeshall, all born in Mansfield, were: 1. Philecta Sanford, born February 23, 1820, died May 26, 1851. 2. William Sanford, February 24, 1820, married Matilda A. Carey; he died September, 1806; his children were: Dr. William Coggeshall, born December 26, 1850, died September 7, 1885, at Richmond, Virginia, leaving a son Louis I., born October 19, 1875; Florence N., born May 16, 1858, at Berckman, married Thomas McDonough Brooks, June 21, 1899, and resides at Wilmette, Illinois. 3. Henry Fayette, of whom later. 4. Newell Judson, December 28, 1830, married Alsina —, August 6, 1854; he died November 14, 1893. Their daughter, Emma A., born August 22, 1857, married Walter J. Smith, January 1, 1879, and they have Nellela A. Smith, born April 6, 1881.

(IX) Henry Fayette Coggeshall, third child of Peleg Sanford Coggeshall (8), was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, December 26, 1823. He and his immediate family have not used the "E" in the surname. He attended the common schools of his native town when a boy. At the age of fifteen he went to work as a clerk in the general store in Mansfield and remained there three years. Through the kindness of one of the mill proprietors near his

home he was instructed in the art of keeping books. His first position as bookkeeper was for the Stoneville Manufacturing Company at Auburn, Massachusetts, five miles from Worcester, for the munificent salary of \$100 for the first year, in addition to his board and lodging. That was the usual salary for a new clerk or bookkeeper at that time. Mr. Coggs shall gained the confidence of his employer at the start by his capable handling of their accounts. At the outset he worked day and night until he had taken a trial balance and put the books in good order. He managed to save half his salary the first year. In three years, before he was of age, he had paid a mortgage of \$350 on his father's home.

In July, 1845, Mr. Ackley of the Stoneville Company leased the cotton mill at Fitchburg known as the Stone mill and placed Mr. Coggs shall in charge until his brother came to Fitchburg to run the mill, when Mr. Coggs shall returned to Auburn. He was attracted by the growing town and had invested his saving in a lot of land on Main street. This lot was the site of the house and store of Lawren Pratt with whom Mr. Coggs shall boarded during the three months in which he lived in Fitchburg. Nichols & Frost's store now stands on this lot. Mr. Coggs shall paid down all his savings, \$300, and paid the balance in instalments. He had confidence in Fitchburg. Later he bought three acres of land on the other side of the river and built a double house. Then he laid out the land in building lots and sold it. Fitchburg had already felt the effects of the railroad connection with Boston and manufacturing was growing. The little town was prosperous and attracted Mr. Coggs shall as it attracted other ambitious young men.

He was with the Stoneville Company as bookkeeper and cashier for seven years. In 1850 he bought an interest in the store of Lawren Pratt and moved to Fitchburg, but he was not satisfied with his experience as a merchant and in six months sold out his interests. He kept books for a year, during 1850 and 1851, for the Putnam Machine Company. In 1851 he commenced his long and honorable career as a railroad official, first with the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad Company and also after 1864 with the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad Company. He was general ticket agent, freight and passenger agent, respectively. He was treasurer of these companies from 1863 until he resigned in 1871. He was one of the best known railroad men of Massachusetts during the two decades from 1851 to 1871.

Mr. Coggs shall has been equally prominent as manager and treasurer of the Fitchburg Gas Company. He has been connected with the gas business in Fitchburg from the time the contract was let for the plant. In 1853 Mr. Coggs shall was engaged by Levi Benedict, who had the contract for the construction of the Fitchburg gas works, to take charge of the work, as he had at the same time the contract for the gas works at Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. In December of that year, when the gas works were ready for use, Mr. Coggs shall was elected manager and he has been closely connected with the affairs of the gas company ever since. He has been the treasurer since 1866. The capital stock is \$60,000. In 1888 the Fitchburg Gas Company bought a majority of the stock of the Wachusett Electric Light Company, and the united capital became \$385,000. Herbert I. Wallace succeeded his

father, Hon. Rodney Wallace, as president. The company has paid handsome dividends.

In a paper which Mr. Coggs shall read at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the New England Association of Gas Light Engineers at Boston in 1897, he told of the trials and difficulties of the early days of the gas business. The progress then made during his connection with the business is indicated by an extract from this paper: "Now, what do we find has been the progress in these forty-three years of gas manufacturing? In 1853 three iron retorts to a bench, burning off 450 pounds of coal in about five hours with one man on a shift, producing 1,100 feet to a charge. In 1897 six retorts to a bench, charged with 1,800 pounds of coal and producing 9,000 feet in four hours with two men to a shift."

And in the past few years the Fitchburg Company has been extending its field and improving its plant like all up-to-date companies. The advances in gas lighting through new methods of production; the improvement and cheapening of gas light with the discovery of the incandescent mantle and the coming into general use of gas for cooking and power, have kept Mr. Coggs shall's company growing and expanding rapidly. Mr. Coggs shall is perhaps the best known man in the gas business in the state. He has a record of fifty-three years as manager and treasurer of the company. It is believed that his record is the longest of any official in the business. Yet it should be said here that many men twenty years younger than Mr. Coggs shall are older physically and mentally than he is. In recent years he seems to have been at his best.

He has been trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank since 1866 and a director of the Fitchburg National Bank since 1870. He is a director of the Simonds Manufacturing Company, a large and prosperous concern in Fitchburg, and was for many years the treasurer also. He was formerly director and treasurer of the Rollstone Machine Company. He is a trustee of the Old Ladies' Home in Fitchburg. In politics he was first a Whig, and since the Republican party has existed he has affiliated with it. He served the city as representative to the general court in 1876. For the past ten years he has been chairman of the park commission. He is a member of the Park Club of Fitchburg. For nearly forty years he has been an active member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church. He has been prominent for many years in the Masonic Fraternity. He was a charter member and junior warden of the Charles W. Moore Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He belongs to Thomas Royal Arch Chapter of Fitchburg, and to Hiram Council of Worcester. He was a charter member and captain general of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg.

Mr. Coggs shall has given generously of his large fortune to many charities and public objects. He has been particularly interested in the park system of the city and in anticipating the future needs of Fitchburg in this respect. In 1894 he gave to the city Coggs shall Park, which is in line with the memorial gifts, such as the Wallace Library and the Burbank Hospital, given to Fitchburg by men who made their fortunes in the city and at the same time helped to build up the city. Coggs shall Park includes his handsome summer home at Mt. Elam, the use of which he retains during his life. The original size of the estate was eighty-six acres. He

bought seventy-four acres adjoining to form the original park, and in 1896 he bought and gave to the city fifty-two acres more, making in all two hundred and twelve acres in this beautiful suburban park. It is an ideal location for a park, the grounds are picturesque and attractive, and it is a favorite resort, especially on Sunday, for those who can appreciate a park. Hundreds of people may be seen in the park every good day during the season. The park is about two miles from the centre of the city and is between South street and Mt. Elam.

Mr. Coggshall married (first), December 10, 1846, Sylvania L. Carpenter, daughter of Stephen Carpenter, of Brattleboro, Vermont. She died May 3, 1904. He married (second), December 6, 1904, Carolina T. Wilbur. He has no children.

STEPHEN CHAPIN KENDALL. Francis Kendall (1), the immigrant ancestor of Stephen Chapin Kendall, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England. The records give him an alias Miles, and some of his descendants believe that the name was assumed when he left England to avoid the religious examination imposed on emigrants at that time. His original name was certainly Kendall and he bore his own name from the first after reaching this country. He settled in Woburn. He was a miller by trade. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his day. He was in Woburn before 1640 and was admitted a freeman there May 26, 1647. His brother, Thomas Kendall, settled at Reading, not far away, and the children of Thomas Kendall are mentioned in the will of Francis. They were all daughters, so that the various Kendall families trace their ancestry to Francis in every case. Francis was selectman for eighteen years between 1659 and 1688. He was on the committee to lay out land to the proprietors in 1667. He was not always in accord with the Puritan Church, for he was presented by the grand jury in 1671 for refusing to take communion with the Woburn Church. He is also on record as being fined for tardiness at a selectman's meeting in 1674. He served as tithingman in 1676. He was born in England between 1615 and 1620. He died in 1708. His will dated May 9, 1706, mentions wife and children given below.

He married, December 24, 1644, Mary Tidd, daughter of John Tidd, of Woburn. She died 1705. Their children were: John, born May 2, 1646, died 1732, soldier in King Philip's war, 1675; had eleven children, of whom John settled in Dunstable about 1730; married Deborah Richardson, March 25, 1718, and Francis's son John settled in Leominster. Thomas, born January 10, 1648-9, died May 26, 1730, aged eighty-one years. Mary, born January 20, 1650-1, married Israel Reed. Elizabeth, born January 15, 1652-3, died October 16, 1715; married James Peirce. Hannah, born January 26, 1654-5, married William Green. Rebecca, born March 21, 1657-8, married Joshua Eaton. Samuel, born March 8, 1659-60, died 1749. Jacob, born January 25, 1660-1, of whom later. Abigail, born April 6, 1666, married, May 24, 1686, William Reed.

(II) Jacob Kendall, eighth child of Francis Kendall (1), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, January 26, 1660-1. He settled in Woburn where all his children except the youngest were born. He removed in 1716 to Billerica, where he lived for a short time. He married twice (first), January 2,

1683-4, Persis Haywood, who died October 19, 1694; (second) Alice Temple, January 10, 1694-5.

The children of Jacob and Persis Kendall were: Persis, born August 24, 1685; Jacob (twin), born January 12, 1687, died January 20, 1686-7; Jacob (twin), born January 13, 1686-7, named in the will of his grandfather, Francis Kendall, in 1706, died before April 22, 1714; Joseph, born December 17, 1688, died October 3, 1743; Jonathan, born November 2, 1690, died November 11, 1690; Daniel, born October 23, 1691, of whom later. The children of Jacob and Alice Kendall were: Ebenezer, born November 9, 1695; John, born January 9, 1696-7, died October 17, 1697; Sarah, born July 18, 1698, married Benjamin Whittemore, of Boston; Esther, born November 20, 1699; Hezekiah, born May 26, 1701; Nathan, born December 12, 1702, of whom later; Susanna, born October 27, 1704; Phebe, born December 19, 1706; David, born September 28, 1708; Ebenezer, born April 5, 1710; Alice, born January 31, 1711-12; Abraham, born April 26, 1712; Jacob, born April 22, 1714, died June 1, 1714; Persis, born August 23, 1715; Jacob, born at Billerica, July 1, 1717.

(III) Nathan Kendall, twelfth child of Jacob Kendall (2), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, December 12, 1702. He was one of the pioneers at Litchfield, New Hampshire, and was for many years a leading citizen. He represented the town in 1744 in a petition to the legislature for a change in boundary lines and other matters. (See page 473, Vol. IX. N. H. Documents.)

Among his children were: Nathan, Jr., born 1726, died November 10, 1791; removed to Amherst, New Hampshire, between 1747 and 1754; married Rebecca Coburn, 1753, who died in Antrim 1818, aged eighty-eight years; they had eight children. Amos, signed petitions in Litchfield in 1746. Daniel, born about 1725, of whom later.

(IV) Daniel Kendall, son of Nathan Kendall (3), was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, about 1725, or was brought there soon afterward, probably from Woburn, Massachusetts. He was in Captain Goffe's company in the Indian war in 1745. He was on the committee to adjust the claims of revolutionary soldiers against the town for unpaid wages or stipend in 1781. Among his children was Jacob, of whom later.

(V) Deacon Jacob Kendall, son of Daniel Kendall (4), was born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, in 1758. He was a revolutionary soldier, enlisting at Litchfield in 1777 in Ensign David McQuig's company, and again he served in Colonel Wentworth's regiment at Portsmouth in 1779. He was at the battle of Ticonderoga probably. In 1784 he signed a petition for a ferry on the Merrimac river. He settled in Amherst, an adjacent town to his native place, directly after the revolution in 1783. He became a leading citizen of the town and was selectman in 1794-95-96-97-98-99-1800-03. The town of Mount Vernon including the Kendall farm within its bounds was incorporated in 1804. He died in Mount Vernon, June 3, 1823.

He married, June 25, 1782, Sarah Jamson, of Amherst. She was born March 20, 1761, and died August 10, 1847. Their children were: Amos, born 1782, died at New Boston, January 12, 1859. Sarah, born January 17, 1784, died September 14, 1861; married (first) Simeon Flint, August 20, 1804; (second) Aaron Wilkins, September 16, 1724. Jacob,

born April 15, 1785. Elizabeth, born August 11, 1788. Jonathan, born August 11, 1791, married Phebe Flint, 1815, died October 24, 1859. Josiah, of whom later.

(VI) Josiah Kendall, youngest child of Deacon Jacob Kendall (5), was born at Mount Vernon, then Amherst, New Hampshire, January 21, 1797. He was a farmer at Mount Vernon during all his active life. He lived for a few years at Antrim, New Hampshire, in the Simon Story house which was built for him. Several of his children lived there also. The children of Josiah and Mary (Lovett) Kendall were: 1. John L., married Christiana Lovejoy in 1851 and resided in the Cummings house at Antrim, New Hampshire; he was lost overboard on the Potomac while in the service in the civil war; their children died young. 2. Stephen C., of whom later. 3. Adoniram J., settled in Antrim, removed to Nashua in 1851; lost an arm while using a circular saw in a mill; married Amanda Abbott, and they had three children: Frank E., born in Antrim, 1851, died young, left a daughter, Maud; George Henry, unmarried; William, unmarried. 4. Elizabeth, died 1852.

(VII) Stephen Chapin Kendall, son of Josiah Kendall (6), was born in Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, August 27, 1825. He received a common school education in his native town and learned the trade of carpenter at Nashua, New Hampshire, where he worked for several years. He removed to Antrim, New Hampshire, in 1849, and followed his trade there. He was engaged in the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds in the shop now occupied by A. F. True in company with his brother, John L. Kendall, and afterward with Charles E. Jackson. He built part of the shop now standing there. He built for his residence there the house now or lately owned by Lewis Bass.

In 1859 he left Antrim to go to Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he assisted in the erection of a cotton mill, and he remained there in the cotton manufacturing business four years. He followed his trade as carpenter and builder at Tamworth, New Hampshire for six years. He went to Fitchburg, November 18, 1870, and from 1872 to 1898, a period of nearly seventeen years, he was master mechanic for the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, a position of great responsibility requiring extensive knowledge of mechanics and much skill and ability.

He was a constant attendant of the Rollstone Congregational Church, and an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a worthy and highly esteemed citizen, faithful in all life's various duties and relations. In politics he was a Republican and held the position of road commissioner several years. He died at the age of seventy-three, ten months and twenty-one days, July 17, 1899.

Stephen Chapin Kendal married, June 7, 1848, Alfreda C. Jackson, daughter of Charles A. Jackson, of Tamworth, New Hampshire. They had no children, but they lived happily and celebrated their golden wedding, June 7, 1898. They adopted a son, Charles H. Kendall, who married Mary Elizabeth Merriam, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth Merriam, and they have a son and two daughters: Charles M., not married; Mrs. C. D. Wilder, whose children are: Jones Warren, Marie, Margaret, Stanley Kendall, and Lois Wilder; Mrs. B. F. Wilder,

of New York city, whose children are: Robert, Dorothy and Nellie Wilder.

Noah Jackson, Sr., son of Joseph Jackson, Jr., brother of Charles A. Jackson, was born October 9, 1795, died December 15, 1868, aged seventy-three years. He married, September 5, 1822, Alfreda Cobb, born September 18, 1799, died November 27, 1877, aged seventy-eight. Children: Elizabeth M. R., born October 11, 1823, died March 28, 1832. Alfreda N., born January 23, 1826, died March 25, 1887, aged sixty-one years. Sophia W., born May 13, 1828, died August 29, 1890, aged sixty-two years; she married W. A. Chamberlain, who died in May, 1890, aged seventy; they were the parents of eleven children, all deceased but the two youngest, a son and daughter. Harriet A., born February 17, 1830, died September 22, 1894, aged sixty-four years. She married Archy A. MacDonald, who died in 1876. They had four children, two of whom are living, a son, a lawyer, and a daughter. Elizabeth, born April 9, 1832, living at the present time (1906), aged seventy-four years; she married John O'Brien, by whom she had nine children, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest son; two sons are ministers and three sons are farmers. Joseph C., born August 9, 1833, now living (1906), aged seventy-three years; married Mary O'Brien, who bore him seven children, three sons of whom are deceased and the other two are farmers in Canada. Charles A., born March 5, 1836, died April, 1841. Noah W., born June 30, 1838, now living (1906), married Pauline Adams, to whom were born seven sons and one daughter; of the seven sons four were doctors, the eldest being now deceased, one a civil engineer, one in government employ and one died young. Pauline (Adams) Jackson died April 22, 1876, and Noah W. Jackson married (second) Alice Worrell, to whom were born seven children. Charles H., born April 26, 1841, now living (1906), married Ellen Hoskins, who died in 1869; he married (second) Elizabeth M. Quigley.

GEORGE S. PIERCE. John Pierce or Pers (1), who is the immigrant ancestor of many of the families of Pierce and Peirce in Worcester county, was the progenitor of George S. Pierce, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

He was born in Norwich, Norfolk county, England, and was a weaver by trade. He was one of the earliest settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman there March, 1637-8. His will was dated March 4, 1667-8, and he died August 19, 1661. His widow Elizabeth died March 12, 1666-7. Her will dated March 5, and proved April 2, 1667, mentions her son Anthony, son Robert, son John, granddaughters Mary and Esther Ball, children of her daughter Elizabeth; daughters Esther Morse and Mary Coldham; John, son of Anthony; and Judah, daughter of Robert.

The children of John and Elizabeth Pierce were: Anthony, of whom later; John, born in England; Robert, born 1620, in England; Barbara, born in England; Judith, born in England, married, at Woburn, January 30, 1644-5, Francis Wyman; Mary, married — Ball; Esther, married — Morse.

(II) Anthony Pierce, son of John Pierce (1), was born in England in 1609 and came to America before his father. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 3, 1634, and is the progenitor of most of the early families

of this surname in and about Watertown, Waltham, Weston, Lincoln and Lexington. His homestead was on the north side of the road from Cambridge to Watertown, west of the house of John Stowers, which was afterwards the parsonage. His sons, Joseph and Benjamin Pierce, lived there after him.

He married (first) Sarah —. He married (second) about 1638, Anne —. He died May 9, 1678. His will was dated September 6, 1671. His widow died January 20, 1682-3. The children of Anthony and Sarah Pierce were: John, eldest, married Ruth (Bishop) Fuller, daughter of Nathaniel Bishop, and widow of William Fuller; Mary, born October 20, 1633; Mary, born 1636, married Ralph Read, son of William and Mabel Read, of Watertown; Jacob, born September 15, 1637; Daniel, of whom later; Martha, born April 24, 1641; Joseph, admitted a freeman April 18, 1690; Benjamin, admitted freeman April 18, 1690; Judith, born July 18, 1650, married, February 1666-7, John Sawin.

(III) Daniel Pierce, fifth child of Anthony Pierce (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 1, 1639-40. He married Elizabeth —, and they settled in Groton, Massachusetts, where five of their children were born. They had to leave on account of the Indian troubles in King Philip's war, and they were in Watertown again in 1681. They joined the church there January 16, 1686. He was a weaver by trade as well as a farmer. His will was proved in 1723, the year of his death.

The children of Daniel and Elizabeth Pierce were: Elizabeth, born May 16, 1665, married, October 17, 1684, Isaac Mixer, Jr.; Daniel, born November 28, 1666, married Abigail —; John, born August 18, 1668, baptized at Watertown, January 16, 1686; Ephraim, of whom later; Josiah, born May 2, 1675, probably died young; Joseph, born December 30, 1678, married Mary Warren; Abigail, born January 3, 1681, died unmarried 1723; Hannah, born 1685, baptized January 16, 1686; Benjamin, baptized January 16, 1686; Mary, married — Scripture.

(IV) Ephraim Pierce, fourth child of Daniel Pierce (3), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, October 15, 1673. He married Mary Whitney, who was born July 1, 1675, and died December 29, 1749. They settled in Groton, where he died February 27, 1740-1. He was one of the first settlers of the town of Lunenburg. He owned lot No. 68 and he was the first selectman elected in the town in 1728.

The children of Ephraim and Mary Pierce were: Mary, born August 9, 1696, married, March 17, 1719-20, Josiah Farnsworth; Elizabeth, born July 24, 1698, married, December 24, 1723, Thomas Farnwell; Ephraim; Sarah, born March 8, 1702, married, October 27, 1720, Jonathan Parker; both died September 21, 1723; David, born May 23, 1704, married, June 15, 1725, Elizabeth Bowers; Jonathan, born April 15, 1706, died September 13, 1723; Simon, born October 15, 1707, married, May 26, 1737, Susanna Parker; resided in Groton; Abigail, born November 20, 1710, married, 1735, Ezra Farnsworth; Lydia, born November 20, 1713, died September 24, 1723.

(V) Ephraim Pierce, third child of Ephraim Pierce (4), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, November 12, 1700, married, October 30, 1721, Esther Shedd, who died June 28, 1768. He married (second), January 12, 1773, Mrs. Huldah (Martyn) Weatherbee. They resided in Lunenburg. He was deacon of the Congregational Church there. He died in 1781.

The children of Ephraim and Esther Pierce were: Esther, born May 29, 1722, married, October 17, 1740, Benjamin Gould; Jonathan, born November 29, 1724, married, February 4, 1745, Sarah Dodge; Ephraim, born March 13, 1726, married (first) Sarah Norcross and (second) Olive Goodridge, of Lincoln; Amos, born July 8, 1729, died January 11, 1741; Sarah, born November 27, 1731, married, January 25, 1749, John Lovejoy; Mary, born March 5, 1733, married, November 28, 1754, Phineas Hartwell, of Lunenburg; Benjamin, born June 3, 1736, died December 23, 1757; Prudence, born February 6, 1738, married, September 6, 1762, Reuben Smith; Oliver, born July 17, 1741, married, May 19, 1768, Mary Smith; Keziah, born December 4, 1743, died September 18, 1746; Elizabeth, born November 25, 1746, married, November 19, 1766, Jacob Steward.

(VI) Oliver Pierce, ninth child of Ephraim Pierce (5), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, July 17, 1741, married, May 19, 1768, Mary Smith, who was born in 1751 and died in 1827. He died March 6, 1815. They resided at Lunenburg. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Benjamin Flagg's company April 19, 1775; in Captain Joseph Warren's company and Lieutenant Colonel Wheelock's regiment in 1777 with the northern army.

The children of Oliver and Mary Pierce were: Oliver, born March 8, 1769, married, October 27, 1791, Hannah Davis; Polly, born May 5, 1771, married, February 11, 1790, Nathan Adams, Jr.; Nathaniel, born June 1, 1773, died young; Benjamin, born May 19, 1775, married Abigail Devoll, died in Leominster, June 3, 1846; Nathaniel, born October 8, 1778, married (first) Judith Kendall; (second) Zebia Smallpeace; (third) Visa (Clark) Knight; John, of whom later; Betsey, born November 9, 1789, married — Billings, of Lunenburg.

(VII) John Pierce, sixth child of Oliver Pierce (6), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 18, 1787, married, November 28, 1816, Esther Smith, who was born in 1782 and died March 10, 1830; married (second), July 13, 1831, Sarah (Tyler) Smith, who was born 1794 and died May 27, 1860. He died November 12, 1867. They resided at Lunenburg.

The children of John and Esther Pierce were: Betsey, born February 2, 1818, died unmarried at Lunenburg; Mary, born March 2, 1819, married, April 21, 1853, David S. Jewett; she died in Fitchburg, 1860, leaving two children; Benjamin, born July 27, 1820; Joseph, born May 17, 1822, married Almira Burrell; Nathaniel, born March 20, 1824, married, September 23, 1874, Melinda Willard; he died March 22, 1828; resided at Ashburnham; no issue; Otis, born November 16, 1826, married Mary King, died December 25, 1903. The children of John and Sarah Pierce were: Martha A., born 1832, died unmarried July 3, 1863; George S., of whom later.

(VIII) George S. Pierce, youngest child of John Pierce (7), was born at Lunenburg, July 9, 1833. He was born and brought up on the old Pierce homestead and lived on it until 1871, when he removed to Fitchburg. He attended the public schools and the academy in Lunenburg. He was a prosperous farmer. After his removal to Fitchburg he devoted his time to the care of his real estate. He built a number of houses for investment in Fitchburg. His residence on Beacon street, which he erected soon after coming to Fitchburg, was burned

March 16, 1897, and re-built shortly before his death. Mr. Pierce acquired a competence by prudence and wise investments. He was a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion. He died at Fitchburg, October 23, 1898.

He married, March 20, 1872, Mary B. Houghton, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Bruce) Houghton, of Lunenburg. Their children: Jonas S., resides in Fitchburg and is engaged in the real estate and insurance business; Halbert E., graduate of Brown University, 1902, and engaged in business in Boston; Martha Alberta, died young.

COOK FAMILY. Gregory Cook (1), immigrant ancestor of George Albert Cook, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was doubtless born in England, about 1625. He was a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade. He came to this country about 1660, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He bought land there in 1665 of Abraham Williams, including a mansion house on the highway from Watertown to Roxbury, alongside land of Edward Jackson, Sr., and the Dummer farm, near what is now Newton Centre, near the Watertown line. In 1672 he bought the Dummer farm, or one hundred and twelve acres of it, adjoining his own farm, part in Cambridge, part in Watertown. Cook's mansion house was torn down in 1823; it was located on a lot of sixteen acres of land, bought in 1668 of Samuel Hyde, and located on the East Dedham highway west of Edward Jackson, Sr.'s place. The homestead was handed down to his son, Stephen Cook, who probably lived in it. The last owner in the Cook family was Captain Phineas Cook. Later it was owned by Captain Nutting and Nathaniel Brackett.

He was a prominent man in public life. He was constable in Cambridge Village in 1667, selectman of Mendon 1669 to 1670, and proprietor of forty acres of land there, but though his posterity appears to have been numerous in Mendon and vicinity, he did not stay long. He was selectman of Watertown in 1673-78-79-81-84. He was on a coroner's jury in Watertown June 15, 1674. He died January 1, 1691. His son Stephen administered the estate. The inventory gave the value of the estate as one hundred and ninety-one pounds.

He married (first) Mary —, who died August 17, 1681. He married (second) Susan Goodwin, widow, November 1, 1681, and after his death she married (third), September 15, 1691, Henry Spring. The names of only two children are known, viz.: 1. Susanna (see Newton records for note of birth), died at Watertown, November 13, 1674. 2. Stephen, see forward.

(II) Stephen Cook, son of Gregory Cook (1), was born presumably in England, 1647, and was brought to Cambridge, where his parents settled when he was an infant. He lived on the line between Watertown and Newton, then Cambridge, and it is difficult to know whether he was a resident of Watertown or Cambridge and where his children were born. He married, 1679, Rebecca Flagg, daughter of Thomas Flagg. They were admitted to the church of Rev. Mr. Bailey in full communion, March 4, 1687-8. She died June 20, 1721, and he died at Newton, 1738, aged ninety-one years. The children of Stephen and Rebecca Cook were: 1. Mary, born December 2, 1681, baptized at Watertown, April 15, 1688. 2. Stephen, see forward. 3. Isaac, born April 28, 1685. 4. John, born March

15, 1686-87, settled in Preston, Connecticut. 5. James, born January 23, 1688-89. 6. Samuel, born December 3, 1690, settled Windham, Connecticut. 7. Peter, born August 10, 1692. 8. Daniel, married, 1722, Mary Jackson, daughter of Abraham Jackson.

(III) Stephen Cook, Jr., son of Stephen Cook (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, January 9, 1683. He settled in Watertown and was a miller by trade. His will, dated 1757 and proved 1761, confirms to his son John house, land and grist mill previously described in a deed of gift; bequeaths a farm at Framingham to his son James. The executors were his son John and son-in-law, John Dix. His wife's will also names the children. He married Hannah Fuller, daughter of Joshua Fuller, Sr., and their children, all born at Watertown, were 1. Mary, born January 9, 1706, married, September 8, 1726, —. 2. Hannah, born October 3, 1709, married, November 20, 1729, Samuel Dix. 3. James, see forward. 4. Peter, born April 26, 1716. 5. Susannah, born October 23, 1717, married, September 25, 1741, —. 6. Abigail, born August 7, 1721, married William Gamage, Jr. 7. John, born March 31, 1724.

(IV) James Cook, son of Stephen Cook, Jr. (3), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, March 3, 1714, died at Newton. His father left him a farm at Framingham and he lived there after his marriage until 1747, when he returned to Newton. His first six children were born in Framingham and the other six at Newton. He married, in Newton, November 24, 1737, Lydia Fiske, who died March 9, 1759. He married (second), September 21, 1759, Mary Foster. Children of James and Lydia Cook were: 1. Jonathan, born December 3, 1738, married Lydia Bacon. 2. Lydia, born January 22, 1740. 3. Stephen, born June 24, 1741. 4. Enoch, see forward. 5. Zebediah Fiske, born February 26, 1746. 6. Elizabeth, born July 6, 1748, married William Badlam, of Sherborn. 7. Mary, born June 16, 1750, died November 8, 1750. 8. Rebecca, born June 18, 1753, married William Flagg. 9. Esther, born May 4, 1755. 10. James, born January 8, 1758. The children of James and Mary Cook were: 11. Hannah, born June 8, 1760. 12. Peter, born December 10, 1764.

(V) Enoch Cook, son of James Cook (4), was born at Newton, Massachusetts, January 4, 1744. He lived in Newton until 1770, when he went to Groton and settled. He was a soldier in the revolution, with the rank of sergeant in the company of Captain John Sawtelle and regiment of Colonel James Prescott on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. This company was raised in Groton and Pepperell, Massachusetts. He was also in Captain Edmund Longley's company, Colonel Cogswell's regiment, in 1778, detached to guard and fortify posts at and about Boston. He married Mary Foster, 1765. Their children, born at Newton, were: 1. Lydia, born January 29, 1765-66. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Mary, born March 26, 1769. The preceding were born at Newton, the following at Groton: 4. Enoch, Jr., born November 15, 1771. 5. John, born April 16, 1774.

(VI) Samuel Cook, son of Enoch Cook (5), was born at Newton, Massachusetts, March 12, 1767. He was an infant when the family removed to Groton. He lived in Groton until 1808, when he settled in Lunenburg, where he bought the Abel Page place, March 21, 1808, of Joshua Longley, of Shirley, agent for the heirs of Page. The farm

consisted of one hundred and eighty acres of land in the northeast part of the town, with house, barn and other buildings. Samuel also owned land in Shirley. He made his will December 6, 1848, and died in 1859. He bequeathed to his wife Dolly, and son Abel, who was to care for his invalid brother Edward all his life. Abel had the homestead on Hunting Hill, Lunenburg. He married, April 23, 1797, at Pepperell, Sarah Green, of the Groton family of Green to which Dr. Samuel A. Green, of Boston, the author, historian of Groton, librarian, belongs. Their children were: 1. Daughter, died of influenza at Lancaster, October 13, 1807. 2. Abel, see forward. 3. Edward, invalid, died unmarried.

(VII) Abel Cook, son of Samuel Cook (6), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, May 24, 1807. He was a farmer and succeeded to the homestead and estate of his father. He lived and died in Lunenburg. He married Betsey Robinson, 1834, daughter of Ebenezer and Betsey (Harrington) Robinson, of Lunenburg. Children of Abel and Betsey Cook were: 1. George Albert, see forward. 2. Harriet Elizabeth, born July 19, 1839, married Albert Sanderson, son of Jesse and Marilla Sanderson, April 19, 1859. 3. Alonzo, born February 20, 1843, died April 8, 1847. 4. Ada Augusta, born June 18, 1845, died March 25, 1847. 5. Adelaide Augusta, born August 19, 1847, married Edwin Lewis Fairbanks, in Fitchburg, August 7, 1872. Abel Cook married (second) Lucy Kilburn, daughter of David and Lucy (Pingree) Kilburn, 1849. Their children: 6. Alonzo Baxter, born April 25, 1850. 7. Ella Pingree, born November 5, 1853.

(VIII) George Albert Cook, son of Abel Cook (7), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, August 1, 1835. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and during his youth assisted his father on the homestead. He learned the trade of cooper and worked first for Augustus Jewett, of Pepperell, then for Powers & Adams, of Townsend, where he lived until the latter part of 1858, when he returned to Lunenburg. Much of the time since then he has been in the employ of Augustus Taylor, who owns an extensive cooperage works at Lunenburg, near Hunting Hill, where Mr. Cook resides. He has an attractive home on the old homestead where his grandfather settled a hundred years ago. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Congregational Church.

Mr. Cook married (first), August 10, 1856, Ann Maria Spaulding, daughter of Henry and Betsey (Farrar) Spaulding, of Townsend. She was born May 23, 1835, died August 5, 1858. Her father was a miller by trade and a successful dealer in feed and grain at Townsend. He married (second), November 29, 1860, Lydia Spaulding Adams, daughter of Edward Gary and Martha (Spaulding) Adams. She was born November 30, 1827. The children of George Albert and Ann Cook were: 1. Henry Albert, born in Townsend, May 26, 1857, married Emma J. Daniels, of Brookline, New Hampshire, and their children were—Lena Edward, Albert Spaulding, George Henry. 2. Abel Franklin, died in infancy.

DR. ERNEST PARKER MILLER. The immigrant ancestor of Dr. Ernest Parker Miller, of Fitchburg, settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. The family records begin with John Miller, born in Rehoboth, August 3, 1725. The name of his father is not known but it seems probable that his grand-

father was Robert Miller, son of John Miller, Sr., of Rehoboth.

(I) John Miller, Sr., was in Rehoboth as early as 1643. He was a town officer in 1648. His children were: Robert, born probably about 1643, and probably other older children; Hannah, December 23, 1653; Sarah, October 15, 1655; Samuel, October 5, 1658; Joseph, August, 1660; Benjamin, September 22, 1662. John Miller, Sr. was cousin and heir of Thomas Millard, of Boston, in 1669. The name Millard is to be found on the Rehoboth records side by side with Miller, spelled Millerd usually.

(II) Robert Miller, believed to be son of John Miller (1), born in England probably about 1640, married Elizabeth Saben, of Rehoboth, December 24, 1662. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675. Their children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Elizabeth, born February 5, 1663-4; Robert, June 12, 1666; Nehemiah, June 8, 1668; Josiah, July 26, 1670; Nathaniel, March 31, 1672, married Ruth Chase, of Newbury, Massachusetts, May 20, 1716; Solomon, May 6, 1674; Mary, June 14, 1680; Sarah, September 26, 1684; Experience, May 20, 1687.

(III) Robert Miller, son of Robert Miller (2), was born June 12, 1666. It remains to be proved that he is the father of the John Miller who was born August 3, 1725, in Rehoboth. One of his brothers may be the father.

(IV) John Miller, grandson of Robert Miller (2), of Rehoboth, and ancestor of Dr. Ernest P. Miller, of Fitchburg, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, August 3, 1725, and died there September 7, 1797. He married Martha —, born August 5, 1723, died May 23, 1804. They had a son Robert, of whom later.

(V) Robert Miller, son of John Miller (4), was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, November 2, 1753, died June 28, 1830, in Vermont. He married Mary Perry, born September 6, 1762, died June 19, 1853. He was a soldier in the revolution. He removed to Westminster, Vermont, and his farm there was on the west road (near the residence of Freeman Gorham). He was the father of twelve children, all born at Westminster, Vermont, as follows: Toby (?), born August 27, 1782, died March 1, 1873, at Londonderry, Vermont; Polly, March 22, 1784, died October 1, 1865; John (twin), March 22, 1786, died December 19, 1867; Jabez (twin), March 22, 1786; Sally, April 9, 1788, died October 23, 1806; Cynthia, July 14, 1790, died August 8, 1865; Jesse, September 19, 1792, died 1875; Robert R., November 30, 1794, died in 1890; Sophia, October 15, 1796, died 1890; Fylindia, August 12, 1799, died December 1, 1877; Ophia, November 11, 1801; Belal, July 31, 1805, died February 9, 1881.

(VI) John Miller, son of Robert Miller (5), was born in Westminster, Vermont, March 20, 1786, died there December 19, 1867. He settled on a farm on the west road where Coren Goodell now or lately lived. He married Betsey Robinson, daughter of Nathaniel Robinson. She was descended from George Abbott, of Yorkshire, England, one of the first settlers of Andover, Massachusetts. Their children were: Alfred, born March 15, 1815, died November 15, 1877; Lucy, married Lyman Ranney; John; Betsey, married Ebenezer Hall; Patterson; Wealthy, never married; Reuben, married Martha Goodhue.

(VII) Dr. Alfred Miller, son of John Miller (6), and grandson of Robert Miller, was born in

Westminster, Vermont, March 15, 1815. He pursued his preparatory studies in the public schools of Westminster and Bernardston, Vermont, and was graduated from Middlebury College in 1840. While reading for his profession he taught school for a number of years. He studied with Dr. Alfred Hitchcock and at the medical school in Woodstock, Vermont, where he was graduated in 1844. In the following years he entered upon the practice of his profession in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1862, when he settled in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was a skillful physician and highly respected by all who knew him. He was a leading citizen as well as a popular and successful doctor. He was repeatedly elected a member of the school committee and to other offices of trust and honor. He represented the town in the general court in 1866 and 1876. He was eminently successful in his practice in Fitchburg. He died there November 15, 1877, aged sixty-two years.

He married, December 28, 1847, Elsie L. Kibling, born March 23, 1826, daughter of Francis Kibling. Their children were: Alfred M., born October 13, 1849, died October 20, 1849; Ernest Barker, January 4, 1851; Alice, April 20, 1855, graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1873, Vassar College, 1876; married Clarence W. Spring, physician, resides in Fox street, Fitchburg; Emma Louise, November 26, 1857, married, October, 1878, George H. Crocker, has son, Samuel E. M. Crocker; Margaret Fiske, March 8, 1868; Alfred Kibling, March 31, 1870, married Dorothy McTaggart, of Fitchburg; she is one of the leading contralto soloists of Worcester; he is in the automobile business in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Francis Kibling, son of John Kibling, married, February 23, 1825, Waity Lawrence, daughter of Moses Lawrence. John Kibling was son of Deacon Jacob Kibling. The latter was very prominent in Ashburnham. He was selectman, deacon of the Baptist Church, revolutionary soldier; he removed to Stafford, Vermont, where he died 1839. He married, February 21, 1777, Sarah Coolidge, daughter of Elisha Coolidge, of Ashburnham. Jacob Kibling, father of Deacon Jacob, was one of the German emigrants, and an early settler of the town. He was born in Germany in 1722 and removed to Ashburnham in 1758, being one of the seven original proprietors of the Lexington grant. He settled on land since known as the Constantine farm, and exchanged farms with Jacob Constantine and removed to the farm now or lately owned by Alden B. Marble. He was a man of recognized character and ability; was selectman nine years. He married Catharine Wolfe. He died April 4, 1777; she died at the home of one of her children in Vermont, March 28, 1821, aged ninety-one years; they had nine children.

(VIII) Dr. Ernest Parker Miller, son of Dr. Alfred Miller (7), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, January 4, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native town and Fitchburg, and graduated from the high school of the latter town in 1868. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1872 and spent the two following years as assistant teacher of the Fitchburg high school. He then entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1877. He was house officer in the Massachusetts General Hospital for a year, after which he came to Fitchburg and took up his father's practice. For twenty-eight years he has been en-

gaged in practice at Fitchburg and he is one of the leaders of his profession. He was medical examiner for the county from 1877 to 1891, when the election of a Democratic governor caused a change in the office. Dr. Miller is a Republican. He was city physician in 1878 and in 1883. Since 1884 he has been a member of the examining board for the United States pension bureau. He is surgeon at the Burbank Hospital. He is a member of the Worcester North District and Massachusetts Medical Society. He belongs to the Park Club.

He married, October 22, 1878, Myra B. Richardson. Their children are: Richard Henry, born in Fitchburg, October 11, 1884, graduate of Harvard University, 1905; master in the Groton school; Elsie Lawrence, April 10, 1886, graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1904, Vassar College, class of 1908; Ernest Parker, Jr., January 28, 1890, is in Fitchburg high school; Wyman Richardson, July 23, 1892.

LUNT FAMILY. Henry Lunt (1), the immigrant ancestor of Henry T. Page, of Fitchburg, through his mother, Susan Maria (Lunt) Page, sailed from England in the "Mary and John" of London, March 26, 1633; settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, 1635, and was admitted a freeman there May 2, 1638. He was one of the proprietors. He died July 10, 1662; his will was proved September 30, 1662. His widow Anna married (second) Joseph Hills, previously of Malden, Massachusetts. (See Hills Family). Henry Lunt is believed to be the son of Henry Lunt, in England. He is buried in the graveyard of the First Parish Church at Newburyport. Children of Henry and Anna Lunt: 1. Sarah, born November 8, 1639. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. John, born November 30, 1643. 4. Priscilla, February 16, 1646. 5. Mary, July 13, 1648. 6. Elizabeth, December 29, 1650. 7. Ensign Henry, February 20, 1653.

(II) Daniel Lunt, second child of Henry Lunt (1), born in Newbury, Massachusetts, May 17, 1641, married, May 16, 1664, Hannah Coker, daughter of Robert Coker. She was born January 15, 1645, and died January 29, 1679, aged thirty-four years. He married (second) Mary Moody, granddaughter of Captain John Cutting, a very prominent pioneer of Watertown and Newburyport. Daniel Lunt died January 26, 1702. Children of Daniel and Hannah Lunt: 1. Hannah, born May 17, 1665. 2. Daniel, May 1, 1667. 3. Henry, mentioned below. 4. John, January 10, 1672. 5. Sarah, June 18, 1674. 6. Mary, July 24, 1677. Children of Daniel and Mary Lunt: 7. Joseph, March 4, 1681. 8. Anna, January 28, 1683. 9. Benjamin, March 15, 1686.

(III) Henry Lunt, Jr., son of Daniel Lunt (2), was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 23, 1669. His children: 1. Daniel, born June 15, 1695. 2. Benjamin, June 21, 1700. 3. Henry. 4. Johnson. August 12, 1704. 5. Abner. 6. Sarah.

(IV) Abner Lunt, son of Henry Lunt, Jr., (3), born in Newburyport, 1706; married, May 6, 1726, Hannah Stickney. Their children. 1. Hannah, February 17, 1727. 2. Sarah, September 14, 1730. 3. Abner.

(V) Abner Lunt, son of Abner Lunt (4), born in Newburyport, July 25, 1732; married, April 19, 1751, Miriam, daughter of Benjamin Coffin; she was born August 22, 1732, descendant of Tristam Coffin, the pioneer ancestor of the Coffin family of that section. (Miriam 5; Benjamin, 4; Stephen, 3; Tristam, Jr., 2; Tristam, I). Abner Lunt died at

sea, aged fifty-five. She died March 7, 1787. Their children: 1. Abner, born October 29, 1751; 2. Miriam, February 9, 1754; 3. Jacob; 4. Micajah.

(VI) Micajah Lunt, youngest child of Abner Lunt (5), born at Newburyport, November 9, 1764; married Sarah Giddings, June 11, 1792. She was the daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Lord) Giddings, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Daniel Giddings, who served in the capture of Louisburg in 1744. The father of Lieutenant Giddings was William Giddings, judge of probate in Essex county. Micajah Lunt died August 30, 1840, aged seventy-five years. Sarah, his wife, born August 13, 1765, died January 5, 1827. Their children: 1. William, born 1794. 2. Micah, April 22, 1796. 3. William, January 1, 1798. 4. Sarah Lord, October 6, 1800. 5. Mary Coffin, November 9, 1802. 6. George, March 7, 1805. 7. Hannah Giddings, March 25, 1807. 8. Susan Maria, mentioned below. 9. Jacob William, January 20, 1829. Micajah Lunt married (second) Sarah B., daughter of Edmund Sweet; she was born June 13, 1793, died September 2, 1876.

(VII) Susan Maria Lunt, daughter of Micajah Lunt, (6), born in Newburyport, June 5, 1811, died February 5, 1887; married, December 16, 1832, David P. Page, mentioned above.

WHITIN FAMILY. Nathaniel Whiting (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Whiting family of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was born in 1609, in England. He is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, John Smith, who bequeathed to his mother, Sarah (Smith) Whiting, lands in Hoxden, Middlesex county, England. He had a brother, Samuel Whiting, also mentioned in this will. Nathaniel Whiting came first to Lynn as early as 1638, when he was a proprietor of that town. In the first records his name is spelled Whiting, Whyting and Whitinge, most of the descendants having used the form Whiting. He removed to Dedham a few years after he came to New England and was a proprietor there in 1640. He was admitted to the church, July 30, 1641, and was made a freeman, May 18, 1642. He died at Dedham, January 15, 1682-83. His will was dated May 15, 1677, and proved April 19, 1683. He gave his whole estate to his wife Hannah to distribute at her discretion. The widow died November 4, 1714, aged eighty-nine years.

He married, November 4, 1643, Hannah Dwight, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, of Dedham, progenitors of a famous old family. She came to Dedham from England with her parents and brothers John and Timothy. Her father was at Watertown in 1635, removed to Dedham, was admitted a freeman March 13, 1638-39, owned half the watermill. Nathaniel Whiting was also a miller. His descendants at Whitinsville seem to have inherited their predilection for mills and machinery from both immigrant ancestors named.

Children of Nathaniel and Hannah Whiting were: 1. Nathaniel, born September 26, 1644, married Joanna Gay, daughter of John Gay, of Dedham; settled in the adjoining town of Medfield, where he resided on North street, not far from the present Pine street; was burned out by the Indians in King Philip's war; had five children—Joanna, Nathaniel, John, Samuel, and Hezekiah. 2. John, born September 28, 1646, died November 26, 1646. 3. John, born November 3, 1647, died September 25, 1656. 4. Samuel, born December 20, 1649, mar-

ried, November 23, 1676, Sarah Metcalf. 5. Hannah, born February 17, 1651, married John Fairbanks. 6. Timothy, born January 5, 1653, married Sarah ———, died December 20, 1728. 7. Mary (twin), born July 8, 1656, died October 29, 1656. 8. John (twin), born July 8, 1656, died same year. 9. Mary, born October 12, 1658. 10. Sarah, born December 3, 1660, married Nathaniel Farrington. 11. Abigail, born June 7, 1663, died October 25, 1721; married James Draper. 12. John, born July 19, 1665, settled Wrentham (see Goodwin's Genealogical Notes). 13. Jonathan, see forward. 14. Judith, born March 30, 1670, married Barachiah Lewis. 15. Anna, born January 25, 1672.

(II) Jonathan Whiting, son of Nathaniel Whiting (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, October 9, 1667, died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 4, 1728 (gravestone in First Parish cemetery at Dedham). He married at Dedham, December 3, 1689, Rachel Thorp, daughter of James and Hannah (Newcomb) Thorp. She was born at Dedham, August 17, 1671, died after 1728. Administration was granted on his estate October 21, 1728, to widow Rachel, and the heirs entered into an agreement, dated November 22, 1728, for the settlement of the estate and providing for the support of the widow. He was a member of Captain Whittington's company in the expedition against Canada in 1690.

Their children were: 1. Rachel, born at Dedham, September 27, 1690, married at Roxbury, April 20, 1715, Ebenezer Healey, of Stoughton. 2. Eliphalet, died at Roxbury, November 30, 1693. 3. Mary, born at Dedham, April 13, 1694. 4. Jonathan, born at Dedham, November 8, 1696. 5. Ebenezer, born at Roxbury, July 11, 1699. 6. Eliphalet, born at Roxbury, March 1, 1701-02. 7. Nathaniel, see forward. 8. Moses, born at Roxbury, August 7, 1706, sold some of his father's lands to his brother Aaron, December 13, 1733. 9. Aaron, born at Roxbury, July 18, 1709. 10. Hannah, born at Roxbury, July 20, 1711, died there about 1765; married October 26, 1732, Seth Tucker, son of Ebenezer and Jennima (Daniell) Tucker.

(III) Nathaniel Whiting, son of Jonathan Whiting (2), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 20, 1703-04, died at Roxbury, January 19, 1790. He married (first), at Roxbury, May 1, 1729, Hannah Lyon, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Aldridge) Lyon. She was born at Roxbury, December 25, 1712. He married (second), at Dedham, April 6, 1774, Hannah Richards, widow of Josiah Richards, daughter of Nathaniel Whiting. He was a blacksmith by trade. David Weld was the administrator of his estate, appointed February 8, 1790, as also of the estate of his first wife, the division of which names the children—heirs of Isaiah, deceased; heirs of Benajah, deceased; Paul Whiting, the only son of Nathaniel, deceased; widow Mary Richards; heirs of Hannah Williams, deceased; Rachel Whitney; Keziah Vose; widow Sarah Draper and heirs of Lucy Everett, deceased. Their children, all recorded as born at Roxbury: 1. Mary, born July 7, 1730, married, at Roxbury, January 19, 1748-49, Nathaniel Richards. 2. Isaiah, born June 24, 1732. 3. Hannah, born December 25, 1734, married (first), at Roxbury, April 26, 1753, Thomas Dudley; (second) Joseph Williams. 4. Rachel born April 19, 1737, married, at Roxbury, November 15, 1759, Jacob Whitney. 5. Benajah, born June 18, 1738. 6. Keziah born January 29, 1740-41, died at

Roxbury, August 27, 1816; married there, September 24, 1767, William Draper; (second) at Roxbury, February 5, 1778, Oliver Vose. 7. Rebecca, born December 15, 1742, died at Roxbury, May 6, 1743. 8. Nathaniel, born May 28, 1744, died at Roxbury, December 26, 1744. 9. Sarah, born October 6, 1745, married Paul Draper. 10. Nathaniel, see forward. 11. Lucy, born April 26, 1751, died at Roxbury, September 20, 1788; married Peter Everett.

(IV) Nathaniel Whiting, son of Nathaniel Whiting (3), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, April 28, 1748, died at Roxbury, June 21, 1769 (gravestone); married at Trinity Church, Boston, September 23, 1767, Sarah Draper, daughter of Moses and Mary (Aldis-Allen) Draper. She was born at Roxbury, June 5, 1748, died at Northbridge, December 8, 1831. Moses Draper, of Roxbury, was appointed guardian of Paul Whiting, only son of Nathaniel. She married (second), December 21, 1770, Lieutenant James Prentice, of Sutton, son of Samuel and Phebe Prentice. He died at Spencer, May 20, 1837, aged ninety-one years. Prentice was lieutenant in Captain Mark Chase's company of Sutton and served in the revolution at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and Providence and Newport, Rhode Island. The only child of Nathaniel, Jr., and Sarah Whiting was Paul, see forward.

(V) Paul Whitin, son of Nathaniel Whitin (4), was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 3, 1767, and was baptized after his father's death in the Dedham church, November 5, 1769. When a young lad of fourteen Paul was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade to Jesse White, of Northbridge. His advantages for education were exceedingly limited; his whole attendance at school probably did not amount to six months. Few men have ever entered upon business life with less encouraging prospects. When he closed his apprenticeship his health was poor and continued so for some years. He had no capital of his own and no relatives to whom he could look for aid. But he improved every opportunity to supplement his education and fit himself for a business career. By perseverance and diligent improvement of those intervals of labor that many young men spend in idleness, he acquired a good knowledge of those branches of study necessary for the successful prosecution of business. He was essentially self-educated; he was naturally studious. When he was twenty-eight years old he was elected town clerk of Northbridge, and filled this position thirteen successive years. He was often elected to other town offices. He was active in the state militia and rose through the various grades to the rank of colonel. He was for several years justice of the peace. He was repeatedly urged to run for the office of representative to the general court, but he refused because of the demands of business on his time. Indeed, it was his custom to make up by extra labor all the time taken from his business by military duties and the town business.

While Colonel Whitin was not the pioneer in iron manufacturing in Northbridge, he was pre-eminently the founder of the great industries that have made the village of Whitinsville, named in his honor, a great centre of manufacturing and brought wealth to many of his descendants. The very early development of the manufactures of iron in Northbridge, of which Whitinsville is a part, was doubtless due to the existence of iron ore within its limits. Ore was taken out of Mendon as early as

1700, in the section now Uxbridge, and the iron works were built at the falls on Mumford's river, on account of the water power and abundance of fuel, by Samuel Terry, in 1727 or 1728. The iron works passed through the hands of various owners until September 16, 1771, when Colonel Ezra Wood bought the property of the estate of the late owner, John Merriitt, for four hundred and fifty pounds. James Fletcher, who married Colonel Wood's daughter, Margaret, December 24, 1771, now occupied the property and carried on the works which were situated about twenty rods below the bridge on the south side of Mumford river in what is now Whitinsville. The water for power was conveyed in a ditch from the dam, which was about a hundred feet west of the present dam next to the bridge. About this time the works were removed to a building on the south side of the river, close to the present dam, which was built at that time. The new works took the name of "The Forge," or "Fletcher's Forge" and began to acquire a reputation for good workmanship. In 1794 Colonel Wood sold two-thirds of the property to his son-in-law, James Fletcher, and one-third to Paul Whitin, who had married Mr. Fletcher's daughter Betsey the year previous.

Fletcher & Whitin continued to make bar iron from scrap iron until 1812 or 1813. Mr. Whitin did not work in the forge. He was a blacksmith and had a shop on the north side of the river at the end of the dam opposite from "The Forge," and at first he did only the ordinary work of a blacksmith. The manufacturing business was suggested by the demand for agricultural tools during the war of 1812 when the embargo on trade between this country and Great Britain had shut off the supply from the old country. He fitted up his shop for the manufacture of hoes and scythes. He hired an expert in tempering and the other unfamiliar parts of the work, and soon acquired skill of his own. Among the articles for which he found a ready sale was the large hoe used by the negro slaves on the southern plantations. Business grew rapidly. He soon had three forges, a trip-hammer and a grindstone operated by power. He continued this business with great success to the time of his death in 1831, when his sons succeeded him.

He had other large interests also. In 1826 Colonel Whitin formed a partnership with his two elder sons, Paul, Jr., and John C. Whitin, to manufacture cotton goods. They built a brick mill having a capacity of fifteen hundred spindles on the site of the old forge on the south bank of the river. His son, John C. Whitin, was superintendent of the mill and machinery. Colonel Whitin erected the first cotton mill, however, in 1809, at the upper dam, which was about three hundred feet east of the present dam of the Whitin Machine Works. Colonel James Fletcher, his father-in-law and partner, contributed the water privilege as his share in the enterprise. After the mill was erected Mr. Whitin organized a company of which he was the principal stockholder for the manufacture of cotton goods, under the name of Northbridge Cotton Manufacturing Company, which was later incorporated, June 9, 1814. This was the third cotton mill erected in the Blackstone Valley above Pawtucket, the mill of Almy Brown and the Slaters of Slatersville and the original mill of the present Blackstone Company at Blackstone (then South Mendon) preceding it by two years. The manufacturing consisted in breaking,

carding and spinning. The raw material, having some seeds and much dirt mixed with it, was put out to families to be cleaned; some families took a bale at a time. From four to six cents a pound was paid for the work. The yarn was also put out to be woven in the homes of the farmers by the overworked wives and children, the weaver receiving eight cents a yard for weaving No. 16 yarn, the grade then in use. After about eight years power looms superseded the hand work. The mill was of wood and had a capacity of fifteen hundred spindles. It was rented for two years to Gladding & Cady; sold in 1824 to William & Thomas Buffum; to Samuel Shove in 1829.

In 1815 Colonel Whitin, not content with what the Northbridge Cotton Manufacturing Company was doing, entered into partnership with Colonel Fletcher and his two sons under the firm name of Whitin & Fletcher and they fitted up the old forge building on the south side of the river as a cotton mill of three hundred spindles for the making of yarn. This mill was operated until 1826, when Colonel Whitin, who had owned a half interest, bought out his partners and formed a new firm with his own sons, Paul, Jr., and John C. Whitin, under the firm name of P. Whitin & Sons for the manufacture of cotton goods, and this firm, as already stated, built the brick mill, Colonel Whitin furnishing the capital, and on this foundation a great business was developed by the sons. He was a Whig and Republican, and served as state senator.

Colonel Whitin died at the age of sixty-three years, February 8, 1831. Though never a church member Colonel Whitin was a generous supporter of religious institutions and his was an exemplary life and character. Colonel Whitin belongs in the class with Alvah Crocker, of Fitchburg, the Drapers of Hopedale, George Crompton, Ichabod Washburn, the Knowles Brothers, and Philip L. Moen, of Worcester, the Bigelows of Clinton and other founders of great industries in Worcester county.

He married, December 3, 1793, Betsey Fletcher, daughter of Colonel James and Margaret (Wood) Fletcher, of Northbridge, Eleazer (4), Samuel (3), Samuel (2), Robert (1). Margaret Wood is a descendant of Ezra (4), Jonathan (3), Ebenezer (2), Thomas (1), of Upton. She was during Colonel Whitin's life a most efficient helper in the work he did for the community and the world. She survived him thirty-seven years and was, until near the time of her death, a member of the firm of P. Whitin & Sons and contributed her full share to its success. She died July 2, 1828.

They had ten children, of whom eight lived to years of maturity, namely: Paul, see forward; Mary, born January 4, 1802, married in 1818, Amory A. Walker; no living descendants; Nathaniel Draper, born September 1, 1804, married Sarah A. Nichols, September 3, 1832, died at Northbridge, August 19, 1869; John Crane, see forward; Charles Pinckney, see forward; Sarah Ann, born February 22, 1812, died 1838, unmarried; James Fletcher, see forward; Margaret, born September 4, 1817, married Rev. J. J. Abbott, September 16, 1845; she now lives in Whitinsville. They had six children, the sons, James W., Jacob J., William W., and Paul W., lived to maturity and married.

(VI) Paul Whitin, Jr., son of Colonel Paul Whitin (5), was born at Northbridge, now Whitinsville, February 5, 1800. The years of his childhood and youth were spent mostly in his native town. He

attended the district school during the few months of the year it was in session. When he was ten years of age he commenced work in his father's cotton mill on the day of its starting, tending a breaking machine, and he became a skillful operative in all departments of the mill. When about twelve years of age he spent some time with an uncle in Amsterdam, New York, and attended school there. He also had two terms at Leicester Academy. But from his tenth year, when not in school, he worked in the mill or on the farm, until he was eighteen, when he went to Boston in the dry goods business of James Brewer as clerk. At the age of twenty-one he formed a partnership with a fellow-clerk and opened a dry goods store on Maiden Lane, New York city, under the firm name of Lee & Whitin.

In 1826 he returned to his native place and with his father and younger brother, John C. Whitin, formed the firm of P. Whitin & Sons. He took charge of the mercantile department, having charge of the store, buying the material for the cotton mill and selling the product. He was well fitted, by nature and training for his duties. When the firm was re-organized after his father's death he retained the same department and continued during the great growth and development of the business for a period of thirty-eight years. His ability and thoroughness contributed materially to the success of the business. When the firm was dissolved in 1864, he continued in the manufacture of cotton goods as president of the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company with mills at Rockdale and Riverdale, Massachusetts, until his death. In 1864 the cotton mills of P. Whitin & Sons had increased from a capacity of fifteen hundred spindles mentioned above, to thirty thousand spindles, with the mill at Rockdale and the privilege at Riverdale. Paul Whitin was president, and his son, Charles E. Whitin, treasurer and agent. They erected the mill at Riverdale soon afterward, putting a brick addition on the stone building which had been occupied by Harvey Waters for the manufacture of scythes and bayonets, filling it with cotton machinery and making it a mill of seven thousand spindles. (Riverdale was sold after 1884.) In 1884, when Paul Whitin died, Charles E. Whitin became president and his eldest son, Harry T. Whitin, became agent.

Though never robust of body, his regular habits and attention to his health enabled Mr. Whitin to accomplish a large amount of business and to live to a good old age in the full possession of his faculties. He always took a deep interest in town and public affairs. He was elected representative to the general court in 1837 and to the state senate in 1849. His perfect integrity and sound judgment won the confidence of all men and he was called upon to fill many positions of trust and responsibility. He was elected director of the Blackstone Bank at Uxbridge, October 6, 1828, remained a director until 1865, and was president after October 6, 1845. He resigned to become president of the National Bank at Whitinsville, a position he retained the remainder of his life. He was director of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company from 1838 and attended a meeting only the day before his death. He was also a director of the Worcester Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company from 1860. He was a director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company from its formation until two years before he died, when he

resigned. He was for many years an active member and trustee of the Worcester County Agricultural and Horticultural Societies and always took a lively interest in farming, especially in horticulture.

He was a man of decided religious convictions, a member of the Congregational Church at Northbridge Centre, which he joined in 1820 and to which he was faithful in attendance and in the support of its ordinances. He was very active in the forming of the new church at the village of Whitinsville. By his life and deeds he was ever a power for good in the community. He was generous in giving to church and charity. He died February 7, 1884.

Paul Whitin married, at Uxbridge, August 22, 1822, Sarah Richardson, daughter of Deacon Phineas (6), (Gershom 5, Joseph 4, Seth 3, Josiah 2, Samuel 1, of Springfield) Chapin and Eunice (5), (Bezaleel 4, Josiah 3, Daniel 2, Robert 1, of Mendon) Taft. She was born in Uxbridge, April 30, 1800, and died in Whitinsville, April 16, 1884. Thus husband and wife were born in the same year and died in the same year, after a period of life of sixty-two years. Paul and Sarah R. (Chapin) Whitin had children: 1. Charles E., see forward. 2. Henry, born October 26, 1826, died in Morristown, New Jersey, November 9, 1885, leaving a widow and two sons, Frederick H. and Ernest Stagg, now residents of New York city. 3. Sarah M., married, November 15, 1852, Franklin H. Orvis, and now resides at Manchester, Vermont. Their children—Paul W., Edward C., William F., George A., Louis C. 4. Annie L., now occupying her father's home in Whitinsville.

(VI) John Crane Whitin, son of Colonel Paul Whitin (5), was born at Northbridge, now Whitinsville, Massachusetts, March 1, 1807. Until he was fifteen years of age he attended the school of his district during the usual summer and winter terms. After he was nine years old, when not at school, he was employed in the cotton mill of his father, working first in the picker room. When twelve he was placed in the repair room and worked there three years, the only apprenticeship to his life work, the best possible schooling for his future career. Early in 1822 he went to work in the dry goods store of his brother, Paul Whitin, Jr., and remained there until the latter part of 1825, when he returned home to form with his father and brother the firm of P. Whitin & Sons for the manufacture of cotton goods. He took charge of the manufacturing and mechanical departments of the business. He had early been impressed with the imperfection of the machinery used, especially of that used in picking cotton, and in 1830 he directed his efforts to its improvement. With two lathes, not worth more than fifteen dollars each, and with an occasional job done in a neighbor's shop, he, with two assistants, completed the first picker in about a year. Having the machine completed, he patented it in 1832. The picker immediately attracted the attention of other manufacturers, and the firm of P. Whitin & Co. decided to manufacture the machines, using as the shop the picker house of the mill just purchased, a building thirty-two by forty feet. Machinery and tools were set up in it and put in operation. The machines were crude compared with those used at present, but so much superior to those previously used that all manufacturers had to have them. The demand steadily increased and for many years the pickers in use throughout the country were made at these works. Mr. Whitin

was encouraged to build other machines in the same line. To accommodate the increasing business of the concern the Picker House was enlarged and new buildings erected. In 1847 "The New Shop," as it was called, was erected, three hundred and six by one hundred and two feet, two stories and basement, on the north side of the river. Among the machines built in the works were: cards, card grinders, doublers, railway heads, drawing frames, ring-frames, spoolers, warpers, dressers, looms, and in fact all the machinery used in the cotton mill, except roving machinery, mules and slashers. Needless to say the firm kept in the front rank with new styles and improved patterns.

In 1860 John C. Whitin purchased the Holyoke Machine Works on his own account and retained them four years, giving much of his time to them. In 1864 the firm of P. Whitin & Sons was dissolved and the business divided among the partners. In this division John C. Whitin took the manufacture of machinery, which in thirty years had grown from one picker a month in the old Picker House to many hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of a large variety of machinery in the large shop of 1847 and its additions. On coming into separate proprietorship Mr. Whitin erected a new shop parallel with the shop of 1847, north of it, four hundred and seventy-five feet long, seventy in width, three stories and basement. Then a large foundry was added to the plant and repeatedly enlarged. A blacksmith shop was built and in 1883 a large shop on the south side of the river, three hundred and eighty-six feet long, eighty-six feet in width, three stories high. From time to time further additions have been built until at present (1906) the concern has acres of floor space all connected and devoted to the various parts of the business, and gives employment to two thousand hands.

Mr. Whitin secured patents on the picker or lapper in 1833; on the union card in 1862. These proved useful to the manufacturers and brought considerable profit to the inventor. These inventions, however, were less important and valuable, than the various improvements in tools and implements for the working of metals and the simplifying of existing methods. As long as he continued in active management of the shops he took the deepest interest in all improvement of tools and methods of manufacture. The last to which he gave special attention was the machine for drilling spinning frame rails, which proved successful. He did not seek patents on these improvements of tools used in the shops. He felt that the gain in his own work was all the profit he should ask. In 1870 the business, which had been during the six years preceding owned by John C. Whitin, was incorporated in a joint-stock company under the familiar name of "The Whitin Machine Works." The officers were: President, John C. Whitin; treasurer, Josiah Lasell; superintendent, Gustavus E. Taft. Mr. Lasell was Mr. Whitin's son-in-law and had been in his employ since 1860. (See sketch of Lasell family). In 1881 Mr. Taft became agent and Harvey Ellis superintendent. Mr. Whitin died April 22, 1882, and Mr. Lasell became president and treasurer. January 1, 1886, his son-in-law, G. Marston Whitin, became treasurer. On the death of Mr. Lasell, March 15, 1886, his eldest son, Chester W. Lasell, became president, and on the death of Mr. Taft, June 24, 1888, his eldest son,

Cyrus A. Taft, succeeded him as agent. He was succeeded by Lawrence M. Keeler in 1906.

Mr. Whitin was a man of great energy and capacity for hard work. He had to a remarkable degree an insight in mechanics that saved him much time in working out his ideas. He could plan a machine entirely in his mind before constructing it and he never made a pattern which was not used enough to pay for making—a fact true of very few inventors of machinery.

Mr. Whitin was interested in public affairs. He was a Republican in politics and was representative to the general court. In 1876 he was elected a presidential elector from the state of Massachusetts. He was a director of the Whitinsville Bank and president of the Whitinsville Savings Bank. He was a director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company. He joined the Congregational Church at Northbridge Centre, December 4, 1831, and he was one of the original members of the Congregational Church at Whitinsville, in which he was a deacon from 1834, at the beginning, until his death in 1882, though during his last years relieved from active service. He was superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years. He was a constant attendant of the Sunday services and a liberal supporter of the church and its charities.

He married (first), May 30, 1831, Catharine H. Leland, of Sutton, Massachusetts. She as well as Mr. Whitin was a lineal descendant of John Dwight, the pioneer, of Dedham, her grandmother being Silence Dwight. Their only son reaching maturity was John Maltbie, born June 10, 1838, died October 22, 1872; married Achsah F. Crane, and adopted Grace Maria Whitin, who was born October 15, 1863. He was employed in his father's business; his widow died December 15, 1895. Mr. Whitin's only daughter, Jeanie W., born January 27, 1834, married, June 5, 1855, Josiah Lasell, a sketch of whose family is given elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Catharine H. Whitin died January 31, 1873, and he married (second), January 20, 1875, Sarah Elizabeth Pratt, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Their only child, John C., died in infancy.

(VI) Charles Pinckney Whitin, son of Colonel Paul Whitin (5), was born August 6, 1809. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native town, Northbridge, Massachusetts, and at the Leicester Academy. At the age of sixteen he taught school acceptably in the stone school house near Plummer's Corner. He began at an early age to work in his father's cotton mill and learn the business. He continued with his father and brothers until his twenty-first year, when he went to Williamantic, Connecticut, to fit up and take charge of a cotton mill. He was called home during his father's last illness, and after the remained at Whitinsville and became identified with the growth and prosperity of the village. He was admitted to partnership in the firm of P. Whitin & Sons, which had been former in 1826 and in which he had an interest from the first. He took charge of the cotton manufacturing of the firm and became an expert, recognized throughout the trade as an authority. He superintended the erection of the Stone Mill in Whitinsville in 1845, the enlargement of the North Uxbridge Mill in 1847 and 1848 and the erection of the mill at Rockdale in 1856 and 1857. He took great interest in the improvement of the Mumford river, devising and building the reservoirs and dams, which have increased the steadiness and

reliability of the water power so much. Whenever his brother, John C., who had charge of the machine shop, was absent his cares and responsibilities devolved upon him and he was virtually in charge from April, 1860, to January, 1864, while his brother was engaged in Holyoke.

The firm of P. Whitin & Sons was dissolved January 1, 1864, and Charles P. Whitin took the cotton mills at Whitinsville and East Douglas, Massachusetts. The stone mill with a capacity of seven thousand five hundred spindles was built in 1845 at Whitinsville. He enlarged the stone mill in 1865, to thirteen thousand six hundred spindles. Next year, 1866, his two sons, Edward and William H. Whitin, were associated with him in the business under the name of the Whitinsville Cotton Mill, and with his brother, James F. Whitin, he built the Linwood Mill of fifteen thousand spindles capacity under the firm name of Whitin Brothers. In 1881 he purchased the mill at Saundersville. Since his death the business has been carried on by his three sons, Edward, William H. and Arthur F. Whitin, who joined the firm in 1881. He was eminently practical, quick to discover the requirements of his business, of great executive ability and, though not of strong constitution and though his health was poor especially in his youth, he was a man of great industry and capacity for work. He was a man of common sense and good judgment. In his special department of cotton manufacture it may be doubted if he had a superior. He was careful but progressive, enterprising and far-seeing, uniformly prosperous.

He joined the Congregational Church at Northbridge Centre on his eleventh birthday, August 6, 1820, and for sixty-five years was an active member of the Congregationalist denomination. He was identified with the Congregational Church in Whitinsville from the first in 1834 and did much for its prosperity by personal efforts and liberal contributions. He was generous in charity. He was especially fond of the children and was generally beloved by the young people who knew him. He was a Republican in politics and was selectman of Northbridge in 1852 and representative to the general court from his district in 1859. At the time of his death he was a director of the Douglas Axe Company and president of the Whitinsville National and Savings Banks. He died August 29, 1887.

He married, October 20, 1834, Sarah Jane Halliday, who died December 31, 1891. Their children were: 1. Helen L., born May 29, 1836, died at Whitinsville, May 9, 1885; married, November 30, 1863, George L. Gibbs. 2. Edward, see forward. 3. William Halliday, see forward. 4. Lewis Frederic, born January 20, 1844, died September 29, 1904; graduate of Yale, 1864; assistant paymaster United States navy, 1864-65; dry goods commission merchant, New York city; left widow and two children: Louise and Gladys Morgan, (Mrs. Thomas E.) Peters. 5. Arthur Fletcher, see forward.

(VI) James Fletcher Whitin, son of Colonel Paul Whitin (5), was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, December 21, 1814. His education was received in the public schools there and at the academies at Uxbridge, Leicester, Monson and Amherst, Massachusetts. On the completion of his schooling he went into the counting room of P. Whitin & Sons and in a short time was placed in charge of that department, and remained until the



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firm was dissolved January 1, 1864, having been a member of the firm after 1847. In the partition of the business among the brothers he had the mill at North Uxbridge, known as the Uxbridge Cotton Mill, which the firm bought in 1849. In 1866 he and his brother, Charles P. Whitin, built the cotton mill at Linwood. He manufactured cotton with great success the remainder of his life. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a man of high character and large influence. He died March 2, 1902.

He married, July 23, 1842, Patience Howard Saunders, of Grafton, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. George Milnor, born June 1, 1849, died at Whitinsville, January 24, 1883, superintendent cotton mills at North Uxbridge several years. He married, March, 1871, Julia F. Wesson and had Frederick Birney, born 1873; selectman of Uxbridge, 1902, Mary Alice, married Charles H. Larkin, of Buffalo, December 19, 1899. Betsey, married, February 20, 1900, Matthew Percival Whittall, of Worcester. James Earle, see forward. 2. Albert H., see forward.

(VII) William Halliday Whitin, son of Charles P. Whitin (6), was born in Whitinsville, September 5, 1841. His education was received in the schools of his native town, at Easthampton Academy, where he prepared for college, and at Yale College, which he entered in 1859. When he graduated in 1863 he chose his native town for his home and place of life work. He chose the business of his father, a cotton manufacturer. He studied the business carefully and thoroughly, especially the many details essential to proper economy in production which is requisite to success in a business in which there is such sharp competition. He secured the esteem and confidence of his fellow manufacturers, as was manifest in their choice of him and his service as one of the board of directors of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association. He was for twenty-five years superintendent of the Whitinsville Cotton Mills. At the time of his death he was agent of these mills, president of the Saunders Cotton Mills and interested in the cotton mill at Linwood. He was also a director of the Whitinsville National Bank and one of the trustees of the Whitinsville Savings Bank.

He was elected on the school committee of the town of Northbridge, of which Whitinsville forms a part, in 1864, and he remained on the committee until his death. He was always deeply interested in and zealous for the improvement and efficiency of the public schools and he spared no effort or expenditure to promote their welfare. He served the town also for several years as selectman and for four years was chairman of the board. As a friend to all in need and as a helper in every good work in the community, men learned to trust him and he never failed them.

His crowning excellence was in his earnest, consistent Christian life and work. While at Easthampton, he began his confessed Christian life and united with the church in Whitinsville, May 2, 1858, when but sixteen years old, and he retained his connection with this church, except during the four years of his college life, until the day of his death. From his childhood a member of the Sabbath school, he became a constant teacher in it as soon as he made his home in Whitinsville again, and he continued a successful teacher until he was called in 1872 to the superintendency, which he retained to

the end of life. He had no desire for such leadership, but when it came to him by the unanimous call of the church he accepted it as a sacred charge from the Master as well as from the church, and to it he gave his best energies, his warmest affection, his untiring efforts, his earnest prayers and his consistent example. His great desire was to see its members coming into the Christian life and enrolling themselves among the confessed followers of the Master whom he loved and served. During all these years from 1872 he also served the church as deacon, having special interest in those coming into the church that they might do it intelligently. And yet he was tender and considerate of the feeble ones. He died June 4, 1893.

One who knew him well wrote in the *Congregationalist* of July 6, 1893: "His most distinguishing trait was his fidelity. In every trust secular or religious, a promise, whether specific or implied, was sacred, and if within his power it was kept. His religious promises were as binding as business contracts. He accepted all his being with its powers and opportunities as a steward from the Lord, and sought to use them for His honor and for the good of his fellow men. The property that came under his control he held also and used as a steward, giving from it discriminatingly, largely and gladly for the Lord's work in securing the good of men. He loved to give to worthy objects and he knew how to refuse and rebuke the unworthy.

"When failing strength compelled him to lay aside some of his care and labor, it was not the religious but the secular that he first laid down. Indeed, he so held on to his religious work until physically unable to perform it, that friends, not of the immediate family, had no idea what serious inroads disease had been making on his strength. When it became manifest in February of this year that what had been gradually undermining his constitution was Bright's disease, resort was had to a milder climate. But only a temporary relief was obtained and he came home May 19, evidently not improved as had been hoped. After a brief struggle, he breathed out the mortal life peacefully June 4, on a Sabbath evening. We are assured it was promotion to which the Master called him, saying, 'Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things. Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'

"Mr. Whitin's character was the normal development a godly ancestry, of a training in a home, where the law and the habit were a reverent fear of God and a loving interest in men and of a loyal acceptance on his own part of all the implications of such ancestry and training. From such antecedents we rightly expect a beautiful childhood, a filial sonship, a loving and useful manhood, as friend, citizen and Christian. Men of such character are a blessing while they are with us and a blessing in their continued influence and efficiency when they are transferred to higher service. They are the aim and the glory of our humanity. J. R. T."

(VII) Charles E. Whitin, son of Paul Whitin, Jr. (6), was born in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, September 13, 1828, died there February 8, 1890. He attended the public schools of his native town, also the academies at Uxbridge and Leicester. He began his business career as a hand in his father's red brick cotton mill. He learned the methods and details of cotton manufacturing thoroughly. He was advanced to a position of responsibility in the

concern. When the firm of P. Whitin & Sons was dissolved Charles E. Whitin remained in the cotton manufacturing business. He became treasurer and agent of the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company, of which his father, Paul Whitin, was president to the time of his death in 1884. Then Charles E. Whitin became president and he continued the progressive policy of his father, increasing both the business and the mill capacity. He lived at North Uxbridge from 1849 to 1864, when the change was made in the Whitin plants. He then took charge of the mill at Rockdale. After 1864 he resided in Whitinsville, first on Railroad avenue, later in his father's mansion south of the river, where his sister, Miss Annie Whitin, now resides.

Mr. Whitin devoted his whole life to cotton manufacturing with marked success. He was a man of exceptional capacity, gifted with the executive ability and common sense requisite to modern manufacturing. He built up the business until the mills under his management and control had a capacity of twenty-five thousand spindles and required a floor area of a number of acres. In politics he was a very active and thoroughly consistent Republican. He held various local offices and served his district in the state senate in 1883 with conspicuous ability. He was for many years selectman of the town of Northbridge and a leader in town affairs. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1872 from his congressional district.

He was a member of the local lodge of Free Masons. He was an active member and generous supporter of the Village Congregational Church. During the civil war he devoted himself and his means freely to the support of the Union, helping the enlistment of troops and leading and influencing his fellow citizens to do their duty to the end. Such financial and moral support as men like Mr. Whitin gave to the government in the civil war was the primary source of the strength and endurance of the American Republic in its hour of trial and distress. Men like Mr. Whitin strengthened the soldiers in the field as well as the president and others in authority at Washington.

He married Adeline C. Swift, who died December 8, 1902, daughter of Oliver C. and Eliza (Jenkins) Swift. Their children: George Marston, see forward; Henry T., see forward; Eliza, Paul, died at the age of eleven years.

(VIII) Lewis Frederick Whitin, son of Charles Pinckney Whitin (6), was born in Whitinsville, January 20, 1844. He passed his boyhood and young manhood in the place of his birth, but the greater part of his life was lived in or near New York city. He attended the Whitinsville schools, and then entered upon a college preparatory course of study at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, from which he graduated in 1860 as valedictorian of his class. He entered Yale College soon after, and graduated with high honors in the class of 1864, at the early age of twenty. On his twenty-first birthday, January 20, 1865, he was appointed acting assistant paymaster in the United States Navy. When his appointment to this position was under contemplation, the Yale professor to whom reference was made, said Mr. Whitin was capable of filling any position to which he might be appointed. After about eleven months' service in this position, he resigned his commission on November 19, 1865, and in August, 1865, he entered the firm of Collins,

Atwater & Whitin, dry goods commission merchants of New York city. The firm name was afterwards changed to Collins & Whitin, and when Mr. Whitin became the senior member of the firm in 1878, it was changed to Whitin & Collins, and remained so until failing health obliged Mr. Whitin to give up the cares of business in 1902. Untiring in industry, progressive, and with great executive ability, his success was assured from the start, and under his leadership, Whitin & Collins enjoyed the highest credit and a large and constantly increasing patronage.

Mr. Whitin married Miss Lucy Morgan, April 16, 1872. He lived many years at West New Brighton, Staten Island, but afterwards removed to New York city. He was a member of the University Club, also of the Merchants' Club, and at one time its president. He became a member of the Village Congregational Church in Whitinsville, September 4, 1850, and in February, 1867, he removed his relationship to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York city. Mr. Whitin died Thursday evening, September 29, 1904, from Bright's disease, at the age of sixty years, eight months and nine days.

(VIII) George Marston Whitin, son of Charles E. Whitin (7), was born in Whitinsville, Massachusetts, September 11, 1856. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Whitinsville high school in 1872. He studied at Williston Academy at East Hampton, Massachusetts. He then worked for three years in the cotton mills at Rockdale, New Bedford and other places with the purpose of getting a thorough knowledge of cotton manufacturing in every department, from top to bottom. He obtained some skill in the various trades employed in the cotton mill and became a practical operative himself. He was then placed in charge of the Riverdale Cotton mill which he conducted for about three years. He came from the Riverdale mill to the Whitin Machine Works at Whitinsville and was made assistant superintendent, and later, in 1885, he became assistant treasurer. When the president of the company, Josiah Lasell, his father-in-law, died in 1886, he was elected treasurer to succeed him, and during most of the time since then he has been the active manager of the works as well as director and treasurer of the corporation. What the company has achieved in recent years and how it has developed the village in connection with the other Whitin enterprises is told in another place.

Mr. Whitin has had time for few interests outside of the corporation of which he is treasurer. He is a Free Mason, a member of the Whitinsville Lodge and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of various manufacturers' clubs and associations, of the Union and Algonquin Clubs of Boston, of the Grafton Country Club. He is a member of the Village Congregational Church at Whitinsville.

He married, October 1, 1879, Catharine Whitin Lasell, born at Whitinsville, March 10, 1856, daughter of Josiah and Jennie (Whitin) Lasell (See sketch of Lasell family). She was educated in the public schools of Whitinsville, graduating from the high school in 1872 in the same class with Mr. Whitin. She took a two-year course at Bradford Academy and one year in a private school in Brooklyn, New York. Their children: 1. Elizabeth



Levi Whiting

Klock, born November 27, 1880, educated in the Spence School of New York city and at Smith College, where she was graduated in 1902; married June 1, 1905, Lawrence Murray Keeler, son of Julius and Julia Keeler, of San Francisco, California; graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; has been salesman for the Whitin Machine Works, appointed agent in 1906 to succeed Mr. Taft, who retired; they have one child, Marston Whitin Keeler, born April 28, 1906. 2. Elsa, born August 7, 1884, educated in the Spence School. 3. Katharine Leland, born October 13, 1887, student in Smith College. 4. Lois Haven, born March 31, 1896, student at Spence School.

(VIII) Henry T. Whitin, son of Charles E. Whitin (7), was born at North Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools and at the Highland Military Academy at Worcester. He began as an apprentice in Whitin Machine Works and learned the various branches of the business. He then went into his father's mill at Rockdale and learned the business of making cotton goods with the machinery he studied in the works. He became the superintendent of the mill and finally treasurer of the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company. He has been very active and successful in business. He is a member of the local lodge of Free Masons and of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Tatnuck and Grafton Country Clubs. He is best known outside the textile business in the vicinity of Whitinsville and Rockdale for his connection with the Republican party. He is chairman of the Republican town committee of Northbridge and an active and earnest supporter of Republican policies and candidates. He has served the town for many years as selectman and in other positions of trust and responsibility.

He married Cora Berry, daughter of Scott Berry, whose ancestor settled in Framingham, Massachusetts, among the early settlers. Their children: 1. Paul, born September 22, 1876, assistant treasurer of Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co. 2. Florence, born 1878, married Theophilus Parsons, of Hempstead, Long Island; have two children: Theophilus, Jr. and Paul Whitin Parsons. 3. Marion Lovett, resides at home. 4. Marjorie Swift, resides at home. 5. Richard Courtney.

(VII) Albert H. Whitin, son of James Fletcher Whitin (6), was educated in the public schools of his native town. Mr. Whitin preferred the study of art and literature to business and has devoted much of his time to this purpose. He spends a large part of his time abroad. He is an Episcopalian in religion. He has never married.

(VII) James Earle Whitin, son of George Whitin (7), and grandson of James Fletcher Whitin (6), was born in North Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 14, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native town and St. Mark's School at Southborough, Massachusetts. He graduated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and finished his education with a course at the Philadelphia Textile School. In 1900 he entered his grandfather's mill at North Uxbridge (Rogerson Village) and started to learn the fundamental principles of cotton manufacturing. He passed from one department to another, mastering one by one the problems of the work and the details of the business, and has recently been elected president and treas-

urer of the corporation. He belongs to the Winter Club and Auto Club of Worcester.

He married, June 6, 1905, in Worcester, Edgeworth P. Whittall, daughter of Matthew J. Whittall, the carpet manufacturer.

THE VILLAGE OF WHITINSVILLE. In that part of the town of Northbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, which lies not far from Uxbridge and Douglas, is the village of Whitinsville, constituting in wealth and population the most important part of the town. It was about 1828 that the name was given by the postoffice department to the thriving settlement located at the falls of the Manchaug or Mumford river; being given in honor of the family which was then, as it has continued to be, the essential part of the economic, political and social life of the community. The founder of the family and of the industry which called the village into being was Colonel Paul Whitin, who was born in Roxbury, but came to Worcester county with his mother at an early age. His mother was a niece of David Draper, of Uxbridge, at whose home she presumably met her second husband. The story of the establishment of the Whitin industries will be given under the sketches of Colonel Whitin, his sons and grandsons. The following sketch of the business and the village is from the October number of the "Engineering Magazine" for 1896.

"The history of the Whitin concern as here sketched, gives strong indications of the Whitin characteristics of fair dealing and consideration of the rights of others, which alone could make the long continued and amicable association of Colonel Paul Whitin and his sons, and their sons and their sons' sons, so that now the fourth generation of the family is in control of the great business which has grown up from small beginnings in the little iron works at the falls of Mumford river at the place commonly called Masconsapong. Except in its fierce and uncompromising disapproval of Medford rum and all allied beverages which make it impossible to alleviate a nineteenth-century normal thirst in Whitinsville of to-day by open purchase, the Whitin character is marked by a spirit of broad toleration in all directions—a full and generous interpretation of the rights of others, no matter how independent their position, or how feeble their powers for the maintenance of those rights.

"The one other marked trait of the Whitin character is a love of beautiful surroundings, which found expression in the castellated architecture of the 1847 shops, the half-octagon eastern end of the "New Shop" of 1864, fine terracing and landscape effects produced on the south end of the hill, just across the road north of the shops and in full view of the shop windows on that side, and in the streets and public buildings of the town. The natural beauties of Whitinsville were very great, and they have been preserved and added to by irregular streets, ornamental stone retaining walls and bridges, and the preservation of trees, which our simian ancestry makes us ever regard as symbols of home and rest, so that Whitinsville is everywhere pleasing to the eye of the beholder. * * *

"The Whitin concern owns a very large amount of land, and has about six hundred tenements, usually in the form of double dwellings rented to employees; the rental varies from \$3.50 per month

for a five-room tenement to \$14 per month for an eight or ten room detached cottage. Their tenement district extends along the bank of the pond and rises on the foot of the hill. The location is beautiful, and in many cases the occupants maintain flower beds; in most cases, however, exterior adornment is neglected. (An inspection of the mill houses in 1906 gives a contrary impression. Almost every house has its rambler rose and shrubs; some have been made very attractive, and the back yards with their vegetable plots and flower gardens are seen everywhere.) The pond and surrounding hills give a beautiful outlook. The air is pure and cool; the water supply is a gravity system from two large springs of great purity, and belongs to the company. It is the rule for workmen to marry, and children are abundant, healthy and happy.

"The nearest approach to a strike in the Whitin shops occurred when the ten-hour law was passed in Massachusetts. The workmen asked for the ten-hour day from the members of the Whitin family at that time in charge, and it was given them, with the information that the works would be fenced in, and provided with locked gates. The working hours had been nominally eleven; if a workman was five or ten minutes late it was not noticed, and, if a man wanted a piece of pie in the forenoon, he simply walked out of the shop to his house after it. The mail came to the little postoffice across the road from the works at five in the afternoon, and, of course, nothing was more reasonable than that a workman should go over to the office to see if he had any important letters. There were fish in the pond and fur and feathers on the hill about Whitinsville, and in the old days many of the hands took their guns to the shop with them, and a flock of ducks in the pond, or even a musk rat swimming across, was the signal for a sporting expedition. The ten hour day with the locked gates made such a change in affairs that some of the old hands were broken-hearted and resigned their places, and the management obtained much better results from a day's labor than ever before.

"The ten-hour day incident was the only one in the whole time of four generations of Whitin management that caused any hands to leave the shop, and in this case there was not the remotest approach to a strike. The old hands who quit simply could not brook the idea of a locked gate. There has never been any formal recognition of the 'rights' of the workmen, and, in point of fact, the Whitin management is simply a despotism, with power to banish any objectionable person. Whitinsville has five or six thousand inhabitants—perhaps more. Statistics were unobtainable. The industries are: The Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville Cotton Mill, controlled (at present 1906) by Edward and Arthur F. Whitin, Whitinsville Spinning Ring Company; Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company and Linwood Cotton Mill. All of these concerns are controlled by the Whitin family and its branches, and no workman not approved by the Whitin interests could remain in the place. There is no drink sold openly, or to the knowledge of the Whitins. Schools are excellent, \$80,000 having been expended on school buildings recently (and a very beautiful and artistic high school building has just been completed, half the cost being paid by two members of the family); there is a free night school for adults, which has from eighty to one hundred pupils during the winter months. There are numer-

ous Protestant churches, and a large Roman Catholic church.

"The Whitin Memorial Building, a gift from representatives of the family to the town, contains fine assembly rooms, a well-selected circulating library, a music room, and the needful rooms for the transaction of town business.

"The Whitinsville Savings Bank has a total of \$633,000 deposits, mainly to the credit of the workmen employed in the various manufactories conducted by the Whitin family and its branches. The exact amount of deposits to the credit of the iron works hands could not be obtained, but it is a large sum. From 1835 to 1865 the iron works borrowed the savings of its workmen at six per cent compound interest, renewing its notes in April of each year with interest added. This arrangement was closed before the establishment of the savings bank, which pays four per cent on deposits.

"There is no theatre in the place, nor is there an objectionable resort. A few only of the machine works employees own their houses—perhaps one hundred and fifty all told. Churches, secret societies, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Order of Red Men, the Musical Society of Whitinsville and cycle clubs furnish the social distractions. The labor at the machine works includes a considerable number of Armenians and some Turks; the Armenians recently demanded the discharge of the Turks, and when this was refused about forty of the Armenians left. This was purely a race matter.

"The harmony existing between master and man at the Whitin Machine Works is due to the beautiful and healthful and comfort-giving environment, to the heredity of obedience and confidence transmitted from generation to generation of workers under one management, and the Whitin sense of justice and the employer's duty to protect the defenceless. The workmen are happily situated, their children are robust and their wives are contented. Wages are low, but rents are low, and there is no car fare to pay or drinking places to rob the workman's family of his earnings; and the work is such that a man must be wholly decrepit before he cannot produce a fair daily output. There are over a hundred workmen who have been more than twenty-five years in the shop. * * * It is quite the rule for sons to follow the fathers into the shops and some names appear on the pay rolls continuously from the first until now.

"The original fifty or sixty horse power of the falls of the Mumford river has been increased by an extended reservoir system to four hundred horse power. This is supplemented by seven hundred horse power of steam. The floor acreage is almost continually being extended and the reputation of the Whitin cotton machinery is of the highest; all of the work produced is as good as the shop knows how to make; improvements in design are constantly produced, and there is a disposition to increase their weight, and to substitute iron for wood in framing; and to replace the light old tools with heavier modern patterns. The shop is a credit to the country, because of its mechanical ability, and to humanity because of unremitting application of the wisdom of its managers to the betterment of the living conditions of its workmen."

JAMES FREEMAN DANA GARFIELD, son of Elisha and Bathsheba (Egerton) Garfield, was



James F. D. Garfield

born at Langdon, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, August 14, 1828, being the youngest of thirteen children who lived to the age of maturity.

His early boyhood was passed upon his father's farm, attending the district school a mile and a half distant, during terms of ten to twelve weeks each, winter and summer. For the sake of better school advantages, at the age of eleven years, he was permitted to leave his early home to reside with an elder brother, then a prosperous merchant at Keeseville, Essex county, New York. Here, from the age of twelve to fifteen, he attended the Keeseville Academy, working out of school hours and during vacations in the village store. At school he was awarded the highest prize for excellence in English exercises. He returned to New Hampshire when fifteen years old and worked for a year at Alstead, learning the printer's trade in the office of the *American Citizen*. Leaving Alstead in April, 1846, he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where for the next three years he worked at his trade in the office of the *Fitchburg Sentinel*, attending school at intervals at the Fitchburg Academy, Lawrence Academy, Groton, and at Leicester Academy. From 1849 to 1852 he worked at printing in the office of Henry J. Howland, of Worcester, as foreman of the book printing department, at the same time having charge of the bookkeeping of the establishment.

In 1852 Mr. Garfield returned to Fitchburg, and bought the half interest of John Garfield in the *Fitchburg* (weekly) *Sentinel*, of which John Garfield was himself the founder in 1838. The other half of the business was owned by Elisha Garfield, an older brother. The paper was published for eight years under this management, James F. D. Garfield being the editor, and also manager of the printing department. It should be said that the *Sentinel* has been the leading weekly and daily newspaper in Fitchburg, practically all the time since it was founded in 1838. It was owned and managed by the Garfield family from its first issue, except during the forties, until 1871. It is now a prosperous daily and weekly, with an extensive job printing department, the daily issue dating from 1873.

When Mr. Garfield retired from the newspaper in 1860 he sold his interest to the senior partner, Elisha Garfield, and after a residence of three or four years in Boston, Massachusetts, and Pawtucket, Rhode Island, working at his trade, he returned to Fitchburg and entered into partnership in April, 1864, with John P. Sabin in the retail coal business. At the end of the year Mr. Sabin left the firm and was succeeded by William O. Brown. In April, 1866, George N. Proctor bought Mr. Brown's interest, and the firm name became Garfield & Proctor. Their office was at 23 Water street, near the present location of the New Park block. From the first this firm took the lead in their line of traffic, and the coal business gradually grew to be an important factor in the commercial interests of the growing city of Fitchburg.

The completion of the Hoosac tunnel in 1875 opened a large area for the sale of coal at wholesale, by all-rail shipment, and Garfield & Proctor were quick to avail themselves of its advantages. They received the first coal shipped through the tunnel, direct from the mines, by all-rail transportation to eastern Massachusetts, and soon succeeded in building up a large wholesale trade on the tunnel line. In 1876 the firm secured extensive wharf accommodations at New Bedford, with facilities for

discharging and storing coal, whereby they were enabled to extend their business as shippers and wholesale dealers throughout southeastern Massachusetts.

The firm of Garfield & Proctor continued as a copartnership until 1888, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Garfield & Proctor Coal Company, and the wholesale department of the business was soon afterward transferred from Fitchburg to Boston, where it is still carried on; while the retail business was continued in Fitchburg until 1896, when it was sold to the Union Coal Company, of which John Thompson became manager and George N. Proctor president. For thirty years the name of Garfield & Proctor had been a familiar one on the streets of Fitchburg, and the firm had held an honorable position among the business interests of the city. When the Garfield & Proctor Coal Company was incorporated in 1888 Mr. Garfield became a director and served as its president till 1893, when declining further service as president, he was succeeded by George N. Proctor, who served in that capacity until 1906, when he disposed of his interest in the company, and Mr. Garfield again accepted the position of president. William E. Macurda has been treasurer of the company from its incorporation, and other directors have been W. M. W. Spring, who sold his interest in 1905, and Wendell F. Pray, who has also been with the company from its incorporation.

Mr. Garfield has various other business interests. He has been a director in the Orswell (cotton) Mill Company of Fitchburg from its incorporation in 1887, is also a director in the Nockage (cotton) Mill Company of Fitchburg, and was for several years president of the Sawyer Tool Manufacturing Company of that city. He is a director and treasurer of the Brown Bag Filling Machine Company, a corporation for the manufacture of an ingenious machine for the packeting of seeds. These machines are leased to the various seed companies throughout the country for use in packeting their seeds for market. By the use of this device the Brown Company have been able to secure important contracts with the United States department of agriculture for putting up seeds for the annual congressional seed distribution. Mr. Garfield is a director in the Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg, a position which he has held since 1881. He was elected trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution in 1888, and has served on the board of investment from that time. He was elected vice-president of the same institution in 1892, on the death of Hon. Harris C. Hartwell, and president in 1899, to succeed Hon. Amasa Norcross, since which time he has been at the head of the institution.

At the municipal election in 1881 Mr. Garfield was elected a member of the school board of Fitchburg; was re-elected in 1884, and again in 1895, in each case for the term of three years, and has always taken a keen interest in educational affairs. He was alderman for ward four in 1886 and 1887, during the latter year being president of the board. He represented Fitchburg in the general court in 1887, his colleague being Joseph S. Wilson. He has been a Republican in politics from the formation of that party, having been previously allied with the old Whig party.

He is interested in history and genealogy and was one of the founders, and for ten years secretary of the Fitchburg Historical Society, and later vice-

president and librarian. He is the author of "Walker and Egerton Genealogy," first published in Chandler's History of Shirley (1883) "Journalism in Fitchburg," first published in Emerson's "Fitchburg Past and Present" (1887), and of the following papers read before the Fitchburg Historical Society and published in the "Proceedings" of that society, 1895: "Fitchburg's Response to the Lexington Alarm," "Lunenburg and Leominster in the Revolution," "Ebenezer Bridge, Leader of the Fitchburg Minute Men," "Pioneer Printers of Fitchburg," and "Early Fire Service of Fitchburg." He also edited the first three volumes of the Fitchburg Historical Society's "Proceedings."

Mr. Garfield is a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, a corresponding member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, a life member of the American Unitarian Association, and a member of the National Geographic Society. His religious connections have been with the First Parish (Unitarian) Church of Fitchburg, in which society he has been active and helpful.

During his residence in Worcester, Mr. Garfield was a member of the military organization known as the Worcester City Guard, and after his return to Fitchburg in 1852, was for five years a member of the Fitchburg Fusiliers, serving as clerk of the company. He is well known in the Masonic organizations of Fitchburg, being an honorary member of both Charles W. Moore Lodge and Thomas Royal Arch Chapter, and an active member of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar.

Mr. Garfield married, December 1, 1853, Emily Charlotte Newton, daughter of Captain Martin and Susan (Chamberlain) Newton, of Fitchburg. Captain Newton was a pioneer in cotton manufacturing in Fitchburg, he having commenced spinning cotton yarn in 1810, and for two years later erected cotton factories in what is now Newton Place, where he made the first cotton cloth woven by machinery in the town. The buildings are still standing, though used for other purposes. Captain Newton was a son of Nathan and Polly (Nichols) Newton, of Southboro, Massachusetts, grandson of Nathan and Lydia (Hager) Newton, great-grandson of Jonathan and Bethia (Rice) Newton. Jonathan was son of Moses and Joanna (Larkin) Newton, and grandson of Richard Newton, the emigrant, who settled in that part of Marlboro, which many years later (1726) became the town of Southboro.

Mrs. Garfield died January 27, 1903, at the age of seventy-one years, her married life lacking less than a year of reaching the golden anniversary. A woman of refinement and rare gentleness of character, she was a devoted wife and mother. After a life crowned with usefulness the memory of her virtues and many good qualities is treasured as a rich inheritance by surviving friends. The children of James F. D. and Emily C. Garfield were: Charlotte Gertrude, born July 7, 1856, died October 11, 1859. Emma Susie, born June 2, 1861, married, October 9, 1882, William Ashley Blodgett, son of Warren Kendall and Minerva (Paddock) Blodgett, of Boston. They reside in Lincoln, Massachusetts, and have had three children: Emily Louise, born July 6, 1883; Margaret Paddock, born November 21, 1885; Helen Newton, born August 19, 1887, died March 28, 1889. Mary Louise, born October 1, 1863. Edmund Dana, born October 12, 1866. Theresa Newton, born February 18, 1879. The Garfield family are of undoubted Puritan ancestry.

(I) Edward Garfield, the emigrant ancestor of James Freeman Dana Garfield, of Fitchburg, was born in England about 1675. It has been difficult for genealogists to believe that the long career of this emigrant belongs to one and the same man, and in some cases he is given a hypothetical son by the same name. Edward Garfield was a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. His wife Rebecca, the mother of all his children, died April 16, 1661, aged about fifty-five years. He married (second) Joanna, widow of Thomas Buckminster. Edward Garfield died June 14, 1672, aged about ninety-seven years. His will was dated December 30, 1668, and proved August 11, 1672. He bequeathed to his sons Samuel, Joseph, and Benjamin Garfield; daughters Rebecca Mixer and Abigail Garfield, grandchildren Sarah Parkhurst and Sarah and Ephraim Garfield, and to his wife. The children of Edward and Rebecca Garfield were: Samuel, married Susanna —, who died May 2, 1652; he married (second), September 28, 1652, Mary Benfield. He settled in Lancaster, and had descendants who settled in Shrewsbury and vicinity. Edward, born in England, a proprietor of Watertown, died before his father. Joseph, born in Watertown, September 11, 1637, admitted a freeman April 18, 1690, died August 14, 1691; married Sarah Gale. Rebecca, born March 10, 1641, died March 16, 1683; married, January 10, 1662, Isaac Mixer, Jr. She died March 16, 1683. Benjamin, born 1643, admitted a freeman April 18, 1690; died November 28, 1717, aged seventy-four years. Abigail, born June 29, 1646, married about 1670, John Parkhurst, and died October 18, 1726. Edward Garfield was selectman in 1638. His son, Edward Garfield, probably was selectman in 1655 and 1662. The son Edward may, however, have died early, as there is no trace of his descendants or children.

(II) Benjamin Garfield, son of Edward Garfield (I), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1643, and died there November 28, 1717. He represented Watertown nine years in the general court between 1689 and 1717. He received numerous municipal appointments. He was a selectman in 1689 and 1692, and was prominent in the church as well as the town government, and was captain of the militia company of Watertown.

He married (first) Mehitable Hawkins, daughter of Timothy Hawkins. She died December 9, 1675. He married (second), January 17, 1678, Elizabeth Bridge, daughter of Matthew and Anna (Danforth) Bridge, and granddaughter of Deacon John Bridge, of Cambridge, who came from England with Hooker's company in 1633. John Bridge was one of the few that remained at Cambridge when Hooker removed to Hartford. A bronze statue to his memory has been erected on Cambridge common. Captain Benjamin Garfield died November 28, 1717. His widow, Elizabeth, married (second), October 25, 1720, Daniel Harrington, of Lexington. She was born August 17, 1650. The children of Benjamin and Mehitable (Hawkins) Garfield were: Benjamin, born May 8, 1674. Benoni, born December 4, 1675, died July 25, 1725; married Abigail Stearns; she died July 13, 1710. The children of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bridge) Garfield were: Elizabeth, born June 30, 1679, died September 25, 1700. Thomas, born December 12, 1680, of Weston. Anna, born June 2, 1683, married, 1703, Deacon Benjamin Brown, of Weston; had eleven children. She died September 13, 1737. Abigail, born July 13, 1685.

Mehitable, born December 7, 1687, married, December 8, 1714, John Jones, of Weston. They had nine children. Samuel, born September 3, 1690. Mary, born October 2, 1695.

(III) Lieutenant Thomas Garfield, son of Captain Benjamin Garfield (2), was born in Watertown, December 12, 1680, and died in Weston, February 4, 1752. He was an ancestor of President James A. Garfield, through Thomas Garfield, his eldest son. He married, January 2, 1707, Mercy Bigelow, who was born 1686, and died February 28, 1745. He died February 4, 1752. He was a farmer in that part of Weston, which was set off in 1654 and incorporated as the town of Lincoln. His wife Mercy was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Bigelow. Samuel Bigelow, born October 28, 1653, died February 1, 1732, was son of John Bigelow, the emigrant ancestor of the Bigelows in America, and Mary (Warren) his wife. The latter was the daughter of John Warren (1585-1667), who came from England in 1630 and settled in Watertown. The marriage of John Bigelow and Mary Warren is the first on record in Watertown. Mary (Flagg) Bigelow, wife of Samuel Bigelow, was a daughter of Thomas Flagg, who died in Watertown, February 6, 1698. She, Mary (Flagg) Bigelow, died September 7, 1720. The children of Thomas and Mercy (Bigelow) Garfield were: Elizabeth, born August 10, 1708, died January 31, 1782; married, September 1, 1738, Samuel Brooks, of Concord, Massachusetts. Eunice, born August 23, 1710, died October 4, 1777; married Ebenezer Hobbs, of Weston, and had eleven children. He died October 19, 1762. Thomas, baptized April 5, 1713, aged five weeks, died in Lincoln, January 3, 1774; married, 1742, Rebecca Johnson, daughter of Samuel Johnson, of Lunenburg. They had five children, of whom the eldest, Solomon, was ancestor of President Garfield. Thankful, born February 15, 1715, married, November 28, 1751, John Walker, of Weston (his second wife); two children. Isaac, born February 19, 1717. He removed to western Massachusetts in 1739 and commenced the settlement of Tyringham, Berkshire county, in which section there are numerous descendants. John, born December 3, 1718, died May, 1767; married, 1745, Thankful Stowell, born 1722, two children. Samuel, born April 11, 1720, settled in Spencer, Massachusetts, in 1748. Mercy, born June 17, 1722, married, 1756, Ebenezer Hammond, of Weston, second wife. Anna born June 1, 1724, married, 1749, Josiah Livermore, of Leicester. Lucy, born October 5, 1725. Elisha, born November 11, 1728, married, November 15, 1753, Susanna Bemis, had eleven children; resided in Lincoln. Enoch, born January 23, 1730, died June 19, 1758.

(IV) Samuel Garfield, son of Lieutenant Thomas Garfield (3), was born in Weston (that part now Lincoln, Massachusetts), April 11, 1720, and died in Spencer, June 12, 1792. He was an officer in the Indian war of 1744, and fought under General Abercrombie in the attack on Ticonderoga in 1758. He had three sons in the revolutionary war, and aided the patriot cause by contributions of money to encourage enlistments. He settled in the northerly part of what is now Spencer (formerly Leicester, Massachusetts), in 1748, on the farm where some years ago his grandson, Joseph Garfield, lived, and where his descendants of the third and fourth generation still reside. Draper's History of Spencer refers to him as "a large athletic man, formerly

well recollected for his sallies of wit, feats of strength and cheerful disposition." The following anecdote may serve as a specimen of his great strength. Mr. Garfield being at the store of Colonel Chandler in Worcester, was inquiring the price of a grindstone that he wished to purchase. Mr. Garfield thought the price too high for so small a stone, and banteringly said he could carry it home on his back. "Well," says Colonel Chandler, "the stone weighs two hundred pounds; if you will carry it to Spencer without taking it from your shoulder you shall have it free." The challenge was accepted, the stone placed upon his shoulder and he literally complied with the bargain, carrying the stone to Spencer without removing it from his shoulders. He was one of the selectmen in 1745, when Leicester and Spencer were one town.

Samuel Garfield was twice married; (first), April 17, 1751, to Hannah Garfield, of Waltham, by whom he had one daughter, Hannah, born July 18, 1755, and (second), May 27, 1756, to Abigail Peirce, of Holden, by whom he had eleven children. His second wife, Abigail Peirce, born September 22, 1733, was a descendant in the fifth generation from Thomas Peirce, an early settler of Woburn, who married Elizabeth Cole; through Samuel Peirce, who married Lydia Bacon; Samuel Peirce, Jr., who married Abigail Johnson; and Samuel Peirce, third, who married Abigail —. Lydia Bacon, who married Samuel Peirce, was daughter of Daniel and Mary (Reed) Bacon, of Newton. Abigail Johnson, who married Samuel Peirce, Jr., was a daughter of Major William Johnson, of Woburn, and granddaughter of Captain Edward Johnson, author of the curious history entitled "Wonder Working Providence of Sion's Saviour in New England," published in London in 1654. Major William Johnson married Esther Wiswall, born 1635, died 1707, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Wiswall, of Newton, Massachusetts.

Samuel Garfield had twelve children, all born in Spencer. Hannah, by first wife, born July 18, 1755, married, 1794, Daniel Spear, had two children. His children by second wife Abigail Peirce were: Samuel, born March 5, 1757, married, 1783, Sally Harris, died in Langdon, New Hampshire, November 10, 1842; they had twelve children. Joseph, born September 19, 1758, married, 1790, Elizabeth Myrick, of Princeton; died in Spencer, June 10, 1836. He had six children. Daniel, born September 29, 1760, married, 1788, Dorothy Myrick, of Princeton; died in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, August 18, 1790. They had one child. These three sons, Samuel, Joseph and Daniel, were revolutionary soldiers. Samuel as one of the Spencer minute men, marched on the alarm from Lexington, April 19, 1775, and enlisted into the service. Joseph and Daniel were at the capture of Burgoyne's army 1777, and Joseph was at West Point at time of Arnold's treason. Josiah, born October 12, 1762, married Polly Ball, had five children; died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, May 15, 1851. He was a tanner. Abigail, born August 28, 1764, married, 1789, Phillips Bailey, and died October 13, 1798, at Readsboro, Vermont, had one child. Enoch, born September 28, 1766, married, 1796, Martha Powers, resided in Rockingham, Vermont; had eight children; died April 30, 1844. Elisha, born April 25, 1769, was twice married, had fourteen children, and died in Langdon, New Hampshire, January 6, 1856. John, born July 26, 1771, married, 1800,

Susan Rogers, had eight children; died in Charlestown, New Hampshire, July 5, 1842. Elizabeth, born September 15, 1773, married, 1799, Isaac Osgood, had six children; died in Littleton, New Hampshire. Silas, born January 19, 1776, was thrice married; had three children, and died April 22, 1829, in Spencer. William, born February 18, 1778, died April 23, same year.

(V) Elisha Garfield, son of Samuel Garfield (4), was born in Spencer, April 25, 1769, died in Langdon, New Hampshire, January 6, 1856. He was a selectman of Langdon in 1818 and 1819, and held other minor offices. He married (first) Polly, daughter of John and Jane D. Vance, by whom he had ten children, only four of whom lived to years of maturity. He married (second), December 26, 1820, Bathsheba (Egerton) Stearns, widow of Captain Benjamin Stearns, of Langdon, and daughter of James and Bathsheba (Walker) Egerton. James Egerton was a son of John and Abigail (Snow) Egerton, and grandson of Dennis and Experience (Bearce) Egerton, of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Experience Bearce was a daughter of James and Experience (Hamlin) Bearce, and granddaughter of Austin Bearce. Bathsheba (Walker) Egerton was a descendant in the sixth generation from Captain Richard Walker, of Lynn (who came from England in 1630), through Samuel of Reading, Joseph of Billerica (who married Sarah Wyman), Seth of Groton (who married Eleanor Chandler), and Samuel of Shirley (who married Mary Stratton). Sarah Wyman was a daughter of John and Sarah (Nutt) Wyman, of Woburn. Eleanor Chandler, who married Seth Walker, was a daughter of William and Eleanor (Phelps) Chandler, and granddaughter of Thomas Chandler, a first settler, innkeeper and proprietor of iron works in Andover, Massachusetts. Abigail Snow, who married John Egerton, was a daughter of James and Ruth (Shaw) Snow, granddaughter of Joseph and Hopestill (—) Snow, of East Bridgewater, and great-granddaughter of William and Rebecca (Barker) Snow, of West Bridgewater, emigrants. Rebecca Barker was a daughter of Robert Barker, a settler of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Ruth Shaw, who married James Snow, was daughter of Joseph and Judith (Whitmarsh) Shaw, of Weymouth, granddaughter of John and Alice (—) Shaw, and great-granddaughter of Abraham Shaw, of Dedham, who in 1637 had a grant by the general court of "one-half of the coal and iron to be found in the common lands;"—which grant (says Savage), would "more stimulate his curiosity than increase his wealth, had he not died the next year." Mary Stratton, who married Samuel Walker, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Fuller) Stratton, of Watertown, granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Traine) Stratton, and great-granddaughter of Samuel Stratton, who died in Watertown in 1672. Elizabeth Traine was daughter of John and Margaret (Dix) Traine, who came from England in 1635 and settled in that part of Watertown now Weston, where he died in 1681, aged seventy years. Lydia Fuller, who married Ebenezer Stratton, was daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Jackson) Fuller, of Newton, granddaughter of John Fuller, one of the first settlers of Cambridge village (Newton). Lydia Jackson was a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Newgate) Jackson. Edward Jackson and John Fuller were early settlers and large land owners of Cambridge village, Fuller owning upwards of a thousand

acres, including what is now Newtonville, and Jackson, at time of his death in 1681, upwards of sixteen hundred acres. Elizabeth Newgate, wife of Edward Jackson, was daughter of John Newgate and widow of Rev. John Oliver, first minister of Rumney Marsh, now Chelsea.

The children of Elisha Garfield by first wife, Polly Vance (who lived to adult age), were: Elisha, born January 1, 1802, married, June 8, 1826, Harriet Walker, of Langdon. He died October 25, 1873; she died August 14, 1896; six children. Mary, born April 14, 1804, married, November 30, 1830, Ezra Walker Reed, of Langdon; died in Fitchburg, October 14, 1832; he died in Fitchburg, January 9, 1841. No children. Betsey, born September 5, 1810, married, November 30, 1830, Thomas Redington Prentiss, of Langdon; died in Alstead, New Hampshire, April 27, 1839. He died September 27, 1879; four children. John, born April 10, 1815, married, May 9, 1850, Mary Jane King, of Acworth, New Hampshire. He died in Fitchburg, August 19, 1885; she died April 16, 1890; two children. The children of Benjamin and Bathsheba (Egerton) Stearns were: John Walker, born September 12, 1806, died in Chicago, March 19, 1890, married, July 12, 1837, Betsey Maria Eaton, of Peru, New York. They had six children. Willard Egerton, born May 29, 1808, died unmarried in Fitchburg, May 10, 1901. Abigail, born March 16, 1810, married, April 5, 1832, Luke Putnam, of Acworth, New Hampshire. He died in Danvers, Massachusetts, February 5, 1890. She died there February 7, 1890. Two children. Nancy Maria, born April 18, 1815, married, December 26, 1839, William Miller Morrison, of Langdon. She died in Danvers, May 20, 1891; he died there May 24, 1891; no children. Sarah Alexander, born December 6, 1817, married, June 29, 1842, Samuel Willard Prouty, of Langdon. He died at Alstead, New Hampshire, September 19, 1876; she died there September 12, 1889; one child. The children of Elisha and Bathsheba (Egerton) Stearns Garfield were—Esther Jane, born March 8, 1822, married, October 18, 1849, Joseph Garfield, of Spencer, Massachusetts. He died June 5, 1876; she died January 20, 1902. They had three children. Benjamin Stearns, born June 19, 1823, married, December 11, 1850, Catherine Palmer Davis, of Langdon. He died December 17, 1853; two children. Edmund Holden, born February 6, 1825, married, October 19, 1859, Eliza Strong Smith, of Vergennes, Vermont. He died in Keeseville, New York, September 24, 1875. She died August 20, 1902. Four children. James Freeman Dana, born August 14, 1828, married, December 1, 1853, Emily Charlotte Newton, of Fitchburg. She died in Fitchburg, January 27, 1903. They had five children, all born in Fitchburg.

PITTS FAMILY. Peter Pitts (1), of Taunton, Massachusetts, who came from England and settled there before 1643, was the pioneer ancestor of the well known family of this surname, of whom three generations have been distinguished as manufacturers in Fitchburg, Leominster and Lancaster. Peter Pitts married Mary Hodges, widow of William Hodges, and daughter of Henry Andrews, about 1651. He died in 1692. His will was made at Bristol, Rhode Island, where he died, and it was proved January 12, 1692-3. His children, named in his will, were: Samuel, of whom later; Peter, Ebenezer, Alice, Mary, Sarah.

(II) Samuel Pitts, son of Peter Pitts (1), was born about 1660, married, March 25, 1680, Sarah Bobbett, daughter of Edward Bobbett. The children of Samuel and Sarah Pitts were: Sarah, born March 10, 1681; Mary, born March 10, 1685; Henry, born July 13, 1687; Abigail, born February 3, 1689; Peter, born August 8, 1692; Ebenezer, born November 27, 1694, of whom later.

(III) Ebenezer Pitts, son of Samuel Pitts (2), was born November 27, 1694. He was a well-known manufacturer of clocks in his day. His home was in Taunton, Massachusetts. Among his children was Abner Pitts, of whom later.

(IV) Abner Pitts, son of Ebenezer Pitts (3), was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1730. He settled in Taunton and lived there all his life. He owned and conducted a grist mill.

(V) James Pitts, son of Abner Pitts (4), was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1780. He removed to East Bridgewater about 1812 and manufactured machinery for the Russell cotton mills. In 1815 he removed with his family to that part of Lancaster, now comprising the town of Clinton. He purchased the mill privilege now owned by the Lancaster mills, then a wild and uncultivated territory, mostly woodland. He built there a grist and saw mill and a small cotton factory, conducting various business enterprises until his death in 1835.

He married, at Norton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Major Zebulon White, Prudence White. Her father owned a foundry there and had helped the American cause immeasurably during the revolution by casting cannon. The children of James and Prudence Pitts were: James, Jr., William, Hiram W., of whom later; Seth G.

(VI) Hiram W. Pitts, son of James Pitts (5), was born in East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, December 2, 1814. When he was about a year old the family moved to Lancaster, where his father built the first mills on the present site of the great Lancaster mills at Clinton. He began at the age of eight years to learn the business of cotton manufacturing. He worked also in his father's grist mill. During this period from eight until he was eighteen he attended all the schools available—ten weeks in summer and eight in winter. He had inherited a liking for mechanics from his clock-making ancestor, and during his youth developed a considerable business in repairing clocks and putting in knife-blades. He spent his savings largely for books and clothing. His father died in 1835 and the sons continued the business. Hiram was associated with his brothers until 1842, manufacturing satinets warp in the cotton mill at Clinton. The brothers sold the entire property, including buildings, mill privilege and about one hundred acres of land for \$10,000 to E. B. Bigelow, the founder of the carpet mills, the present Lancaster Mills Corporation being formed and taking over the property of the Pitts mills at once.

After six months spent in Worcester running a woolen mill, which was not successful, Mr. Pitts removed to West Fitchburg under contract with Colonel Ivers Phillips to take charge of a mill there as superintendent, a position he held for two years. He then spent one year in the mill that he owned at the time of his death and with which his name is associated. He entered into partnership with Edwin F. Wheeler and they conducted a mill at Sauquoit, New York. The owners of this mill had another at Cooperstown, New York, about thirty

miles distant, and wished Pitts & Wheeler to take that mill also on the same terms. The offer was accepted, Mr. Pitts taking charge of the Coopers-town concern, removed to that town and remained there most of the time until he began business with Benjamin Marshall, of Troy, New York. He was for a short time in 1848 in Greenwich, New York, where he conducted a mill for Thomas Truesdell, of New York city.

Benjamin Marshall, with whom Mr. Pitts was connected in business for many years after 1849, was an Englishman by birth. He came to New York in 1803 and entered largely and very successfully into mercantile operations in New York. He was at the head of the firm of B. & J. Marshall, founders of the celebrated line of Black Ball packet ships between New York and Liverpool. In 1825 Mr. Marshall withdrew from commerce and engaged in manufacturing. In that year he built the mills at Utica, New York, and in 1826 the Hudson Print Works and the Ida Cotton Mills at Troy, New York. Later he came into possession of a cotton mill at Middlebury, Vermont, in connection with which he entered a partnership with Mr. Pitts, whereby Mr. Marshall furnished the mill and the capital and Mr. Pitts managed the business, buying the stock, manufacturing the goods and selling them. Two years later, when Mr. Marshall desired to be relieved from care in business, Mr. Pitts assumed the entire business, Mr. Marshall owning only the real estate. He continued to manufacture sheetings and cotton warps. For one year he had a partner, Frederick W. Harris, who established the St. Lawrence cotton mills at Montreal, Canada.

In 1854 Mr. Pitts bought the adjoining mill privilege, a fourth interest of which he sold to Harmon A. Sheldon. They entered into partnership in the ownership and operation of a grist mill adjoining the cotton mill and conducted the business successfully until 1866. In 1858 Mr. Marshall died, but Mr. Pitts continued to operate the mill at Middlebury, the ownership of which passed by will to Charles Carville, of New York city. In 1864 he purchased the mill of Levi Sherwin at Fitchburg, but he did not begin to manufacture there until 1867. He removed with his family in 1866 from Middlebury, Vermont, to Leominster, Massachusetts, the town adjoining Fitchburg, and remained a citizen of Leominster the remainder of his life, although his chief business interests were at Fitchburg. For a time afterward he also operated the grist mill at Middlebury. In 1865 he had sold for Mrs. Carville the cotton mill at Middlebury to Charles Francis, of Boston, and George H. Francis, of New York. The new ownership was not successful. Mr. Pitts ran it again in 1867, after Mr. Francis gave it up, manufacturing carpet warps there successfully.

Immediately after the lease of the Fitchburg mill expired and Mr. Pitts took possession he trebled its former capacity, increasing the number of spindles from a thousand to three thousand five hundred, enlarging the buildings accordingly to accommodate the new machinery. At first he manufactured cotton sheetings only, but after a year or so he devoted the entire mill to the manufacture of carpet warps. In 1876 Mr. Pitts built a new mill in Fitchburg, the main building of which was forty-eight by one hundred and one feet, three stories high, with a boiler house twenty-five by sixty-six feet having a one hundred horse-power engine.

Mr. Pitts was a careful and successful man of business, a good citizen, honored and respected in the communities where he lived. He devoted most of his time and energy to his business affairs, the nature of which demanded all that any man could give, yet he found time to serve the town of Middlebury in various public offices from 1862 to 1866. He was a director of the Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg from its organization until his death, December 22, 1881.

Mr. Pitts married (first) Betsey Burdett, of Leominster, in 1842. She died a year later. He married (second), 1846. Mary A. Merriam, of Fitchburg, sister of the late David H. Merriam. (See sketch of Merriam family.) The children of Hiram W. and Mary A. Pitts were: B. Marshall, of whom later; Abbie E., resides at the homestead, Leominster; Etta L., resides at the homestead, 78 Grove avenue, Leominster.

(VII) B. Marshall Pitts, only son of Hiram W. Pitts (6), was born in Middlebury, Vermont, September 10, 1851. He attended the public schools there and at Leominster, whither the family went in 1867. He attended Comer's Commercial College in Boston also. From his earliest youth he was familiar with the operation of his father's mills and he learned the business thoroughly. He entered the mill at Fitchburg, where his father manufactured cotton warp, and in 1872 he became the superintendent. After the death of his father he became the sole proprietor, and in 1884 removed to Fitchburg to live. He was very successful in business, following the example of his father, who was one of the industrial pioneers of New England.

The *Sentinel* said of Mr. Pitts: "Mr. Pitts thoroughly understood his business and had a high reputation as a kind and considerate employer of labor. He frequently received the most gratifying evidences of their high regard for him, especially during his last illness. He won high esteem and sincere friendship among all classes by his reliability, high sense of honor and uniform courtesy. There are few men whose death would be so generally regretted in Fitchburg and Leominster as Mr. Pitts." He died August 17, 1905.

Mr. Pitts was a man of unusual public spirit and strong influence among his fellowmen. In politics he was a Republican. He represented ward three in the common council of Fitchburg in 1892 and 1893, and was in the board of aldermen in 1896 and 1897. He was a member of the committee on highway and fire department and was chairman of the latter. He took a lively interest in the fire department and was himself a fireman when living in Leominster. In 1882 he succeeded his father as director of the Safety Fund National Bank, a position he held until he sold his stock in 1888. He was a member of Wilder Lodge of Free Masons; of Thomas Royal Arch Chapter; of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg; of Hiram Council of Worcester; of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston; of Apollo Lodge of Odd Fellows; of King David Encampment; of the Grand Canton of Hebron, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Park Club; the Home Market Club of Boston.

He married, July 3, 1877. Mary Etta Phelps, daughter of B. S. Phelps, of Leominster. Their children were: Hiram W., and Earl P., of whom later.

(VIII) Earl P. Pitts, son of B. Marshall Pitts

(7), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, October 11, 1879, and was educated in the public schools at Fitchburg and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology of Boston, from which he was graduated in 1902. He began in business as a contractor, but on the death of his father in 1905 he returned to Fitchburg and took charge of the mill. Mr. Pitts is a Republican in politics.

He married, June 22, 1904, Mabelle T. Slipp, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph B. and Sarah (Thompson) Slipp. They have one child, Earl P. Pitts, Jr., born January 24, 1906.

HENRY AUGUSTUS WILLIS. George Willis (1) was the emigrant ancestor of Henry Augustus Willis, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was born in England in 1602 and came to New England in 1626, when he settled in Cambridge. He was a mason by trade and engaged in Cambridge in the manufacture of brick. He was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1636 and was admitted a freeman there May 2, 1638. He petitioned to be excused from training in 1662, when he was sixty-one years old. He was probably a brother of Michael Willis, cutler, of Dorchester. There were at least seventeen emigrants in Massachusetts and Plymouth, heads of families, before 1650, bearing the surname Willis and it is of course impossible to trace the connection between them, if any existed. George Willis acquired considerable land in Cambridge, Brookline, Billerica and vicinity. He resided on the west side of the common in Cambridge. He was representative in the general court in 1638.

He married Jane Palfrey, widow, who had children, John and Elizabeth Palfrey. The son, John Palfrey, who came to America and joined the church December 10, 1658, is the ancestor of the Palfrey families of America. On joining the church in 1640 Mrs. Willis spoke of being formerly in Newcastle and Heddon, England. He married (second) Sarah —, who survived him. He died September, 1690. The children of George and Jane Willis were: John, born in 1630 in Boston, married in Boston, February 11, 1655, Hannah Elsie, daughter of Roger Elsie; Nathaniel, George, Thomas, born December 28, 1638, at Cambridge, died August 14, 1724, at Medford; Roger, of whom later; Stephen, born October 14, 1644.

(II) Roger Willis, son of George Willis (1), was born in 1640, in Cambridge. He married, July 19, 1664. Ruth Hill, daughter of John Hill and wife Frances. John Hill was an emigrant, settled in Boston, was a blacksmith and planter, was admitted to the church with his wife August, 1641, and he was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. He was one of the founders of Lancaster, accepted by the general court in 1645. He belonged to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He died May 31, 1654. (See Gen. Reg. 1904 and Hill Genealogy by J. G. Bartlett.)

Roger Willis was one of the pioneers at Sudbury. He settled in the northwest part of the town and west of Willis pond and Willis hill. His descendants have been very numerous in that locality. The children of Roger and Ruth (Hill) Willis were: Mary, born January 7, 1669; Samuel, of whom later; Sarah, March 20, 1684; Josiah, December 8, 1686; Thankful, September 14, 1690; and probably three others, according to the Hill Genealogy, while in Dorchester. Those named above were born in Sudbury.

(III) Samuel Willis, second child of Roger Willis (2), was born April 1, 1675, at Sudbury, Massachusetts. He died November 26, 1758. He married Susanna Gleason, daughter of Joseph and Martha Gleason, and granddaughter of Richard Gleason. Susanna was born March 24, 1676. Samuel Willis signed a petition in Sudbury in 1706-7. He was a farmer and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. His wife died May 12, 1756. Their children were: Joseph, of whom later; Elijah, March 6, 1720; Samuel.

(IV) Joseph Willis, son of Samuel Willis (3), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, November 10, 1712. He married Thankful —, and settled in Sudbury. He served in the French war in the Second Regiment of Foot. The children of Joseph and Thankful Willis were: John, born March 16, 1736 (gravestone at Sudbury); Reuben, June 9, 1738, married Sarah Brigham; Eunice, January 15, 1740, died August 8, 1791; Anne, May 21, 1744; Hopestill, of whom later; Abel, October, 1750.

(V) Lieutenant Hopestill Willis, son of Joseph and Thankful Willis (4), was born in Sudbury, January 9, 1747. He married, May 1, 1766, at Sudbury, Olive Smith. He was a soldier in the revolution in various companies from Sudbury, and took part in the battles at Concord and Lexington. Soon after the war he became lieutenant of the Sudbury company as appears from the records. He is referred to as lieutenant after 1785. He died March 14, 1823. Olive Smith was born in Sudbury, September 8, 1747, the daughter of Zephaniah and Abigail (Wheeler) Smith Zephaniah, born October 29, 1705, at Sudbury, was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith. Thomas, born December 3, 1679, at Sudbury, was the son of Thomas and Abigail Smith. Thomas Smith was the son of John and Sarah (Hunt) Smith. John Smith was born in England, son of John and Isabel Smith, of Watertown. The latter were the emigrant ancestors. John Smith, Sr., was a proprietor in Watertown in 1636 and was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636. His wife Isabel was born in England 1581 and died in Watertown, 1639, buried November 12.

The children of Lieutenant Hopestill and Olive Smith, all born in Sudbury, were: Jedathan, born January 11, 1766-7, married Persis Puffer; Jonas, February 5, 1768; Ruth, June 18, 1769, married John Puffer, of Sudbury; Daniel, March 25, 1772; Josiah, September 11, 1773; Hopestill, Jr., August 9, 1776, died October 25, 1778; Zenas, October 4, 1778; Peter, September 17, 1781, died February 28, 1784; Susanna, December 2, 1784; Anna, February 15, 1787; Samuel, of whom later.

(VI) Samuel Willis, youngest child of Lieutenant Hopestill Willis (5), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, June 20, 1792. He died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 30, 1843, aged fifty-one. When a young man he left his native town. He learned the business of woolen manufacture, and lived at Northbridge, Massachusetts, where there are several mills on the Blackstone river, and two of his children were born in that town. In 1822 Mr. Willis settled in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. In that year he and Abial J. Town purchased the brick cotton mill in the then centre of the village of Fitchburg, and founded what has since been known as the Fitchburg Woolen Mill. They furnished it with two sets of cards and the necessary looms, spinning jennies and finishing machinery for the manufacture of cassimeres

exclusively from fine wool. Subsequently Paul Farnum and Daniel Kimball, commission merchants of Boston, became partners with Willis and Town, each having an equal share in the company. In 1834 the mill and machinery having been injured to some extent by fire an addition was made to the main building, other necessary buildings erected, the water power improved by a new dam and the capacity of the mill increased to three sets of narrow cards. When Mr. Willis died in 1843 the interest belonging to the estate was purchased by Porter Piper and at the same time the interest of Paul Farnum was bought by William B. Town. Later it passed into the control of the Kimball family, then into the Vose family, and finally was sold after a long and successful history to the Parkhill Manufacturing Company in 1887, and is run by that concern at present.

Although cut off in his prime Mr. Willis was a successful business man and prominent in Fitchburg affairs. He was an earnest advocate of the railroads and helped materially the efforts of Alvah Crocker to get Fitchburg connected with Boston, Worcester and elsewhere by steam railroads. His name appears for several years in the jury lists. He was fire ward of the town in 1839 and 1840, and served the town in 1841, 1842 and 1843 on important special committees. He was in the general court from Fitchburg in 1838.

He married Cynthia Merriam, daughter of John and Diana (Hendson) Merriam, at Northbridge, Massachusetts, and their children were: Amanda, born at Northbridge, June 22, 1819, married, 1846, John Brown, Jr., of Concord; Adeline, born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, December 10, 1821, married W. H. Snow, June 15, 1846; they lived in Troy, New York; Francis, born December 24, 1823; Samuel Aaron, January 20, 1826; Louisa Cynthia, June 17, 1828, married, 1848, John Upton (see Upton Family sketch); Henry Augustus, November 26, 1830; William Merriam, March 8, 1833; Charles Edmund, July 4, 1835; Emma Maria, December 7, 1837. All the preceding except the first two were born in Fitchburg.

(VII) Henry Augustus Willis, sixth child of Samuel Willis (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 26, 1830. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts. He began his business career as clerk in the Rollstone Bank, which was organized in 1849, and which became the Rollstone National Bank in 1865. It has a capital of \$250,000 and a large surplus. Its first quarters were in a small granite building on the same site now occupied by the handsome Rollstone Bank Building, which was erected in 1869. Hon. Moses Wood was the first president. Mr. Willis became cashier in 1858. On the death of Mr. Wood in 1869 Alvah Crocker became president. Upon his resignation in 1872 Mr. Willis became president, and he held this position for thirty-two years.

When the Worcester Savings Institution was established June 13, 1868, Mr. Willis was elected treasurer. The savings institution has occupied the same building with the Rollstone National Bank, with which until a recent law changed the relations it has been intimately connected. Hon. Moses Wood was the first president. Mr. Willis has been treasurer from the organization of the bank to the present time, and has seen it grow to large proportions. Feb. 24, 1906, the Rollstone National Bank

went into liquidation and was merged into the Fitchburg Safe Deposit and Trust Co. Mr. Willis is chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Willis is also president of the Fitchburg Street Railway Company, which was incorporated April 10, 1886, with a capital of \$60,000, and has been its president since its incorporation. It began operations July 1, 1886. The company now has a well equipped electric system covering the city and suburbs, and the enterprise has been very successful as an investment. He is a director of the Grant Yarn Company; the Shirreffs Worsted Company; and a trustee of the Fitchburg Public Library, and chairman of the board for many years.

Mr. Willis served his country in the civil war. He enlisted in the Fifty-third Regiment, which was recruited largely from Fitchburg and the neighboring towns in August and September, 1862. Colonel John W. Kimball took command November 29, 1862, and the regiment proceeded to New York; Mr. Willis was made adjutant of the regiment. On the arrival in New York of the regiment there was a delay of some weeks and much sickness among the soldiers. Finally the regiment set sail January 17, 1863, for New Orleans. They camped six miles from the city with the Third Brigade, Third Division, Nineteenth Army Corps. In March they sailed up the river to Baton Rouge and skirmished considerably in the surrounding country. They then took part in various assaults on Port Hudson and served in that campaign until Port Hudson surrendered July 9, 1863. They returned by steamer in August to Cairo, Illinois, and thence by rail to Fitchburg, where they were mustered out at Camp Stevens, Groton Junction, September 2, 1863. Of nine hundred and fifty men one hundred and thirty-two died of disease during their nine months enlistment and thirty-three were killed or died of their wounds. No regiment lost more men in the same length of time by disease. The effect of that deadly campaign was felt for many years by the survivors and many probably had their health undermined and lives shortened by the exposure and fevers.

Mr. Willis was on a relief committee of the town for the soldiers in 1861. He served on the committee to erect the soldiers' monument appointed in 1866. He was president of the first common council of the city of Fitchburg and subsequently treasurer of the city for several years. He represented the town in the legislature in 1866. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Loyal Legion, and the "Sons of the American Revolution."

Mr. Willis never married. He has been a liberal contributor to charities and public enterprises in the city of Fitchburg. He has been for many years one of the financial leaders of this manufacturing centre, and his efforts and influence have always been exerted to develop and improve his native town, and to enlarge and diversify her industries. He has taken his part as a citizen. He has been interested in the excellent work of the Fitchburg Historical Society, was its president for ten years. Mr. Willis enjoys travel and has crossed the Atlantic on six trips abroad for the purpose of study, rest and recreation. He is an observing traveler and has seen more of the world than most men.

MARTIN WEBBER. Thomas Webber (1), the immigrant ancestor of Martin Webber, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was the master of the "Mayflower" and part owner. He was one of the early settlers of Roxbury, whence he removed to Boston in 1643. He joined the church in Boston, March 31, 1644. He sold his share in the "Mayflower," seven thirty-seconds, in 1652, and the bill of sale is recorded in the Suffolk registry. He made a contract October 7, 1652, while in England (see Suffolk Deeds III, 66). He removed to what is now Kennebunk, Maine. He was back in Charlestown in 1676, probably on account of King Philip's war. His widow received a grant of land in Charlestown, 1681.

He married (first) Sarah ———, and (second) Mary Parker, sister of John Parker. His children were: Thomas, Jr., born 1639, baptized February 2, 1650-1, removed to Falmouth, Maine; Michael, of whom later; Sarah, born 1643, baptized December 8, 1644, aged three days; Bathsheba, baptized September 24, 1648, aged three days; Mehitable, born June 10, 1652, died young; Samuel, of Falmouth; Richard, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Joseph, mentions father in records.

(II) Michael Webber, son of Thomas Webber (1), first appears in Gloucester. He was born in 1639, and died in Gloucester in 1729, aged ninety years. Many writers have confused him with his son, Michael Webber. Very little is known of him on account of the loss of early records. His children were: Samuel, settled in York, Maine, and had a large family; Michael, Jr., settled in Gloucester and has many descendants in that section; James. This family is given in order to give what little is known of the two early settlers of Gloucester.

(II) Samuel Webber, son of Thomas Webber (1), was born about 1655. He was doubtless a mariner like his father and brother Michael. He and Michael settled in Gloucester. He owned land at Goose Cave in Gloucester, which he sold to Thomas Riggs. In 1681 he was living in Falmouth, now Portland, Maine. In 1692 he was a witness in the trial of Rev. George Burroughs at Salem, one of the notable witchcraft trials, testifying to the defendant's great physical strength. He was back in Gloucester in 1695, but removed to York, Maine, before 1700. He died in 1716, leaving a wife, Deborah, and six children. His children were: Samuel, Jr., of whom later; Thomas, Benjamin, Joseph, Mary, married Joseph Sayward, Dorcas, Deborah, born at Gloucester, 1663; John, Waitstill (son) (twin), born 1698; Patience (twin), born 1698.

(III) Samuel Webber, son of Samuel Webber (2), was born about 1780 in Gloucester or vicinity. He settled in York, Maine. His children, born in York, were: Elizabeth, born 1705; Samuel, born 1708, married Elizabeth Young, daughter of Rowland Young, of York; Mary, born 1710; Gershom, born 1712; Mercy, born 1716; Abigail, born 1718; Sarah, born 1720; Nathaniel, of whom later; Joseph.

(IV) Nathaniel Webber, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Webber (3), was born in York, Maine, September 9, 1722. He resided in York. He married Lucy Bradbury, daughter of John Bradbury, December 25, 1745. Their children were: William,

born October 26, 1746, settled at Castine, Maine, and was deputy to the general court at Boston, (Maine, was part of Massachusetts until 1820); Philomela, born May 21, 1749; Jotham, born January 28, 1751, married Elizabeth Russell, and removed to Mason, New Hampshire; Lucy, born April 10, 1754; Jerusha, born July 4, 1756; Maria, born August 25, 1759; Theodore, born May 20, 1762; Jabez, born May 27, 1765; David, born January 17, 1769, married Jane Grout.

(V) Deacon Jotham Webber, son of Nathaniel Webber (4), was born in York, Maine, January 28, 1751. He was a farmer and the original homestead on which he settled in Mason, New Hampshire, is still owned by his descendants. He removed from York to Mason during the revolution. He died there May 2, 1824, aged seventy-two years. He was deacon of the Baptist church at Mason many years. He served eight months in the revolutionary army in Captain Darby's company, Colonel James Scammon's regiment, as corporal from York, Maine, in 1777. He removed to Mason according to the family records in February, 1780. His widow Elizabeth died March 5, 1838. He was one of the selectmen of Mason in 1785 and 1786, and one of the leading citizens.

He married, March 12, 1778, Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Jason Russell, of Mason, formerly of West Cambridge, Massachusetts, and a descendant of William Russell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The children of Deacon Jotham and Elizabeth Webber were: Jotham, Jr., born in West Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 24, 1778, of whom later; Jason, (and the remainder) born at Mason, September 24, 1780; William, born July 18, 1782, married Hannah Flagg, February 21, 1811; John, born January 29, 1785; Elizabeth, born May 15, 1787; John, born December 18, 1789; Jonas, born July 29, 1792; Ebenezer, born January 2, 1795; Prudence, born June 11, 1797.

(VI) Jotham Webber, Jr., son of Deacon Jotham Webber (5), was born in West Cambridge, Massachusetts, the home of his mother, December 24, 1778, when his father was in the army. He settled on the homestead at Mason, New Hampshire. He married Dolly Stratton, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire, December 21, 1806. Their children, born in Mason, New Hampshire, were: Joel, born January 12, 1808; George, born August 17, 1809, of whom later; Elizabeth, born July 16, 1811; Asa, born June 15, 1813; Sarah, born December 29, 1815; Charles, born July 11, 1818; Mary, born March 16, 1820; Elizabeth, born January 12, 1823.

(VII) George Webber, son of Jotham Webber, Jr. (6), was born in Mason, New Hampshire, August 17, 1809. He was a blacksmith by trade. He settled in Ashby, Massachusetts, an adjacent town to his native place. He died there April 16, 1861, and is buried there. He married Diantha Jane Barrett. Their children were: Myra J., born January 31, 1835; Amos A., born August 26, 1836, now living at New London, Wisconsin, where he is a large lumber merchant and real estate dealer; George F., born April 12, 1838; Martin, born December 26, 1840, of whom later; Sarah E., born May 31, 1842; Lucy D., born January 6, 1843; Francis, born October 3, 1844; Nancy, born March 13, 1846; John S., born December 11, 1849; Martha D., born October 26, 1851; Mary E., born August 16, 1855.

(VIII) Martin Webber, son of George Webber

(7), was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, December 26, 1839. He was educated there in the common schools and then learned the carpenter's trade. He began his career as a dealer in furniture in Fitchburg in 1876 and built up a large and flourishing business. In 1892 he sold his store and started in the lumber business. He established the Webber Lumber Company, but retired after a few years. The company is continued under the same name by the present owners. He has devoted his time and capital to the building of houses for renting and selling. Mr. Webber is a Prohibitionist in politics and has been active in various temperance movements. He is a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Fitchburg Co-operative Bank. He attends the Congregational Church.

He married, January 1, 1862, Elizabeth G. Hayward, who was born in 1840 in Ashby, the daughter of Ephraim and Sarah Hayward. They had one child, Edward, who was born November, 1866, died young.

(VIII) John S. Webber, son of George Webber (7), was born December 11, 1849, in Townsend, Massachusetts. He passed his boyhood at Ashby and came to Fitchburg in 1867. He was clerk for his brother Martin in the furniture business for thirteen years. He established himself in the furniture and upholstery business in 1891 with J. P. Hayward under the firm name of Webber & Hayward, and has so continued to this time. He is unmarried.

PARKS FAMILY. Richard Parks (1) is the pioneer ancestor of Gilbert M. Parks, of Fitchburg. The name was spelled more often Park and Parke on the early records, and while the family lived in Shrewsbury the spelling Peirks was adopted by most of them for several generations. That spelling prevailed nowhere else and was not kept up.

Richard Parks was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1636 and of Cambridge Farms in 1642. His house was near the cow common in old Cambridge. He had eleven acres in Cambridge village at the division of lands; this lot bounded on Edward Jackson's land and on the highway to Dedham which was laid out through it in 1648. The very ancient house on this lot was torn down about 1800; it was supposed to have been built by him. It was within a few feet of the site of the Eliot church. Previous to 1652 he owned a large tract in the northwest part of the town bounded west by the Fuller farm, north by Charles river, east by the Dummer farm and south and east by Edward Jackson's land.

His will, dated July 12, 1665, bequeathed to his son Thomas all his houses and lands after the decease of his wife Sarah. The appraisal of his estate at nine hundred and seventy-two pounds shows him to have been one of the wealthy men of the colony. In 1657 he served with Edward Jackson, John Jackson and Samuel Hyde to lay out and settle highways in the village. In 1663 he was released from training on account of his age.

Deacon William Parks, of Roxbury, Samuel Parks, of Medford, and Thomas Parks, of Stonington, Connecticut, were brothers as appears from the will of Deacon William Parks. It is supposed that Richard Parks was also a brother. Henry Parks, who may have been a brother also, was the son of Edward Parks, of London, a cousin of Governor Winthrop, who wrote him from London, March 8, 1647, asking his aid and advice for his uncle, Henry

Bright, and son, Henry Parks, about land ordered to himself by the court. In 1648 Edward had seventy-two acres of land on the Concord road and in 1650 the son of Henry, merchant and heir of Edward Park, of London, deceased, conveyed the land in Cambridge to John Stedman. Robert removed to Connecticut and had sons William, Samuel and Thomas. Thomas Parks had a son Robert, who settled in Wethersfield, and Thomas, Jr., at New London, Connecticut.

Richard Parks married Sarah Brewster, widow of Love Brewster, the eldest surviving son of Elder William Brewster. She was the daughter of William and Jane Collier. After the death of her second husband she went to live in Duxbury again. She sued Thomas Parks, December 4, 1671, on account of the estate; she sold her interests to him September 26, 1678. Richard Parks left a widow, son Thomas and two daughters, one of whom was the wife of Francis Whittemore. He died 1665.

(II) Thomas Parks, son of Richard Parks (1), was born in 1629 and died August 11, 1690. He married Abigail Dix, of Watertown, in 1653. He owned a six thousand acre tract and house near the Bemis Mills on Charles river. He died August 11, 1690, aged sixty-two; his wife died February 3, 1691, and the estate was divided among the heirs in 1693-94. He had seven hundred and twenty-two acres of land and part of the corn mill on Smelt brook erected by Lieutenant John Spring.

The children of Thomas Parks were: Thomas, born November 2, 1654, died August 28, 1681, unmarried; John, of whom later; Abigail, March 3, 1658, married John Fiske; Edward, April 8, 1661, father of Nathan Parks, of Uxbridge; Richard, December 21, 1663, lived in Concord; Sarah, March 21, 1666, married John Knapp; Rebecca, May 13, 1668, married John Sanger, 1686; Jonathan, August 27, 1670; Elizabeth, July 28, 1679, married John Holland.

(III) John Parks, son of Thomas Parks (2), was born in Newton, then Cambridge, Massachusetts, September 6, 1656. He married Elizabeth Miller for his second wife. He died 1718, aged sixty-three years. His estate was divided in 1720. His children were: Elizabeth, February 24, 1695, died young; John, of whom later; Solomon, October 16, 1699; Elizabeth, February 27, 1701; Abigail, April 20, 1702; Joseph, March 12, 1705 (H. C. 1724); Mary, March 17, 1808.

(IV) John Parks, son of John Parks (3), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, December 20, 1696. There were two John Parks living at the same time and the difficulty in tracing them is shown by the fact that the history of Newton and the history of Watertown gives but one John Parks with two wives. But John Parks married Abigail Lawrence, December 3, 1718, at Weston, while the son of John Parks and wife Esther, John, born in Newton, May 1, 1719, proves that there were two families. I think John and Esther must have left town. I find a John Parks in Killingly, Connecticut, who had a daughter Sybil, baptized there June 23, 1729. Then we know that Deliverance Parks, daughter of John Parks, went to Killingly from Weston, where she and her sister Mary were baptized when adults.

There is no question that the two Parks families were closely related. I believe that one of the John Parks, of Newton, may have been descended from Joseph Parks, mentioned above. It is possible that some of the Connecticut family returned to

Massachusetts and lived in Concord or vicinity. Samuel Parks died in Waltham where the son of John and Esther Parks married his wife. Samuel died in Waltham, September 2, 1768, aged eighty-eight; he may have been the father of one of the John Parks, of Newton. Some descendants of Joseph Parks, of Concord, were living in Waltham at the time of the marriage of John Parks (5) of whom later.

The children of John and Esther Parks were: John, born May 1, 1719, (the statement that he died young is based on the supposition that the son of John and Abigail was his brother. Nor is there any record to be found of the death of Esther Parks, (his mother); Sybil, baptized at Killingly, Connecticut, June 23, 1729. Probably others in Weston, Newton or Killingly. (John and Abigail Parks had six children in Newton between 1725 and 1753.)

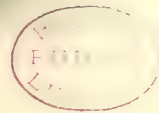
(V) John Parks, son of John Parks (4) and Esther Parks, of Newton, was born there May 1, 1719, and died at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, June 8, 1804, aged according to the town records eighty-four years, making him the exact age of the John Parks, of Newton, son of John and Esther as here given. He spelled his name Peirks generally. He married, at Waltham, Hannah Hammond, of that town, November 28, 1748, and soon removed to Shrewsbury. He was admitted to the Shrewsbury church in 1794. His wife died March 26, 1809.

The children of John and Hannah Parks were: Abigail, born June 1, 1749, died unmarried July 4, 1828; Hannah, November 22, 1750, married Nathan Waite, died April, 1847, aged ninety-six years, six months; Jonathan, settled in Sutton and Oxford, Massachusetts, married Rhoda Allen and Sarah Livermore, of Spencer; died in North Brookfield, 1847, aged ninety-four years; David, born April 12, 1778, married Catherine Parker, resided in Shrewsbury; John, baptized July 1, 1750, married Mary Joslin and lived in Shrewsbury; Samuel, of whom later; Mary, baptized July 19, 1757, married Nathan Muzzv 1790.

(VI) Samuel Parks, son of John Parks (5), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and baptized there August 21, 1761. He married Annis Muzzv, October 14, 1793, and they settled in Stow. He died before 1820, possibly soon after marriage. The only son I have found on record is William, born about 1805. (He was over fourteen and under twenty-one May 15, 1821).

(VII) William Parks, son of Samuel Parks (6), was born in Stow about 1805. His father died when he was a boy. He had as guardians Abijah Parks and after May 15, 1821, Elijah Houghton, of Sterling. He lived in Stow and Shrewsbury probably with relatives. He was living in Lancaster, September 20, 1836, when he married Dolly S. McIntire, of Westminster. He removed to Fitchburg. He was for a time a farmer in Westminster. The children of William and Dolly S. Parks were: Jennie A., married William K. Ashton, Gilbert M., of whom later.

Gilbert M. Parks (VIII), only surviving son of William Parks (7), was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, August 15, 1842. He received a common school education and then learned the trade of gas and steam fitter in Fitchburg. In 1872 Mr. Parks started in business on his own account in Fitchburg in company with John H. Carpenter. The partnership continued successfully until 1887, when Mr. Parks bought out his partner and continued the business under his own name until 1901, when it



Charles M. Parks

was incorporated with his sons, Robert S., Frederick W. and Howard M. Parks, as directors with him. Mr. Parks has built up one of the largest and most complete gas and steam fitting plants in this section of the state. He ranks among the soundest and most successful business men of the city. He is a director of the Lancaster Cotton Mills at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He is an active member of Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows. He attends the Unitarian Church. In politics he is a Republican, but has never cared for public office. He has given practically all his time to his business.

He married, October 27, 1870, Abbie F. Sampson, daughter of Captain Robert Sampson, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Their children are: Robert S., of whom later; Frederick W., of whom later; Jennie, born February 11, 1877, married H. C. Townsend; Howard M., December 26, 1878; Helen A., August 5, 1884.

(IX) Robert S. Parks, son of Gilbert M. Parks (8), was born in Fitchburg, March 7, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and fitted at the Fitchburg high school for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1893. He went into his father's business and has been connected with the G. M. Parks Company ever since. He is a director of the corporation, and has already won a creditable position as a business man. He is a member of the Masonic order. He married Caroline H. Goodwin, and they have two children: Dorothy and Hester.

(IX) Frederick W. Parks, son of Gilbert M. Parks (8), was born in Fitchburg, December 21, 1874. He is a graduate of the Fitchburg high school and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1896. He became connected with the G. M. Parks Co. and is a director of the corporation. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Order of the Mystic Shrine. He married, 1902, Ruth W. Chapin, of Southbridge, and they have one child, Eleanor C. Parks.

JOHN HERBERT DANIELS. William Daniels, the immigrant ancestor of John Herbert Daniels, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, before 1646, when he was a proprietor of the town and an inn-keeper there. He was admitted a freeman in 1648. He removed to Milton, a town adjoining Dorchester, and lived on an estate deeded to him by his father-in-law. The farm was on Milton Hill. He married Catherine Greenaway, daughter of John Greenaway. She began about 1650 to teach the Indians, and September 24, 1653, she was publicly thanked by the commissioners of the United Colonies for her good work, and voted twelve pounds for reward of merit, and three more to encourage her to teach during the coming year. She died November 14, 1680. William Daniels made his will July 2, 1678; it was proved September 28, 1678. He bequeathed to his wife Katherine; sons John and Samuel; daughter Hannah Babcock; son-in-law John Kinsley; grandchildren Susanna Kinsley and Silence Woods. He left his shop and blacksmith's tools to his son Samuel. The children: John, see forward; Mary, baptized July 7, 1650; Susanna, baptized October 18, 1646, married John Kinsley; Mary, baptized May 10, 1653; Hannah, baptized April 22, 1655, married Benjamin Babcock, February 11, 1673; Samuel, baptized April 24, 1659; William.

(II) John Daniels, son of William Daniels (1), was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and baptized there August 6, 1648. His name is spelled variously on the records: Danell, Daniel, Danil and Daniels. He settled at Milton, Massachusetts. He died, October 6, 1718, aged seventy years. He married, at Milton, March 29, 1672, Dorothy Babcock, daughter of George Babcock (or Badcock). She was admitted to the church June 18, 1682. He had a second wife Abigail ———, who died November 9, 1717. The children: 1. Elizabeth, born at Milton, August 22, 1673; married, June 5, 1694, Samuel Spear. 2. William, born January 23, 1674-75, died July 8, 1676. 3. Dorothy (twin), born October 21, 1676. 4. Mary (twin), born October 21, 1676. 5. Mary (twin), born May 31, 1678, married, May 31, 1699, Benjamin Scott, of Braintree. 6. William (twin), born May 31, 1678. 7. John, born March 5, 1680, died June 17, 1685. 8. Hannah, born November 25, 1681; married George Babcock. 9. John, see forward. 10. Zebediah, born June 24, 1686. 11. Hannah, born May 17, 1695 (daughter of John and Abigail—records do not state the name of the mother of the other children).

(III) John Daniels, son of John Daniels (2), was born in Milton, Massachusetts, March 9, 1685. He also settled at Milton. In 1742 he bought Howe's Mills, Pomfret, Connecticut, for twenty-four hundred pounds with land adjoining; including house, barn, mill, maltshop and the whole manufacturing stock of the Quinebaugh Valley Company comprising "ye conveniences of 3 coppers, 2 presses, two screws, two pair shears, 2 iron bars, blue pot, paper for press and sear cloth for malting." He was called captain on the records and was moderator of the Pomfret town meeting in 1753. He was on the committee locating the meeting house in Killingly. He returned to Milton before his death. He married, August 5, 1707, Eleanor Verin. She was descended from Joshua Verin, of Salem, a roper by trade, who came with Philip Verin (Veren, Verein or Vereing) in the ship "James," sailing from England, April 5, 1635; Joshua and his wife, Jane Verin, were admitted to the Salem Church, June 21, 1640; his son Hilliard was admitted to the church November 1, 1648; he was born in 1621, in England. Eleanor was probably Hilliard's granddaughter. Philip Verin, who came over with Joshua, settled also at Salem but soon removed to Rhode Island and was disciplined there because he would not let his wife attend the meetings of Mr. Roger Williams as often as she wished.

(IV) Nathaniel Daniels, son of Captain John Daniels (3), of Pomfret and Killingly, Connecticut, was born about 1730. In 1760 he sold the land between the Quinebaug river and Mill river with the dwelling, malt houses, dye-house, etc., to Benjamin Cargill, of South Kingston, Rhode Island, a descendant of Rev. Donald Cargill, of Scotland. This Daniels mill had for several years done the malting, dyeing and grinding of corn for the farmers in Pomfret, Killingly and Thompson parish, Connecticut. Nathaniel Daniels was highway surveyor of Killingly.

(V) Verin Daniels, son of Nathaniel Daniels (4), was born September 9, 1769, probably in Killingly, Connecticut. He seems to have been brought up in the mill business. He settled in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, when a young man, and married there, April 21, 1796, Polly Eaton, daughter of Thomas Eaton, all of Fitchburg. To observe the

custom of the time the fellow citizens of Mr. Daniels at the next town meeting celebrated his marriage by electing him hogreeve. Most of the leading citizens of early days began their public life in this humble but at that time quite important office. Polly Eaton was born March 26, 1774, and died February 23, 1853. Verin Daniels bought his pew in the church (No. 30) in 1797, and was on a committee to clapboard the meeting house that year. He was a house carpenter by trade, but familiar evidently with saw mills. He bought a place of Amos Taylor, of Fitchburg, in the west part of Fitchburg, with buildings and twenty-five acres of land, April 1, 1795. With Seth Phillips he bought half a saw mill, March 25, 1806. The other half was owned by Blaney Phillips and Daniels later bought that half. He erected a number of sawmills. In 1823 he was in the manufacturing business under the firm name of Tyler, Daniels & Company. Mr. Daniels served the town often on important committees. He was tythingman in 1805 and on the school committee in 1808. One interesting item relating to the customs of former days was his purchase of Mary Ware at a sale of paupers. For Mary Ware he paid the sum of three cents a week at the public auction. Verin Daniels died June, 1839.

The children of Verin and Polly Daniels were: Polly (Mary), born at Fitchburg, March 12, 1797, died October 28, 1872; Verin, Jr., born November 7, 1798, removed to Jacksonville, Illinois; Thomas Eaton, of whom later; William, born February 10, 1803, died at Fitchburg, February 22, 1803; Reuben, born January 23, 1804, died 1876; David, born May 31, 1806, married, November 19, 1831, Lorinda C. Carter; he died July 19, 1876; Samuel, born November 15, 1808, settled also in Jacksonville, Illinois; Ann Eliza, born May 30, 1811; John, born March 4, 1814, died 1833.

(VI) Thomas E. Daniels son of Verin Daniels (5), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 19, 1800. He was educated in the common schools there and learned the trade of machinist in Troy, New York. He was the inventor of the Daniels planer, which for some years he manufactured in Worcester. The principle of this machine was very valuable and is still in use in the improved patterns of wood planers. Mr. Daniels removed to Fitchburg, where he was a pioneer in manufacturing. He died January 25, 1867.

He married, April 23, 1829, Lucy Sherwin, who was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, February 24, 1806, the daughter of Zimri Sherwin, born in Townsend, February 7, 1754, and Polly (Kimball) Sherwin, born at Lunenburg, October 31, 1777, married, June 3, 1791. The children of Thomas Eaton and Lucy Daniels were: Lucy Ann, born at Woodstock, Vermont, December 30, 1830, died December 23, 1833; the following were born in Worcester: George Thomas, born August 5, 1834; Charles Samuel, born August 2, 1836; Mary Linda, born November 8, 1838, married Oliver P. Conklin, January 1, 1860; had son, Harry Raymond, born September 12, 1867; Abby Lucy, born May 31, 1841, married (first) Franklin Moses, and their children were: Chester D., and Lucy L.; (second) Edwin S. Cleaves; John Herbert, born January 27, 1845.

(VII) John Herbert Daniels, son of Thomas Eaton Daniels (6), was born in Worcester, January 27, 1845. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1863, afterwards attending a business college. At the age of

seventeen he became clerk in the provost marshal's office at Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he remained until the end of the civil war. For the next twenty years he was connected with the Fitchburg railroad, first as clerk in the freight office, then as freight cashier and later as general agent of the Fitchburg railroad at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

In 1884 he came into possession of a fine tract of land, embracing one hundred acres, including what had been known as the Daniels farm, lying by the side of the Fitchburg railroad between Fitchburg and West Fitchburg, and he proceeded to develop it for manufacturing purposes, giving much of his time and attention to the enterprise. He attracted manufacturers by the gift of suitable land for factory sites, opened streets and encouraged the opening of stores, schools and residences. As a result of his efforts and public spirit a thriving community was established in a few years. In this district are several mills and factories, many homes, a parochial school, French Catholic Church, Methodist Episcopal Church, and no less than seventy stores. Mr. Daniels is especially interested in the growth and advancement of the city of Fitchburg. He has been secretary of the board of trade since its re-organization in 1891. He is a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, director of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank. He has also been vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been treasurer of the First Baptist Church of Fitchburg. Mr. Daniels is a Republican in politics. He was a member of the common council in 1884-85. He has been on the Fitchburg school board since 1888.

He married, in 1872, Abby F. Lane, who died in 1879. He married (second), June 29, 1892, Florence R. Dwinell, daughter of Major B. D. Dwinell (see sketch of Dwinell family).

The children of John H. and Abby F. Daniels were: 1. Ernest T., engaged in the hardware business with the Fitchburg Hardware Company in Fitchburg; he married Helen M. Hitchcock, of Fitchburg; their children are: Marion F., and Charlotte H. 2. Herbert L., a graduate of Cornell University, now engaged in Colorado in engineering work for the United States Government. The children of John H. and Florence R. Daniels are: Ellen Shepherd, George Eaton, Florence Dwinell.

CHARLES A. BABBITT. The Babbitt family of Fitchburg is descended from Edward Babbitt, of Taunton, Massachusetts, who is said to have been a native of Wales. He was in Taunton as early as 1643. He married, September 7, 1654, Sarah Tarne, daughter of Miles Tarne, of Boston. He was living in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1675, and was killed by the Indians in 1676. Children of Edward and Sarah (Tarne) Babbitt were: Edward, born July 15, 1655; Sarah, March 20, 1660, married Samuel Pitts, March 25, 1680; Hannah, March 9, 1660; Damaris, September 15, 1663; Elkanah (daughter), December 15, 1665; Dorcas, January 20, 1667, died aged seven; Esther, April 15, 1669; Ruth, August 7, 1671; Deliverance, December 15, 1673. For several generations the Babbitts were located in this vicinity. The first settler in Worcester county came from Norton, Massachusetts. Benajah Babbitt came to Barre among the first settlers and cleared a farm. His two sons, Dean and Isaac, left numerous descendants in Barre and vicinity.

Isaac Babbitt, grandfather of Charles A. Babbitt, of Fitchburg, was born September 1, 1781. He settled in Barre. He removed to Jamestown, New

York, where he died February 8, 1858. He married Sarah Phinney, March 13, 1806. She was born January 1, 1781, daughter of John and Sarah (Thompson) Phinney. Her mother was the daughter of Nathan Thompson, granddaughter of Thomas, great-granddaughter of John, the son of the immigrant, John Thompson. Sarah Babbitt died September 1, or March 17, 1844.

The children of Isaac and Sarah (Sally) (Phinney) Babbitt, all born in Barre, Massachusetts, were: Isaac Thompson, born December 21, 1806, at Norton, Massachusetts; married, May, 1838, Ann Packard, daughter of Ebenezer Packard, of Fitchburg; Adeline (also called Irene), born April 30, 1809, died September 9, 1855, married Cyrus Lovell, June 22, 1839; they resided at Jamestown, New York, Mansfield, Massachusetts, and Strawberry, Clayton county, Iowa, where he died July, 1885; Harrison Willard, born March 31, 1812, married Marilla T. Converse; Pliny Henry, born June 15, 1818; Charles Albert, born December 8, 1821, married, May 15, 1845, Charlotte Eaton, married (second) Cornelia Crosby.

(II) Pliny Henry Babbitt, son of Isaac Babbitt (1), was born in Barre, Massachusetts, June 15, 1818. In early life he became an auctioneer, a business that he followed successfully for some sixty years. He settled in his native town and has been honored by his townsmen with various town offices. He has been constable and deputy sheriff for over fifty years. He married Lydia Perry, June 19, 1839, (intentions dated May 23, 1839); she was the daughter of Asa Perry, of Jaffrey and Temple, New Hampshire, and granddaughter of Asa Perry, Sr., who sold two hundred acres of land to the town of Fitchburg for a poor farm in 1826. She died in 1864. Children of Pliny Henry and Lydia (Perry) Babbitt were: Deborah Perry, born February 5, 1841, married Dr. Seth L. Chase, of Colchester, Vermont; Caleb Henry, born August 11, 1842, died 1885; Franklin Phinney (twin), born January 1, 1844; Francis Fairbanks (twin), January 1, 1844; Mary Ann or Marian, born April 28, 1847, married Theodore Bemis, resided in Providence, Rhode Island; George Franklin, born November 25, 1848, member of the Boston board of health, married Mrs. Humphrey Allen; Charles A., born March 11, 1851; Elizabeth or Lizzie, married Harding Jenkins, of Barre. Six of the foregoing children were born in Athol, and two in Barre, Massachusetts.

(III) Charles A. Babbitt, son of Pliny Henry Babbitt (2), was born in Barre, Massachusetts, March 11, 1851. He attended the district schools of Barre and the Barre high school. He graduated at Westfield Normal school and began life as a school teacher. He was principal of the academy at Londonderry, Vermont, for two years, was principal of the West Dennis (Massachusetts) high school for two years, and then taught in the Boston evening schools for three years. He began the study of law while teaching in Boston, and having saved money enough for his purpose went to Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1879. He entered Boston University Law School, and after two years of study was admitted to the bar in Barnstable county in 1882.

He began the practice of law in Orange, Massachusetts, where he remained for five years. He removed to the city of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1888 and has built up there a large practice. In 1891 he admitted to partnership William G. Farrar.

In politics Mr. Babbitt is a Democrat, and in spite of the fact that his is usually the minority party he has been frequently honored in Fitchburg with positions of honor and trust. He was a member of the common council in 1897 and 1898, was on the water board in 1899 and 1900, and was mayor of the city in 1901 and 1902. He gave the city an able administration, was thoroughly non-partisan and he won the esteem of his political opponents as well as of his own supporters. He was made a Mason in Mt. Zion Lodge of Barre in 1872 and was an officer of the lodge. He is a member of Thomas Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Fitchburg.

He married Addie Packer, daughter of Josiah Packer of Hudson, Massachusetts, in 1883. Their children are: Edith D. and Ina F.

STEPHEN SLADE. The two earliest settlers of the Slade family in New England were Robert Slade, who was a proprietor of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1639, and William Slade, of Rhode Island who in 1661 signed a contract with the Indians. He was admitted a freeman in 1659. Whether he was a relative of the following line has not been determined. He was of English descent undoubtedly, while tradition has it that the family of William Slade mentioned below was of Irish origin.

(I) William Slade, the immigrant ancestor of Stephen Slade, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was probably born in Ireland of Protestant stock, not the Scotch-Irish stock, but possibly originally English. He settled in Connecticut, it is supposed, as his family is found there, but little is to be learned of him from the records. His son used the Junior as late as 1747, so that there is ground for believing that William, Sr., was living near Windsor, Connecticut, at that time. Among his children were: William, Jr., settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and had children there in 1747 and later; James, settled also in Windsor and had children there from 1751 to 1765; John, of whom later.

(II) John Slade, son of William Slade (1), was born about 1720, probably in Connecticut, though possibly in Ireland. He married, at Windsor, Connecticut, September 12, 1751, Martha Gleason, widow. After the birth of the two older children they removed to Enfield, Connecticut, where the remainder of them were born. In the autumn of 1773 they removed to Alstead, New Hampshire, with their children. While at Enfield he served in the French and Indian war in 1759 under General Phineas Lyman in the company of Captain Giles Wolcott.

The children of John and Martha Slade were: John, born at Windsor, Connecticut, June 10, 1752, settled finally in Brookfield, Vermont; Martha, born in Windsor, probably died young. Lieutenant William, born November 25, 1756, of whom later; Samuel, born January 12, 1760, died young; Samuel, born February 2, 1762, married Hannah Thompson, and had three sons and five daughters; Thomas (twin), born August 22, 1764, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and had five sons and three daughters; Daniel (twin), born August 22, 1764, died October 3, 1765; Martha, born February 6, 1765, died September 14, 1765.

(III) Lieutenant William Slade, son of John Slade (2), was born in Enfield, Connecticut, November 25, 1756, and died in Alstead, New Hampshire, October 25, 1857, aged over one hundred years. He married Anna Root, who was born September 8, 1758, and

died March 26, 1838, aged eighty-two years. He was a soldier in the revolution. He lived at Alstead, New Hampshire.

The children of William and Anna Slade were: Thomas, born May 21, 1780, died December 12, 1830; Anna, born March 24, 1782, married ——— Wolf, resided at Springfield, Vermont, and Leominster, Massachusetts, has descendants in Northfield, Vermont, died October 2, 1837; Achsah, born April 1, 1785, died March 28, 1812, married ——— Graves, and descendants live in Walpole, New Hampshire; Asenath, born April 6, 1787, married ——— Burroughs; William, Jr., born August 6, 1790, has descendants living in Walpole, New Hampshire, Springfield, Vermont, Albany, New York, died May 17, 1831; John Slade, born May 14, 1792, died February 8, 1868; his descendants live in Northfield, Massachusetts, and Westminster, Vermont; Allen, mentioned below; Henry, born October 11, 1798, died July 17, 1863, resided in Charlestown, New Hampshire, and had very few descendants; a grandson lives in Worcester, Massachusetts.

(IV) Allen Slade, seventh child of Lieutenant William Slade (3), was born May 26, 1796, in Alstead, New Hampshire. He settled there and conducted a farm all his active life.

He married, about 1818, Nancy Kingsbury, who was born August 11, 1798, and died January 1, 1878, aged eighty years. He died February 12, 1884, aged eighty-eight years. The children of Allen and Nancy Slade were: Sophia L., born March 30, 1819, died June 1, 1896; Lucy A., born September 5, 1820, resides at Walpole, New Hampshire, married ——— Watts; Stillman, born March 1, 1822, died July 26, 1880; Ephraim K., born April 25, 1825, died November 23, 1895; Emeline, born October 14, 1827, died March 8, 1903; Louisa Slade, born June 5, 1831, died March 27, 1833; Marietta L., born June 1, 1833, resides at Walpole, New Hampshire, married ——— Chandler; Stephen, of whom later.

(V) Stephen Slade, youngest son and eighth child of Allen Slade (4), was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, October 11, 1835. He acquired a common school education in his youth and supplemented that by extensive reading, and his studies extended throughout the greater part of his life. He assisted his father on the farm during his boyhood and later conducted the old farm on which he was born and where he lived for nearly sixty years. In 1894 he removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and gave up farming. His son, Norman A. Slade, had located in Fitchburg and is at present captain of truck No. 2 of the fire department, and Frederick W. C., his other son, was formerly a member of the common council.

After making his home in Fitchburg he entered the employ of the Postal Telegraph Company as groundman under Superintendent Rand of the fire alarm telegraph system. He made many friends in Fitchburg, where members of his family are very well known and highly esteemed. He died September 7, 1905, at his home, 92 Prichard street. Mr. Slade was an active member of Ashuelot Grange, No. 54, of Surry, New Hampshire. He attended the Universalist Church. In politics he had been a Democrat.

He married, 1859, Ellen M. Chandler, daughter of Calvin Chandler, a prominent farmer. She was born September 28, 1839, and resides in the homestead on Prichard street, Fitchburg. Their children, all born at Alstead, were: Elbridge A., born January 4, 1862, died May 5, 1869; Norman A., born Septem-

ber 11, 1865, married Alice Atherton, and they have two children, Mabel and Harold; Norman A. is captain of truck No. 2 of the Fitchburg fire department; Frederick W., born April 13, 1872, has been a member of the Fitchburg common council; married Minnie Booth and they have four children: Harry, Helen, Fred, and Edith.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS BATTLES. Thomas Battle or Battles (1), also spelled Battelle and various other ways, now as in the earlier days, is the pioneer ancestor of Joseph Augustus Battles, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He came from England probably in 1642 and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts. He was a townsman there in 1648, and was admitted to the church January 22, 1653-4. He was admitted a freeman May 3, 1654. His wife Mary joined the Dedham Church January 21, 1648. He married, September 5, 1648, Mary Fisher, daughter of Joshua Fisher. She died August 6, 1691. He died February 8, 1705-6. His will was dated February 6, 1701-2, and proved March 7, 1705-6. He bequeathed to his sons John and Jonathan, and daughter Mary. The children of Thomas and Mary (Fisher) were: Mary, born 1650, married John Bryant; John, of whom later; Sarah, born August 8, 1654, married Silas Titus; Jonathan, born July 24, 1658, married, April 15, 1690; Martha, born August 19, 1660. Some of the foregoing dates do not agree with Savage's, but the correct dates are here given.

(II) John Battles, son of Thomas Battles, of Dedham (1), was born July 1, 1652, in Dedham, Massachusetts. He married, November 18, 1678, Hannah Holbrook. He died September 30, 1713. The following list of children is probably incomplete and there is no record found of the birth of Edward. A search of all the available records confirms the belief that he was not related to Robert Battle, of Boston, who died December 23, 1658, and that he could not have been the son of any other than John, of Dedham, as here given.

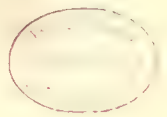
The children of John and Hannah (Holbrook) Battles were: Hannah, born July 26, 1680; Edward, of whom later; Mary, born May 12, 1684; John, born April 17, 1689, removed to Plymouth and had descendants in Stoughton; Ebenezer, born January 2, 1692.

(III) Edward Battles, son of John Battles (2), as stated above, was born in or near Dedham, Massachusetts, about 1682 or about 1685-6. (See History of Hingham). He settled early in Hingham, Massachusetts. A duplicate record of his marriage, the history states, gives his name as David. He married, (published March 13) 1706-7, Experience Pratt, and they resided in the second precinct of Hingham, where their children were born. All the children were baptized together June 2, 1723, at Hingham.

The children of Edward and Experience (Pratt) Battles were: Edward, born 1709, (see Worcester county deeds, Vol. 88, page 195); Mary, born April 25, 1711, married (first), May 18, 1732, Joshua Lincoln, son of Peter Lincoln; married (second), February 7, 1763, Solomon Briggs, of Norton, Massachusetts; Joseph, of whom later; Experience, born 1715, married, November 15, 1734, Thaddeus Murkison, of Rochester, Massachusetts; Susanna, born April 25, 1717, died young; Jeremiah, born March 16, 1719-20, married Hannah ———, had daughter, Hannah, in Hingham, January 16, 1742-3, and removed to Mendon, (see W. C. deeds); Sarah,



Ja A. Buttle



born July 20, 1721, married, June 11, 1740, Henry Washburn; Susanna, born June 2, 1723, married, March 23, 1743-4, Benjamin Washburn, of Bridgewater. The Battles families of Plymouth and Bridgewater were evidently connections of the Hingham family.

(IV) Joseph Battles, third child of Edward Battles (3), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, May 18, 1713. He married, 1738, Susanna Studley, of Scituate, and after living for a time in the second precinct of Hingham (but Dean says he was the first of the name to live in Scituate, where his wife was born, and many of his descendants have lived there), he bought eighty-seven acres of land in Leominster, April 1, 1760, of James Richardson, of Dover and Leominster, for two hundred and two pounds. He removed to Leominster and died there in 1766. Guardians were appointed in Worcester county for six children who were under age. The first eight children are recorded at Hingham; the next three baptized there, probably born in Scituate, and the youngest, Content, was born probably in Leominster. The estate was divided by a committee December 13, 1773. Mabel deeded her share to James Richardson, July 13, 1773, as soon as she was of age; similar deeds were taken by Mr. Richardson from other heirs. Without the deeds and probate records it would have been impossible to establish the line in this family. Either Joseph or his son Joseph bought forty-one acres of land in Leominster in 1764 of Stephen Symmes, of Boxford, Massachusetts.

The children of Joseph and Susanna (Studley) Battles were: Hannah, born August 16, 1739; Joseph, of whom later; Susanna, December 20, 1742; Sarah, baptized July 14, 1745; Lydia, January 22, 1746; Ephraim, June 9, 1749, went to Hingham, deeded his rights to father's estate, December 13, 1773; Rachel, June 7, 1752 (twin); Mabel, June 7, 1752 (twin); Priscilla, baptized August 15, 1756; James, baptized October 26, 1760, probably of Leominster; John, of whom later; Content, born 1762, (James Richardson guardian 1769).

(V) John Battles, eleventh child of Joseph Battles (4), is not the ancestor of the subject of this sketch but of many of the family in Fitchburg and vicinity. John Battles resided in Leominster and Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was a revolutionary soldier in Captain David Wilder's company, Twenty-third Continental Regiment.

The children of John and Hannah Battles were: John, born in Leominster, December 4, 1786, died December, 1788; Dolly, December 4, 1788, at Leominster; the following at Fitchburg: John, March 21, 1790, married (first), 1823, Mrs. Polly Chesemore, and (second) Lois Carter, of Leominster, June 4, 1837; David, January 12, 1792; Hannah, May 12, 1793; Caleb, August 12, 1796, died February 1, 1819; Nathan, November 25, 1796, lived in Fitchburg and had three sons settle in the adjoining town of Westminster; Thomas W., Benjamin F., and Alfred; Asa, March 8, 1797; Martin, removed and settled in Hingham, married, December 10, 1826, Cynthia Lincoln, and had eight children; Leonard, October 1, 1801; Lydia, August 20, 1802, died September, 1803; Samuel, August 24, 1804, died 1880, at Fitchburg, married Elizabeth Wilkins, at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, September 5, 1838; married (second) Fanny Evans, October 3, 1845.

(V) Joseph Battles, son of Joseph Battles (4), brother of the preceding, and ancestor of the sub-

ject of this sketch, was born October 5, 1740. He married, 1759, Rebecca Burbank, of Scituate, and lived there. His home was there in 1766 at the time of his father's death, and it is not known that he lived there. He sold ten acres of land in Leominster, December 9, 1766, after his father's death. The deed included his interests in his father's real estate in Leominster. His deed, like the similar conveyances from his brothers and sisters, was to James Richardson. The children of Joseph Battles were probably born in Scituate. They were: Joseph, Jr., born about 1768; David (no record to prove parentage), born about 1770, settled in Leominster and had eight children, among whom were: David, Elmira, Lucy, Rebecca, Sarah A., and Betsey. (The eldest son lived in Fitchburg and had three children).

(VI) Joseph Battles, son of Joseph Battles (5), was born about 1768, probably in Scituate. He settled in Fitchburg, in the south part of the town. He deeded half this farm to his son, Joseph, Jr., in consideration of good will and love, December 15, 1829. The son evidently prepared his home for house-keeping, for he married a few months later. He was living in 1836 on the farm when his son, Henry Battles, deeded his interests in the estate on which Joseph Battles, Sr., was living at that time to Joseph Battles, Jr., who owned the other half. The children of Joseph Battles were: Joseph, Jr., born about 1800; Henry, see above deed.

(VII) Joseph Battles, father of Joseph A. Battles, and son of Joseph Battles (6), was born about 1800, in Leominster, Massachusetts. He was educated in the common schools there and followed his father's footsteps as a farmer on the old place. He was a Whig in politics. He married Betsey Whiting, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, June 3, 1830. Their children, born in Fitchburg, were: Elbridge Dana, born in South Fitchburg, June 13, 1832, died 1857 at Fitchburg; Joseph Augustus, of whom later.

(VIII) Joseph Augustus Battles, younger son of Joseph Battles (7), was born on the old homestead at South Fitchburg, Massachusetts, April 5, 1835. He was brought up there on the farm near Mount Monoosnoc and attended the district schools of Fitchburg. He went to work first for P. Smith & Company, bakers, and continued in this business and farming for several years. In 1866 he started in the livery stable business, in which he became very successful in later years. At first he had only three horses. He soon afterward established his business in Oliver street. In 1869 he removed to Day street. For a few months only he had a partner. He was in the livery business altogether for twenty-three years. He was the owner of the first hack in Fitchburg. He made a specialty of hacks and stage coaches for hire. When he retired from the business and sold his stable he had invested in real estate some \$25,000. He was appointed superintendent of streets and held the position to the satisfaction of the citizens and with credit to himself for seven years. Of late years he has retired from active life and is occupied only with the care of his real estate. He is a strong Republican in politics. He is a member and has been president of the Fitchburg (Worcester North) Agricultural Society.

He married, in 1873, Ellen L. Smith, who died May 11, 1896. She was a daughter of Joseph Smith, of Fitchburg. They have no children.

In closing this sketch of Mr. Battles it is but fair to describe in a few words the manner in which this man is respected by the citizens of Fitchburg and

his many friends outside. Truly Mr. Battles can be called a home man. His home on Main street is where he spends his idle hours, generally surrounded by two or three friends who take great delight in hearing him recount experiences of the past, for Mr. Battles is ranked as one of the best story tellers in Fitchburg. He is outspoken and what he has to say to a man he says to his face. As an old resident remarked, "Gus Battles would never do a man an injustice if he knew it."

Adorning the walls of Mr. Battles' cozy home are many works of art executed by his late wife, in which Mr. Battles takes great pride in showing to his many friends. He is a public-spirited man and also philanthropic, and has done many deeds of charity which no one knows anything about. For his kind, genial manner he has erected a monument to himself which will be enduring to those left behind.

THE HARDY FAMILY. Thomas Hardy (1), the immigrant ancestor of William A. Hardy, of Fitchburg, was one of the first twelve who planted the settlement of old Ipswich on the Essex shore of New England. He was born in England, and was brother of John Hardy, the only other early settler of Massachusetts Bay colony. Rev. Mr. Perry in his anniversary sermon at Bradford, Massachusetts, said the two brothers John and Thomas Hardy came to this country in the family of Governor John Winthrop as laborers. Not finding business for them, Winthrop gave them land, at first at Ipswich, but as they did not like the soil there he gave them leave to come to Bradford and furnished them with their patent. Their first house stood just back of David Mardin's house (in 1820) where the cellar was then visible. This account is rather vague, but interesting. Thomas Hardy was at Ipswich, April 1, 1633, and was then a proprietor, not a servant. He lived there for some twenty years, a citizen and planter, and about 1653 removed to the neighboring town of Rowley. Soon afterward he settled at Bradford, where many descendants have lived and are still living. He was one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1648. His home in Ipswich was a lot near the river adjoining Robert Adams' and Thomas Howlett's farms. He was called of Haverhill when he gave land to daughter Mary, wife of Samuel Currier, of Haverhill, July 1, 1670, though his home may have still been Bradford. He made a will at Merrimack village, near Haverhill (Bradford) March 4, 1671-2, with codicil dated December 12, 1677, when he was aged seventy-two years. He was therefore born in 1605. The will was proved March 7, 1677-8, and bequeathed to wife, to sons John, Joseph, Jacob, and William; son-in-law William Hutchins; daughter Mary and her children. He died January 4, 1678. His children: 1. Thomas, born Bradford; married Mercy Tenney, mentioned below. 2. John, made freeman 1676; married Mary ———, and Maretha ———. 3. Joseph, born 1642, died January 11, 1726-7, aged eighty-four years; had son Joseph and others. 4. Jacob, born Bradford; married Lydia ———; died November 2, 1713. 5. William, born May 3, 1678; married Ruth Tenney. 6. Daughter, married William Hutchins, perhaps Ann, who was baptized at Rowley, April 26, 1666. 7. Mary, married, 1670, Samuel Currier, of Haverhill.

(II) Thomas Hardy, son of Thomas Hardy (1), born in Ipswich or vicinity about 1650; married

(first) Ruth ———, who was given as the mother of Thomas when he was baptized June 17, 1683. He married (second) Mercy Tenney, who joined the church November 4, 1694, and died 1716, at Bradford. Their children: 1. Thomas, Jr., born about 1680, baptized June 17, 1683. 2. Isaac. 3. Hannah. 4. Sarah. The three last named were baptized August 26, 1695.

(III) Thomas Hardy, son of Thomas Hardy (2), was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, about 1690. He joined the church there June 26, 1721. He settled on a farm in Bradford and lived there all his life. He married Martha Hardy, January 4, 1721-2. Their children, all born in Bradford, were: 1. Gideon, born May 7, 1722. 2. Reuben, September 24, 1724. 3. Phineas, July 11, 1726, mentioned below. 4. Ebenezer, born November 7, 1728. 5. Isaac, August 5, 1730. 6. Martha, December 29, 1731. 7. Phebe, December 3, 1732. 8. Anna, July 30, 1735.

(IV) Phineas Hardy, son of Thomas Hardy (3), was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, about 1725. He removed to Hollis, New Hampshire, and made his home there. He had four sons in the Revolution. In 1775 there were four of the family on the tax list of Hollis—Phineas, Phineas, Jr., Nehemiah and Aaron. The children of Phineas and Abigail Hardy: 1. Elizabeth, born Bradford, July 22, 1750. 2. Martha, born June 24, 1752, at Hollis. 3. Phineas, Jr., born June 25, 1754, at Hollis, was a soldier in the revolution. 4. Thomas, born June 11, 1756, at Hollis; resided at Dublin and Marlboro, New Hampshire; married Lucy Coburn; was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. 5. Noah, born September 17, 1758, mentioned below. 6. Jesse, born December 19, 1760, settled in Hollis. 7. Isaac, born July 9, 1763. 8. Moses, born 17, 1765; married Abigail Wheat; resided at Hollis. 9. Solomon, born August 1, 1767.

(V) Deacon Noah Hardy, son of Phineas Hardy (4), born September 17, 1758, at Hollis, New Hampshire, settled in Nelson, New Hampshire, where he lived during most of his active years. In his old age he went to Antrim, New Hampshire, to live with his daughter, Mrs. Buckminster, and died there December 21, 1835. He was a soldier in the Revolution, in Capt. Daniel Emerson's company in 1777 and 1778. The town of Nelson, where he settled, was granted first by the Masonian proprietors as Monadnock, No. 6, later it was granted as Packersfield, named for Thomas Packer, of Portsmouth. He was, says the "History of Antrim," a good man, little known in Antrim. He married Sarah Spofford, who died May 9, 1850, aged eighty-five years. Their children: 1. Noah, mentioned below. 2. Betsey, married Ezra Prescott, long register of deeds at Amherst, New Hampshire. 3. Sally, married David Ames, Jr., of Hancock, New Hampshire; settled in Charlotte, New York. 4. Deacon David, born about 1800; married Sally Farwell, of Hancock; was in Westminster, Vermont, and Hancock; settled on the North Branch, Antrim, in 1833, on John G. Flint place; in 1837 removed to Homer, New York. 5. Hannah H., born in Nelson; married Benjamin M. Buckminster in 1819; died July 19, 1848; resided in Antrim. 6. Silas, born in Nelson, November 20, 1799; married Abigail Farley, of Hollis, in 1826; came to Antrim, New Hampshire, from Westminster, Vermont; in 1835 settled in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. 7. Lois, married Henry Kelsey.

(VI) Captain Noah Hardy, son of Deacon Noah Hardy (5), was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, September 16, 1789. He settled in Nelson.

He was captain of the military company there and served during the war of 1812 for a short time. He married Jerusha Kimball, who was born August 13, 1790. Their children, born in Nelson, were: 1. Augustus Hardy, born September 4, 1812. 2. Sylvander W. Hardy, mentioned below. 3. George B., born September 25, 1816. 4. Abby, September 5, 1818. 5. Noah W., November 9, 1820. 6. Charles, October 18, 1822. 7. Caroline M., February 3, 1825. 8. Silas, April 3, 1827. 9. Franklin B., April 28, 1829. 10. E. Prescott, September 3, 1831.

(VII) Sylvander W. Hardy, second child of Captain Noah Hardy (6), was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, February 25, 1814, and died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 10, 1850. He was a skillful machinist and foreman of the machine shop at the Charlestown navy yard from 1843 to 1850. He married, 1835, Mary Batchelder, of Wilton, New Hampshire. Their children were: 1. William A., mentioned below. 2. Charles K., born May 10, 1847, a well-known artist of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VIII) William Augustus Hardy, son of Sylvander (7) and Mary (Batchelder) Hardy, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, June 12, 1837. He attended school at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and at Guilford (New Hampshire) Academy. After the death of his father he went to live on the farm of his uncle, George Hardy, at Nelson, New Hampshire. He worked there four years and then went as an apprentice to learn his trade at Lake Village, New Hampshire. In 1855 he removed to Fitchburg and has made his home there ever since. He began in business with Levi Stevens, who had a small brass foundry established in 1850, located near the site of the present Fitchburg hardware store. The foundry was soon removed to the present location off Water street. Mr. Hardy also became interested in the manufacture of screen plates for the use of paper manufacturers, in partnership with Charles Pinder. The firm name was Hardy & Pinder, for the manufacture of screen plates only, until 1893, when Mr. Pinder retired, and died two years later. Mr. Hardy bought the interests of his partner and continued the business under his own name until it was consolidated with the brass foundry and the whole concern incorporated. The present corporation was formed December 15, 1902, with a capital of \$50,000, as William A. Hardy & Sons' Company. The officers are the same as those first chosen: President, William A. Hardy; vice-president, Walter A. Hardy; secretary, William C. Hardy; treasurer, Frank O. Hardy. The company manufactures all kinds of brass castings, babbitt metal, screen plates, etc. Mr. Hardy is one of the oldest manufacturers in Fitchburg, having been in active business over fifty years. He has won an enviable position in the business world.

Mr. Hardy enlisted in the civil war in Company D, Fifth Massachusetts Regiment, of Charlestown, Col. George H. Pierson commander, and was wounded at Goldsborough, North Carolina. He was afterward active in the militia. He was a member of the Washington Guards of Fitchburg in the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, Boston, 1855-60; of the Boston Light Infantry Veteran Corps. He is now a member of Post No. 19, G. A. R., at Fitchburg, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. Mr. Hardy is also a member of the order of Odd Fellows and of the Red Men. In politics he is a Republican. He was selectman of Fitchburg before the city charter was granted, and

afterward a member of the common council and the school board of the city. He married (first) Harriet M. Adams, who was drowned at Ipswich in 1877. She was a descendant of the same line of the Adams family as President John Adams (see Adams family). Her ancestors settled in Ashburnham, and her grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution. Mr. Hardy married (second) in 1878, Emma A. Sargent, daughter of James B. and Susan (Daniels) Sargent, of Boston. Children of William A. and Harriet A. Hardy: 1. Carrie F., born August 23, 1861, married Frank H. Ormsby, of Boston. 2. Herbert, died young. 3. Walter A., mentioned below. 4. Frank O., mentioned below. The children of William A. and Emma A. Hardy: 5. Theodore R., born April 7, 1879, a graduate of Cowles' Art College, a designer and artist of note, Boston. 6. William C., mentioned below. 7. George E., born September 24, 1883, a graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1903; of Amherst College, 1907. 8. Chester S., born September 15, 1887, a graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1905; student at Brown University, class of 1909.

(IX) Walter A. Hardy, son of William A. Hardy (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 15, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, leaving the high school after two years in order to go into business with his father. He learned the business thoroughly and has been closely identified with its management ever since. He is at present the vice-president, and in the absence of his father the head of the company. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1904 and 1905 was an alderman of the city of Fitchburg, being especially active in police matters, as chairman of the police committee; also member of the fire department committee, the committees on city property and of finance. He is a well known Free Mason, a member of Aurora Lodge, and Thomas Royal Arch Chapter. He is a member of Apollo Lodge of Odd Fellows; of the Park Club; of the Manufacturers' Club of Fitchburg; of the Fitchburg Merchants' Association. He is president of the Fitchburg Baseball Association. For seven years he was in Company B, of Fitchburg in the Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, serving on the noncommissioned staff, and ranking as sergeant. He married, December 15, 1890, Hattie Jackman, daughter of Noah Jackman, at Fitchburg. They have one child, Carrie E., born February 3, 1892. They reside at 6 Allston street, Fitchburg.

(IX) Frank O. Hardy, son of William Augustus Hardy (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 13, 1870. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Fitchburg high school. He entered into the business of his father in the brass foundry, and since the incorporation he has been treasurer of the W. A. Hardy & Sons Company. He is a Republican in politics, and a Unitarian in religion. He is a director of the Fitchburg Safe Deposit and Trust Company. He married, in 1895, Bessie Lawrence, daughter of Sumner Lawrence, of Fitchburg, a prominent mason and builder. Their children are: Lawrence A. Hardy, and Helen Hardy.

(IX) William C. Hardy, son of William A. Hardy (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 14, 1881. He was educated in the Fitchburg schools, graduating in 1898 from the high school. He entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1902, and immediately became associated with his father and brothers in the brass

foundry business in Fitchburg. During his first year in the concern he was made the secretary of the corporation, a position that he has held ever since. He is a member of no fraternal orders or clubs except his college fraternity, the Alpha Tau Omega. In politics he is an active Republican. He attends the First Unitarian Church. He married, October 3, 1905, Almeda Frances Reed, daughter of Edward Hartwell Reed, of Fitchburg. (See Reed Family).

ARTHUR L. GOODNOW. Edmund Goodnow (1), the immigrant ancestor of Arthur L. Goodnow, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1611 and came from Dunhead in Wiltshire county, with his wife Anne, and sons John and Thomas, who were under four years of age, also with a servant, Richard Sanger, aged eighteen years, in the ship "Confidence," which sailed from Southampton April 11, 1638. His brother, John Goodnow, from Semley in Wiltshire, and his brother, Thomas Goodnow, from Shasbury, England, were on the same boat with their families, and all settled in Sudbury in New England. All three became prominent and well-to-do citizens.

Edmund Goodnow or Goodenow, as the name was also spelled, was a farmer. He was a proprietor of the town of Sudbury in 1639 and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He was selectman in 1641 and deputy to the general court in 1645 and 1650. He was appointed by the general court a commissioner to end small causes in 1661. He was a leader in the militia and was lieutenant in command of the Sudbury band during the absence of Captain William Pelham in England. He was prominent also in Marlboro, where he settled on a lot on North street, the third place east of the meeting house next to the homestead of John Haynes.

He died April 5, 1688. His wife Ann ———, born in 1608, died May 9, 1675, aged sixty-seven years. They were buried in the Sudbury, now Wayland, cemetery. Their children were: John, born in England, 1635, of whom later; Thomas; Hannah, born November 28, 1639, married, April, 1656, James Pendleton; Mary, born August 25, 1640; Sarah, born March 17, 1642-43, married John Kettell; Joseph, born July 19, 1645; Edmund, married Dorothy Mann.

(II) John Goodnow, eldest son of Edmund Goodnow (1), was born in Dunhead, Wiltshire, England, in 1635, and came with his parents to America when an infant in arms. He was brought up in Sudbury and was admitted a freeman there in 1673. He was a farmer. He married Mary Ax-tell, September 19, 1656. She died April 14, 1704, and he died August 6, 1721. Their children were: Hannah, born December 17, 1657, married, 1680, James Smith; Mary, born October 19, 1659; Edmund, born October 16, 1661; Sarah, born February 26, 1663, died young; Sarah, born July 2, 1666; Elizabeth, born 1672, married, 1691, Joseph Hayden; Joseph, born December 1, 1674; Ebenezer, born June 6, 1677; Lydia, born October 18, 1678; Mercy or Mary, born November 8, 1680, married, September 22, 1701, Joseph Patterson.

(III) Joseph Goodnow, seventh child of John Goodnow (2), was born in Sudbury, December 1, 1674. He married Patience ———, who died February 23, 1731-2, and he died September 3, 1758. Their children were: Martha, born May 22, 1701;

Daniel, born May 24, 1703; Elizabeth, born September 1, 1704; Daniel, born June 16, 1707; Peter, of whom later; Jotham, born April 6, 1714.

(IV) Peter Goodnow, fifth child of Joseph Goodnow (3), was born in Sudbury, February 10, 1709-10. When a young man he settled in Rutland, Massachusetts, but soon after the birth of his first child returned to Sudbury to live. He married Dorothy Moore, of Sudbury, October 13, 1736. Their children were: Jotham, born in Rutland, August 8, 1737, and the following were born in Sudbury: Lucia, born May 12, 1739; Jedediah, born September 8, 1740; Jonas, of whom later; Peter, Jr., born July 18, 1745; Dorothy, born November 3, 1747, died young; Dorothy, born January 18, 1751; Patience, born August 24, 1752.

(V) Jonas Goodnow, fourth child of Peter Goodnow (4), was born in Sudbury, April 19, 1742. He removed from Sudbury to Boylston after the birth of his children in 1785 or 1786. The three youngest were born on the Boylston place. He was deacon of the church. He made his will December 19, 1810.

He married, January 29, 1763, at Sudbury, Mary Davenport, daughter of Nathaniel Davenport, and she died January 3, 1826, aged seventy-seven years, at Boylston. Their children were: Elijah, born in 1768, died in New Hampshire; Abel Moore, of whom later; Nathaniel, born November 20, 1771, settled in Boylston; Mary, born October 9, 1773, died in New Hampshire; Jonas, born January 6, 1776, died January 28, 1783, at Boylston; Dorothy, born February 24, 1778, died before 1810; Jedediah, born May 6, 1780, died in Pennsylvania; Lucy, born January 3, 1783, died in Ohio; Jonas, born February 11, 1785. The preceding were born in Sudbury, the following in Boylston: Tamar, born April 18, 1787, settled in Ohio; Augustus, born February 2, 1789; Joseph, born April 7, 1795, was murdered in Illinois.

(VI) Abel Moore Goodnow, second child of Jonas Goodnow (5), was born in Sudbury, May 28, 1769. He was brought up in Boylston and settled there. He died May 21, 1805, aged thirty-five years, nine months, seven days, and guardians were appointed for his minor children, in 1806. His children were: Polly, born March 25, 1790, at Boylston; Sally, born April 18, 1792; Amittai, born March 13, 1794, died 1807; Henry H.; Harrison D., of whom later; Abel M., born March 2, 1805.

(VII) Harrison D. Goodnow, fifth child of Abel Moore Goodnow (6), was born in Boylston about 1800. He married (published), December 4, 1825, Annis E. Hudson, of West Boylston. They settled in West Boylston, adjoining and formerly part of Boylston. Their children were: Lyman Harrison, of whom later; William Dexter, born May 8, 1830; Edwin Francis, born March 9, 1833; Ann Maria, born February 29, 1836. The following were born in Worcester: Mary Jane, born February 10, 1839; Henry Hudson, born June 14, 1841; Eleanor Waite, born March 8, 1844.

(VIII) Lyman Harrison Goodnow, eldest child of Harrison D. Goodnow (7), was born in Boylston, March 9, 1828. The family moved to Worcester in 1836 and he obtained his early education there. He learned the trade of molder and pattern maker and became foreman for William A. Wheeler in his iron foundry. Later he began on his own account the manufacture of wire drawing machinery in Worcester. In 1875 he removed to Fitchburg

and succeeded the late Artemas R. Smith as partner of Hale W. Page in the Rollstone Iron Foundry. The firm became Page & Goodnow. When Mr. Page died Mr. Goodnow assumed the entire business. Shortly before his death it was incorporated as the L. H. Goodnow Foundry Company. Mr. Goodnow's success in business made him a prominent figure in the manufacturing world of his vicinity. He was a director of the Wachusett National Bank, director of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank and member of its investment committee, trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institute, trustee of the Fitchburg Real Estate Association and director of the Sawyer Tool Company. He was a Republican in politics and was in the board of aldermen in 1886. He was in the school board from 1882 to 1887, inclusive. He attended the Unitarian Church. His home was on Summer Street, Fitchburg.

His long life was a career of prosperity, activity and probity. At the time of his death one who knew him well said: "Mr. Goodnow represented with fidelity the New England virtue of making the daily life noble in an unconscious way. This is a faculty, or call it what you will, that is not often found, but when found, glorifies the possessor into a character that is at once fine, noble and helpful to his fellowmen. All this Mr. Goodnow exemplified in a very marked and emphatic way in his business relations. This manifestation of his New England character found its expression too in the home, where the bereft circle finds much consolation in the recollection of his happiness and kindly temperament in the uncomplaining way in which he bore all his ills and troubles." "In the development of his sturdy New England character he found many friends who valued him for his honesty, strength and simplicity." The bearers at his funeral were six workmen from the foundry.

He married, September 28, 1853, Hannah L. Simonds, who died September 19, 1896. He married (second), February 2, 1899, Mattie A. Ingalls. He died May 24, 1903. The children of Lyman Harrison and Hannah L. Goodnow were: Frank, died young; Flora E., married C. E. Foster, of Brooklyn, New York; Lilla F., married D. E. Fairbanks; Arthur L., of whom later.

(IX) Arthur L. Goodnow, youngest child of Lyman Harrison Goodnow (8), was born in Worcester, June 28, 1870. He went to Fitchburg with his parents when he was a young child and was educated in the public schools of that city. He entered his father's foundry and learned the business from the ground up. He became a skillful pattern maker. When his father died he took charge of the business and has carried it on since then. In politics he is a Republican and has served three years on the school board of Fitchburg. He is a member of Charles W. Moore Lodge of Free Masons and the various Masonic bodies, including the Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution. He attends the Universalist Church.

He married, June 3, 1896, Alice Hancock, daughter of Daniel Hancock, of Fitchburg, and they have one child, Donald.

ANDREW B. SHERMAN. William Sherman (1), the first ancestor of Andrew B. Sherman, of Fitchburg, to come to this country, settled in Plym-

outh colony about 1630. No connection has been established between him and the other emigrants of the name. (See sketch of George H. Sherman in this work.)

William Sherman lived first in Duxbury, where he was recorded as a yeoman and planter. He was a taxpayer there in 1652 and as early as 1637 was a proprietor. He was on the Plymouth list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He removed to Marshfield, where his descendants have lived down to the present time. He was admitted an inhabitant in Marshfield November 13, 1644. He held various town offices. Sherman was a poor man when he came to America, but he was thrifty and energetic and left to his children a large inheritance. Besides his lands in Marshfield he had property in Rochester. He was a good, faithful citizen. Before his death he deeded much of his property to his sons: to Samuel, June 9, 1673, to John, February 5, 1673, and to William, August 15, 1676. He died October 25, 1679. The inventory of his estate was dated December 30, 1680. He was buried in the family ground at Marshfield. Judging from the date of his marriage and the fact that he was reported an old man when he died he is believed to have been born about 1610.

He married, 1638, Prudence ——. As far as known their children were: John, born 1646, died 1722; William, of whom later; Samuel, died 1718.

(II) William Sherman, son of William Sherman (1), was born about 1640, in Marshfield or Duxbury, in New England. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, and from witnessing the cruelties there he became insane and the colony had to vote twenty dollars for the relief of his family. Later he seemed to have recovered his reason. He died in 1724. The children of William Sherman were: Hannah, born February 21, 1668; Elizabeth, March 11, 1670, died 1695; William, of whom later; Patience, August 3, 1674; Experience, September 22, 1678; Ebenezer, April 21, 1680, died 1759.

(III) William Sherman, third child of William Sherman (2), was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, April 19, 1672. He was a farmer at Marshfield, Massachusetts. He married Mary White, daughter of Peregrine White, the first white child born in the Plymouth colony. Peregrine was born in December, 1620, on board the "Mayflower," the son of William and Ann (Fuller) White. The descendants of William Sherman are not only descendants of three Pilgrim ancestors through Peregrine White and his parents, but also through Peregrine's wife. He married Sarah Bassett, daughter of William Bassett and Elizabeth, his wife. Bassett came to Plymouth in 1621.

William Bassett, an Englishman, was married at Leyden, Holland, where he lived with the Pilgrims, August 13, 1611, to Margaret Oldham. His first wife was Cecil Light, as shown by the Dutch records at Leyden. He was admitted a freeman at Plymouth, 1633; resided at Duxbury, and was a gunsmith. He represented the town in the general court. In 1650 he resided at Sandwich, Massachusetts, and later at Bridgewater. Peregrine White became a prominent citizen of the Plymouth colony. He died 1667. His wife died January 20, 1711. They have a numerous posterity.

The children of William and Mary (White) Sherman were: Thankful, born April 4, 1699, married, 1726, Robert Atkins; Samuel, May 8, 1701,

married Adam Hall; Mary (twin), June 6, 1711; Abigail (twin), June 6, 1711; John, of whom later; Anthony, December 21, 1722.

(IV) John Sherman, fifth child of William Sherman (3), was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, July 19, 1720. He was a farmer of Marshfield. He married Elizabeth Dingley, 1746, granddaughter of John Dingley, of Marshfield, emigrant, prominent citizen and town officer. The children of John and Elizabeth (Dingley) Sherman were: Nathaniel, settled in Plympton, married Maria Clark, daughter of James Clark; Ruth, born 1750, married Josiah Bisbee, of Pembroke; Rufus, born 1754, settled in Plympton, married, 1775, Phebe Rider; Asa, of whom later; Betsey, 1758, married William Finney, of Plymouth; John, 1762, settled in Plympton; was in Captain Shaw's company in the revolution; married Lydia Doten, son of Ebenezer Doten, a descendant of Edward Doten, of the "Mayflower."

(V) Asa Sherman, son of John Sherman (4), was born in Marshfield, 1756. He settled in Plympton in the part that is now Carver. He married Polly Stephens in 1780. She was the daughter of Edward Stephens. He held a commission in both army and navy in the revolution. The children of Asa and Polly (Stephens) Sherman were: Joseph, born 1785, married Nancy Bradford; Polly, 1786, married Jonathan Parker; Lucy, 1788, married ——— Cushing; Asa, 1789, married Saby Bradford; Zaccheus, of whom later; Nathaniel, 1797; Charles, 1802; George, 1803, married Betsey Drew, daughter of Nicholas Drew, of Plymouth.

(VI) Captain Zaccheus Sherman, fifth son of Asa Sherman (5), was born in Plympton, Massachusetts, 1795, on the old homestead. He followed the sea for fourteen years and was captain of a vessel twelve years. He resided at Plympton, Massachusetts. He was prominent in town affairs and held many of the town offices. Captain Sherman was twice married. His first wife was Jane Bradford, by whom he had two sons and two daughters: Zaccheus, Jr., Jane Bradford, Charles Henry, and Harriet Stephens. He married (second) Nancy Bartlett, of Plymouth, by whom he had two sons: Andrew B. and Algernon Sidney.

(VII) Andrew B. Sherman, son of Captain Zaccheus Sherman (6), was born in Plympton, Massachusetts, April 10, 1829. He was educated in the district and private schools of his native town, and after reaching the age of eight years worked diligently during vacations—in summer on his father's farm and in winter in the saw mills and teaming lumber, in which his father dealt extensively. With the exception of one winter, during which he worked in the store of his uncle, the late Zaccheus Parker, he passed his time thus until the age of twenty, acquiring the habits of industry which have so strongly characterized his whole business career.

In 1849 he left home and entered the country store of J. M. Harrub at North Plympton, Massachusetts, as clerk, and for nearly three years worked there from fourteen to sixteen hours a day, attending to all parts of the business and getting a thorough business and mercantile training. He helped keep the books and also assisted in finishing and shipping goods in the shoe manufactory which Mr. Harrub also owned. Though his original engagement with Mr. Harrub was for only a few months, Mr. Sherman became so valuable to his employer that he was induced to extend the time.

He had made up his mind to enter the dry goods business and went to Boston to secure a position, where he could learn the business thoroughly and fit himself to enter upon it on his own account when he had the opportunity. Upon his arrival in Boston he called on William F. Brett, who introduced him to his late partner, Samuel Ellis, of Samuel Ellis & Co., 131 and 133 Federal street, and Mr. Sherman at once entered the employ of the firm. Here he became acquainted with Luther J. Brown, then a clerk for Samuel Ellis & Company, later his partner in Fitchburg. About this time the firm began to dispose of the stocks of several out-of-town stores owned by them and also of superfluous stock on hand. Mr. Sherman was sent to Medford with a stock of goods. He stayed there six months, working early and late and sleeping in the store most of the nights. From Medford he went to Duxbury, where he stayed about the same length of time, and he was successful in both places, selling a large amount of goods and making money, while one of his employers with an assistant sold a less amount and lost money at South Abington, Massachusetts, in a similar venture.

Mr. Sherman went to East Abington and managed a store for the firm, handling dry goods, carpets, clothing, millinery, furniture, crockery, etc. At the end of two years the firm suffered a financial embarrassment and Mr. Sherman was sent to Dover, New Hampshire, to realize on a large stock of goods. He stayed there six months and sent the firm a third more cash than they had calculated upon. While in Dover Mr. Sherman made many friends in business and social circles. As an expression of regard at the time he left Dover, he was given a reception and presented with a handsome gold seal ring, upon which was inscribed the names of some of the prominent young men of the place, and since then this pleasant friendship has been kept up.

Mr. Sherman returned to the East Abington store for about a year. Then he came to Fitchburg to dispose of a stock of dry goods. Here, although located in the "Old City," half a mile from the three other dry goods stores in town, he was fairly successful. At the end of six months Mr. Sherman concluded that his opportunity to start in business was at hand. He liked Fitchburg and believed in its future. So he bought the stock of his employers with his savings and started on his own account. One of his salesmen was Luther J. Brown, with whom he soon formed a partnership which lasted about three years.

Mr. Sherman started in business in 1855 and for forty years was one of the leading merchants in this section. His business was prosperous from the first. He paid the closest attention to every detail, and especially during the civil war when the condition of the markets gave unusual opportunities for money making, he was very successful. Goods could be bought often at less than the cost of manufacture and held for higher prices, sure to follow soon. He made wise investments of his surplus. Several times the store was enlarged to take care of the increasing business. In 1870 he moved to the store in the Rollstone Bank building, where he remained until he retired from business in 1895. At that time he added carpets to his dry goods stock and gave the new department much study and attention. In November, 1867, he established a dry goods store in Winchendon and carried it on profitably until November, 1885, when he sold it to W. A. Sanford &

Co., of Brockton, Massachusetts. The store was then located in the I. M. Murdock block.

Mr. Sherman has had at times substantial interests in shipping, in which he has been interested from boyhood. He has been part owner in eight schooners engaged in the coasting trade, and has built five three masted schooners. One of them was named after him. He has large real estate investments, and since his retirement from mercantile life has been occupied with the care of his investments and property.

Mr. Sherman is a stanch Republican and has served the city a year in the common council and two terms in the board of aldermen. He has been prominent in financial circles for over forty years and was one of the incorporators of the Worcester North Savings Institution and a trustee since the incorporation. He is a director of the Wachusett National Bank of Fitchburg, serving since its incorporation, May 20, 1875. In business Mr. Sherman believed in fair play and kept on good terms with his competitors, and on several occasions has extended aid to fellow merchants in days of trouble. He owes his standing in the community not only to the success which demonstrated his business ability and industry, but to the character on which his success was founded and the integrity which his neighbors appreciate. He is esteemed and loved in the community for his attractive personal characteristics. He married, June 26, 1878, Clara Belle Moody, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Chase) Moody, of Claremont, New Hampshire. Their children are: Harry B., born March 26, 1879, married, July 19, 1905, Elsie Noyes, of Somerville; he is a graduate of the Fitchburg high school, Phillips' Academy, Lester, New Hampshire, and Harvard University (1903); he is employed at Somerville by the Phoenix Lighting Company; Robert M., born January 1, 1881, married, September 9, 1903, Maud McLain Downes, graduate of the Fitchburg high school 1900; paymaster for the Fitchburg Steam Engine Co.; Andrew B., Jr., born September 3, 1883, student in Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1906.

FRANK DWIGHT PAGE. John Page (1), the immigrant ancestor of Frank Dwight Page, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, came to New England in 1630 with his wife and two children from Dedham, England. The records show that he settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and during the hard times of the first year received relief sent him by his minister, Mr. John Rogers.

His descendants have been numerous in Groton, Shirley, Lunenburg, and Rindge, New Hampshire, as well as in other places. He was appointed the first constable of the town of Watertown by the general court, September, 1630. He was one of the proprietors. His house was burned April 21, 1631. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631. He died December 18, 1676, aged ninety years. His widow Phebe died September 25, 1677, aged eighty-seven years. The children of John and Phebe Page were: William, married Anna ———; Phebe, born about 1662, married James Cutler; Daniel, born 1630, of whom later; Samuel, born August 20, 1633.

(II) John Page, Jr., son of John Page (1), born 1630, probably in Watertown, Massachusetts, took the freeman's oath in 1652. He removed in 1662 to Groton and became proprietor of an extensive tract of land there, and a section of the town took its name from him as the most distinguished

man of the place. He married, May 12, 1664, Faith Dunster, probably the niece of President Dunster, of Harvard College. She died April 3, 1699. He returned to Watertown in 1676 at the time of King Philip's war and died there in 1711. He was selectman of Watertown in 1695-96-97-98. Three of his children were born in Groton, the youngest in Watertown. He married (second) Emory Lamb's widow, September 5, 1699. The children of John and Faith (Dunster) Page were: John, born December 10, 1669; Samuel, June 4, 1672; Mary, January 9, 1674-75; Jonathan, born June 24, 1677, of whom later.

(III) Jonathan Page, son of John Page (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 24, 1677, and died October 10, 1751, aged seventy-four years, at Groton, Massachusetts. The children of Jonathan and Mary Page were: A daughter, born December 28, 1706, died three days old; Faith, November 6, 1707; Jonathan, June 5, 1710; John, of whom later; Joseph, October 22, 1714; Mary, February 20, 1716-17; Benjamin, July 19, 1719; Simeon, January 23, 1722; Sarah, December 10, 1724.

(IV) John Page, son of Jonathan Page (3), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, January 30, 1712, married, September 12, 1733. Their children were: Molley, born November 15, 1734; Submit, December 25, 1736; Sybil, August 28, 1740; John, June 9, 1743; Phineas, May 24, 1745, of whom later; Lemuel, September 2, 1747; Lucy, June 1, 1750; Emma, April 12, 1755.

(V) Phinehas Page, son of John Page (4), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, May 24, 1745; married Hannah Stone, of Groton, February 2, 1769. He resided in the western part of Shirley on the place previously occupied by Daniel Page and later of Philemon Holden. The farm has always been well kept and it gives evidence of several generations of thrifty owners. He was a volunteer in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and was private in Captain Henry Haskell's company, Colonel John Prescott's regiment.

The children of Phinehas and Hannah (Stone) Page were: Theophilus, born in Shirley, December 12, 1769, removed to Schenectady, New York; Phinehas, November 5, 1771, died 1772; Phinehas, March 16, 1773, died in Amherst, 1805; Levi, August 18, 1775, left town to settle in New York, died October 17, 1853; Edmund, of whom later; Ede (Edith), July 18, 1781, married John Rockwood, December 7, 1803, and they had four children; Eli, September 19, 1784, married Clarissa Hawkins; Walter, November 14, 1786, died at Londonderry, Vermont, July 1, 1810.

(VI) Edmund Page, son of Phinehas Page (5), was born in Shirley, Massachusetts, March 13, 1778; married Betsey Dwight, of Shirley, February 1, 1806, and at the time of his marriage settled in Dunstable (Nashua), where he lived the remainder of his life. He was a trader and became one of the most influential and well known merchants of his day. He was a town officer during most of his active life, and he was widely known by that homely but honorable title of Squire to all the country about his home. He died in 1871.

The children of Edmund and Betsey (Dwight) Page, all born in Dunstable, were: Mary Ann, July 6, 1806, married Isaac Kendall, of Dunstable, May 22, 1831, died July 5, 1870; they had three children: Betsey, April 3, 1809, married James Kendall, of Dunstable, October 30, 1831, and they had five children;

Edmund D., born October 11, 1811, married Rebecca Bancroft, of Tyngsboro, Massachusetts, June 9, 1836; they had one child; Albert Gallatin, of whom later; John, June 22, 1816, married Sarah E. Read, of Dunstable, April 21, 1844, resides in Fitchburg; his two children are: Sarah Angenette and George Austin; Norman K., December 2, 1818, married Mary H. Leavitt, of Lowell, September 3, 1856; they have two children; Harriet, October 19, 1822, died January 4, 1845.

(VII) Albert Gallatin Page, fourth child of Edmund Page (6), was born in Dunstable, Massachusetts, March 13, 1814. He married Sarah C. Swallow, of Dunstable, August 28, 1834; he died March 27, 1871. He was one of the founders of what is now the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, of Akron, Ohio, but which business was originally started in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, about 1850, under the name of Page, Whitman & Co., mowing machine knives.

The children of Albert Gallatin and Sarah C. (Swallow) Page were: Sarah Emily, born May 28, 1835, in Nashua, New Hampshire, married Austin Farrar, of Springfield, Vermont; they had one child, Albert Austin Farrar, who married Lizzie E. Shattuck, of Townsend; he was born June 19, 1856, and died March 27, 1880; Eliza Jane, born November 3, 1837, Nashua, New Hampshire, married Edward D. Atherton, of Conway, New Hampshire, resided in Fitchburg, and they have one child, Willis Burton Atherton, born June 15, 1870; Albert Willis, September 23, 1839, died March 4, 1851, at Fitchburg; Frank Dwight, of whom later.

(VIII) Frank Dwight Page, youngest child of Albert Gallatin Page (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 9, 1855. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He left school at the age of fifteen and entered a machine shop in Fitchburg to learn the trade. But at this time a vacancy in the office of the Fitchburg Gas Company gave him an opportunity to enter another line of work which he accepted and began at the bottom of the ladder. He advanced from office boy to clerk and in time became the assistant superintendent. He was a popular and efficient officer of the company. He had the misfortune to have a cancer on one of his legs and was obliged to give up his position in the gas company. In order to save his life the leg was amputated. Upon his recovery he purchased the business of the late William N. Willis, known as the City Hotel of Fitchburg. After two years and a quarter he was elected city auditor, one of the most important heads of departments of the city, the balance wheel of the city finances. During the years that Mr. Page has held this position the city bookkeeping has given abundant evidence of his ability and thoroughness in performing his various duties. Whether the mayor was Republican or Democrat, or of the many municipal party organizations that have taken root in Fitchburg, Mr. Page has been kept at the helm, having the confidence and respect of every administration with which he has been connected. He has naturally the genial manners and tactful ways of dealing with officials as well as with the public that is essential to the proper conduct of public affairs and the success of a public officer. His excellent qualities have attracted to him a large circle of personal friends. Besides those offices mentioned, Mr. Page was formerly clerk of his ward. He was a member of the committee on organization of the Fidelity Co-

operative Bank of Fitchburg, and its first treasurer, and previous to this was for several years one of the auditors of the Fitchburg Co-operative Bank and has always taken a deep interest in these institutions. He is a Republican.

He is a past officer of Apollo Lodge, and King David Encampment, I. O. O. F., and a member of Grand Lodge of the State. He is a prominent Free Mason, and recorder of Jerusalem Commandery, Knight Templars for the last fourteen years. He is an attendant of the First Universalist Church.

He married (first) Della I. Plimpton, daughter of Captain Chandler Plimpton, of a well known Fitchburg family, September 17, 1878. He married (second), 1893, Lydia Tocie Johnson, a native of Quincy, Illinois, and they have one son, Dwight Coggsall Page, born in Fitchburg, May 2, 1896.

SULLIVAN G. PROCTOR. Robert Proctor (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late Sullivan G. Proctor, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England and settled in New England, first at Salem, where he was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643, and later at Concord, where he married, December 31, 1645, Jane Hildreth. He removed again to the adjacent town of Chelmsford, where all but their first three children were born. He died 1697. His will was dated March 10, 1697, and proved July 13, 1697. He mentions his children as given below, viz: Sarah, born at Concord, October 12, 1646; Gershom, son, born May 13, 1648; Mary, born April 8, 1650; Peter, born in Chelmsford, married Mary Patterson, of Billerica; Elizabeth, born January 21, 1657; James; Lydia, born February 19, 1666, died aged six months; Thomas; John, of whom later; Samuel; Israel; Dorothy, married ——— Barrett.

(II) John Proctor, son of Robert Proctor (1), was born in Chelmsford about 1670. He married Miriam ———, and they resided in Chelmsford and Littleton, Massachusetts. They were members of the first church at Westford. They had a son John, born 1694, of whom later.

(III) John Proctor, son of John Proctor (2), was born in Littleton or Chelmsford adjoining about 1694. He belonged to the First Church at Westford, where he settled. He married Mary ———, and their children were: Mary, born 1719, married Jonathan Robbins, 1743; James, born 1720; Phinehas, born 1722; Elizabeth, born 1724, married Zechariah Robbins, 1744; Sarah, born 1726, married Samuel Hildreth, 1753; Oliver, born 1729; John, born 1733, of whom later.

(IV) John Proctor, youngest child of John Proctor (3), was born in Westford, Massachusetts, 1733, married, 1762, Mary Nutting. He resided at Westford and perhaps Groton. He appears to have been in Captain Asa Lawrence's company in the revolution in 1775. The children of John and Mary Proctor were: Josiah, born 1762; Josiah, born 1764, died young; John, born 1765, of whom later; Jesse, born 1773, died 1777; Polly, born 1775, married, 1796, Henry Chandler; Hosea, born 1777, died 1796; Joseph, born 1779; Sally, born 1782, married 1809, Seth Fletcher, Jr.; Hannah, born 1784, married, 1806, Thomas C. Parker.

(V) John Proctor, third child of John Proctor (4), was born at Westford, Massachusetts, 1765. He married Rachel Shedd, of Pepperell, 1794. He married (second) Betsey (Snow) Works, of Lunenburg, and settled about 1800 in Reading, Vermont. John Proctor died in 1856, aged ninety-one years.



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His wife died at the age of eighty-four years. Of their eight children Sullivan G. was the third. John Proctor was a farmer and carpenter.

Among other members of the family who settled in Vermont was Leonard Proctor, the grandfather of Senator Redfield Proctor, of that state. His line of ancestry was: Leonard (IV), Thomas (III), Samuel (II), Robert (I). Leonard Proctor settled in Cavendish, Vermont, and founded Proctorsville. He died in 1827, aged ninety-three years. Another Vermont settler was Silas Proctor, who went to Mt. Holly. He was born in 1750. His ancestors were: Silas (V), James (IV), John (III), John (II), John (I).

(VI) Sullivan G. Proctor, third child of John Proctor (5), was born in Reading, Vermont, July 1, 1808. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade with his half-brother, Daniel Works, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and later learned the machinist's trade with Martin Newton, also of Fitchburg. He began in business on his own account when a young man, repairing and doing all kinds of iron work for a number of years. Subsequently he became associated with Luther Howard in the livery stable business on Oliver street under the firm name of Proctor & Howard. Three years later his partner withdrew. Mr. Proctor continued alone for three years and then sold out to his former partner.

He started in the iron business in company with Nathan Tolman on the site now occupied by the Nichols & Frost store and continued there until the railroad was built; then the firm of Proctor & Tolman erected the Rollstone block and removed their business there, and some years later Mr. Proctor sold out to his partner. After Mr. Tolman's death, however, he bought back a half interest in the real estate. Once more in partnership with his former business associate, Luther Howard, he took the contract to supply wood for fuel for the locomotives on the Fitchburg railroad from Charlestown, Massachusetts, to Fitchburg, and on the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad from Brattleboro to Fitchburg. He held this contract for about six years. Then he purchased the Wallace hardware (see sketch of Charles E. Wallace) store, then on the site of the present Dickinson building. His partner in this deal was I. C. Wright. After two years they sold out to Woodward & Fairbanks, and Mr. Proctor engaged in the coal business with James F. D. Garfield. (See sketch of Mr. Garfield.) The firm name was Garfield & Proctor. After a short time his son, George N. Proctor, took his place in the firm of Proctor & Garfield and he retired, and during the remainder of his life was occupied in the care of his property.

He was a Whig in politics originally, then a Free Soiler and a Republican since the party was organized. He was a member of the Unitarian parish. He was one of the best known and most highly respected business men of the city of Fitchburg. His large variety of business interests gave him a wide experience and an extended knowledge of men and affairs. His home was on Newton Place. He built his residence there in 1835. He married in 1833, Mary Newton, daughter of Martin Newton, of Fitchburg. She died January, 1881, leaving one son, George Newton Proctor, mentioned above. He married (second), October 30, 1882, Sybil Jaquith, the daughter of John S. and Sarah B. Jaquith, of Ashby. Mr. Proctor died March 19, 1902.

(VII) George N. Proctor, son of Sullivan G.

Proctor (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 31, 1842. He married Mary Newton, of Rochester, New York. He is one of the leading citizens and business men of Fitchburg, widely known in the coal trade. The children of George N. Proctor are: George N., Jr., born December 10, 1882; James Sullivan, born November 4, 1884.

JOHN SHIRREFFS. Archibald Shirreffs (1), father of John Shirreffs, of Fitchburg, is a prominent woolen manufacturer. He was born in Woodside, Scotland, and educated there. He learned the woolen business and became in time manager of one of the largest woolen mills in Scotland. He removed to Canada where he carried on woolen mills at various places. He is now retired, living at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. He married Christine Skene. Their children were: Maria, Jane, Alexander, Archibald, Henrietta, Christina, John, of whom later; David, Andrew, William.

(II) John Shirreffs, seventh child of Archibald Shirreffs (1), was born in Woodside, Scotland, August 19, 1862. He removed with his parents when he was a young boy to Sherbrook, Canada, and went to school there. He worked with his father in a woolen mill at Almonte, Canada, for two years and afterwards went to Utica, New York, where he completed his education in the woolen manufacturing business with the Globe Woolen Co., and was identified with that company for eleven years. He accepted a position at Lawrence as manager of part of the Washington mill and remained there until 1891, when he came to Fitchburg, where he has since made his home and carried on business. He has been in partnership with James Phillips, Jr., in the manufacture of woolen goods, and at the time of the organization of the American Woolen Company was the general agent for the mills in Fitchburg for five years. Afterwards he bought a worsted mill at North Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and transferred the business to Fitchburg and continued to manufacture worsteds under the name of the Shirreffs Worsted Co., a corporation of which he is the treasurer.

Mr. Shirreffs has taken an interest in city affairs since he came to Fitchburg. He is president of the common council and president of the Merchants' Association of Fitchburg. He is a Republican. He is a director of the Rollstone National Bank of Fitchburg. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar. He attends the Calvinistic Congregational Church, of which he is on the board of assessors.

He married in 1881, Haidee M. Hazelhurst, daughter of William Hazelhurst, of Utica, New York. Their children are: Grace M., soloist in the Church of the Unity, Worcester; Archibald C., died young; Jennie C., Haidee, J. Stanley, Howard.

GARDNER S. BURBANK. John Burbank (1), of Rowley, was the emigrant ancestor of the late Gardner S. Burbank, the wealthy paper manufacturer of Fitchburg, who left a large fortune for the foundation of a city hospital there. John Burbank was born in England about 1600. He settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman on May 13, 1640, and was recorded as proprietor of the town of Rowley, same year. His first wife was Ann —, by whom he had one child. He married (second) Jemima —, who died March 24, 1692-3. He held various town of-

fices in Rowley. By his will made April 5, 1681, proved April 10, 1683, he bequeathed to his wife Jemima; sons Caleb and John; grandson Timothy, son of John and daughter Lydia. Children of John Burbank: 1. John (little John) was credited with work on fencing in 1648 at Rowley), removed to Suffield, Massachusetts (now Connecticut), about 1680. He married, October 15, 1663, Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel Merrill, as early as 1630. He had a son Timothy and a son John. He lived some time at Haverhill, Massachusetts. He had seven children by his first marriage; he married three times. 2. Timothy, born at Rowley, May 18, 1641, buried July 14, 1660. 3. Lydia, born April 7, 1644. 4. Caleb, born May 19, 1646. 5. Mary, born May 16, 1655, buried July 12, 1660.

(II) Caleb Burbank, son of John Burbank (1), born in Rowley, May 19, 1646, lived at Rowley and Newbury; married Martha, daughter of Caleb Smith, May 6, 1669. Children of Caleb and Martha (Smith) Burbank: 1. Caleb, born May 1, 1671. 2. John, May 20, 1672. 3. Mary, November 26, 1675. 4. Martha, February 22, 1679. 5. Eleazer, March 14, 1681; joined the church with wife Lydia April 1, 1709. 6. Samuel, born July 15, 1684, settled in New Hampshire, and left many descendants. 7. Ebenezer, born June 28, 1687, joined the church at Rowley, June 26, 1719.

(III) It has not been discovered whether John, Eleazer or Ebenezer was the father of Caleb. Possibly research at Rowley or the county seat might solve the problem.

(IV) Caleb Burbank, grandson of Caleb Burbank (2), was not the son of Caleb Burbank (3), and probably not the son of Samuel Burbank (3), but was doubtless the son of Eleazer, Ebenezer or John (3) Burbank. He settled in Newbury, and married Peggy Wheeler. Some of their children, probably not all, were: Gershom; Abigail; Abijah, born March 26, 1736, settled in Sutton, Massachusetts; Daniel (2), married — Adams, and lived in Sutton.

(V) Abijah Burbank, son of Caleb Burbank (4), born in Newbury or Rowley, March 26, 1736, died September 24, 1813. He was the pioneer paper manufacturer of Worcester county. He came to Sutton about 1760, and in company with two others started the linseed oil factory there. In the early deeds Abijah is called a clothier. This may mean that he had run a fulling mill and account for his manufacturing tendencies. The oil mill was built in 1769, and was owned by Jonathan Holman, Jonathan Waters, Andrew Elliot and Abijah Burbank. It was on the outlet to what is now called Singleary Lake, and was the fourth mill privilege below the lake. The paper mill which was built about seven years later occupied the next privilege above, while a fulling mill occupied the one next below. It does not appear whether Burbank was interested in the fulling mill or not. (John Waters was the owner apparently.) He owned the paper mill as will be seen. The oil business seemed to prosper for a time. The copartnership papers are on record at the Worcester county registry of deeds.

The need of paper mills in the colonies was almost as severe as the need of powder mills. Paper was hard to get at any price. Printers had to worry constantly as to the source of supply to print their papers and books. Sometimes the size of the newspapers had to be cut down. This condition of affairs was more serious after the revolution broke

out. The *Massachusetts Spy* had been removed with the aid of General Joseph Warren and Colonel Timothy Bigelow from Boston, where it could no longer be published effectively, to Worcester. But paper was necessary as well as presses and type. John Hancock addressed a letter to Joseph Warren and the committee of safety, April 26, 1775, a week after the battle of Lexington, asking that fifty reams of crown, forty of demy, twenty of foolscap and five of writing paper be furnished Isaiah Thomas, the editor of *The Spy* and the owner of the printing office. The paper was sent from Milton, the first paper mill in Massachusetts, and on this very paper was printed the first edition of *The Spy* in Worcester, May 3, 1775. That, according to the written statement of Mr. Thomas himself, was the first thing ever printed in Worcester. One of the original copies on which he wrote this statement is at the American Antiquarian Society's library in Worcester. But Mr. Thomas needed papers for the public documents and for the printing of books and pamphlets essential to the success of the cause of the colonies. At a convention of delegates from towns in Worcester county, held May 31, the following vote was passed:

Resolved: That the erection of a paper mill in this county would be of great public advantage, and if any person or persons will undertake the erection of such a mill and the manufacture of paper, that it be recommended to the people of the county to encourage the undertaking by generous contributions and subscriptions.

The country needed the paper mill, and it owes to the energy and patriotism of Abijah Burbank the establishment of the paper mill that materially aided the colonies in their struggle for liberty by supplying the means for disseminating information for uniting the patriots in a common cause. Nobody seems to have fully estimated the great value of Abijah Burbank's contribution to the revolution. He had no knowledge apparently of the business. He fought against all kinds of difficulties. But he made paper a year later. In June, 1776, we are told that he produced his first paper. It was coarse and crude at first. Laborers had to learn the trade without competent teachers. Rags were scarce, and he had to appeal to the patriotism of the people to save their rags and sell them to the paper mill. He gave notice that if a larger supply of rags were not obtainable the paper mill would have to stop and the newspaper could not be published. But Mr. Burbank persevered, and in May, 1778, he gave notice in *The Spy* "that the manufacture of paper at Sutton is now carried on to great perfection." In June of the same year he advertised in *The Spy* that he "had lately procured a workman who is a complete master of the art of paper making." The lack of rags was the most serious check to the industry. Hon. Ellery B. Crane, in his monograph on "Early Paper Mills in Massachusetts," states that the price paid for linen or cotton rags in November, 1777, was three pence per pound; one year later eight pence per pound; March, 1779, twelve pence; in July, eighteen pence; in November, two shillings; February, 1780, three shillings; and July, 1781, ten shillings per pound. Of course some of this change in price was due to the loss of value of the Continental currency. But rags were so scarce that the mill could not always produce enough for *The Spy*, and sometimes the size of the paper had to be reduced in consequence.

The site of this paper mill is now occupied by the Lapham Mill in Millbury, as that section of the

town of Sutton was set off to form the town of Millbury. This was the seventh mill built in the state as it was at that time. Four were at Milton, and the other two at Falmouth, no win Maine. It was a two-vat mill, after the style of the largest and most approved plan then used. The machinery was primitive, and the mill employing five men and ten or twelve girls produced in a day of fifteen hours about two hundred and fifty pounds of paper.

Almost all the children and grandchildren of Abijah Burbank have become paper manufacturers. Abijah Burbank sold the mill at Sutton to his eldest sons, Caleb and Elijah. Caleb was associated with his father in the paper mill as early as 1783, and Mr. Crane fixes that date as the time when he succeeded to the business. February 20, 1798, Caleb and Elijah purchased of their father for 600 pounds all the lands he owned in Sutton, comprising four parcels, reserving only the powder mill, which he sold to the state, and the half of the oil mill above mentioned. Abijah Burbank built a large house on Burbank Hill, at what is known as Bramanville, in Millbury, then Sutton. He married, September 4, 1760, Mary Spring, of Weston, and settled directly afterward in Sutton. He died there September 24, 1813. His widow died in Millbury, February 5, 1823.

The military record of the Burbank family is very creditable. Abijah Burbank was captain of the Fifth Sutton company in the Fifth Worcester county regiment, commissioned April 4, 1776. He was captain also in Colonel Jonathan Holman's (Fifth) regiment, and marched to Providence, Rhode Island, December 10, 1776, on the alarm. He was captain of the Eighth company in Col. Jonathan Holman's (Fifth Worcester regiment, commissioned September 25, 1778, also captain in Col. Jacob Davis' regiment, July 30, on the Rhode Island alarm. His son Caleb was in his company July 30, 1780; and his son Elijah saw service at West Point under Captain Benjamin Alton, Col. John Rand's regiment. In 1780 he was on a town committee to procure thirty-one men for the Continental army. He served the town of Sutton as selectman in 1781. Children of Capt. Abijah and Mary (Spring) Burbank: 1. General Caleb, born July 18, 1761. 2. Elijah, born December 18, 1762, partner with his brother, Gen. Caleb Burbank, in the manufacture of paper; married Betty Gibbs, November 21, 1782, had son Leonard and six other children. 3. Henry, born July 30, 1764. 4. Abijah, born March 3, 1766. 5. Mary, born December 3, 1767, married Samuel Goddard, April 17, 1783. 6. Silas, born September 19, 1769. 7. John, born June 11, 1771. 8-9. John and Anne (twins), born September 22, 1774. 10. Judith, born March 11, 1777; married — Fay, of Royalston. 11. Isaac, born April 17, 1784.

(VI) General Caleb Burbank, son of Abijah Burbank (5) and uncle of Gardner S. Burbank, born in Sutton July 18, 1761, became a famous paper maker in his day. He was in partnership with his brother Elijah after their father withdrew from the business, as stated above. The brothers, Caleb and Elijah Burbank, February 23, 1798, bought the paper mill which Isaiah Thomas built in 1794 and operated in Worcester on the present site of the wire mill in Quinsigamond village. For some years they operated both mills. Elijah Burbank seems to have run the Worcester plant and Caleb the Sutton mill. February 8, 1811, Elijah bought out all the inter-

est of Caleb in the Worcester mill. Elijah erected a mill twenty-five rods below the paper mill for a sickle factory for his son Gardner Burbank and his partner, Belknap. The paper mill was greatly enlarged. Elijah Burbank sold this mill in 1834 to the Quinsigamond Paper Company, composed of William and others. Elijah Burbank owned the fourth paper mill in the county, at Fitchburg. The third was at Leominster about 1796. The Fitchburg mill was owned by Elijah Burbank, was bought of the founders, February 8, 1808, by Edward Simmons and Solomon Dwinell, Jr., and sold September 11, same year, to his son Leonard Burbank. That was the beginning of the paper making at Fitchburg with which the Burbank name has been prominently connected for a hundred years. Caleb Burbank increased his plant at Sutton (or Millbury as it became known), when he was at the height of his powers. He became the richest man in the town, and was very popular.

He was one of the first board of directors of the Millbury Bank. He was a soldier in the revolution, commissioned lieutenant, August 25, 1790; captain, May 26, 1794; major May 24, 1797; lieutenant-colonel, April 13, 1801; brigadier-general, April 15, 1807; major-general, June 15, 1813. He was cashiered October 21, 1818, on charges of neglect of duty, charges that he vehemently denied, and over which there was much controversy. It must be said of him that he was one of the leading men of Massachusetts in military affairs, and made a gallant record whenever in the service. He was in the war of 1812 as general in command. The people of his own town never lost their respect and admiration for him in spite of the reverses of fortune. He was sent to the general court in 1819. He manufactured paper for fifty years. Owing to the financial panic of the time and his generous way of doing business and helping others, he failed, January 2, 1834, and made an assignment. The business passed into the hands of Shepard & Goddard, and the Burbank family ceased to be connected with the ownership of the Sutton mill. But Gardner S. Burbank was associated with his uncle at Sutton from April, 1829, until June, 1835. He became an even greater force in the paper making world than the old general. General Burbank married Lucy, daughter of Asa Waters, who was a grandson of Nathaniel Waters, of Salem. She was born in Sutton in 1765, died 1823. He married (second) Hannah, daughter of David Smith, of Rutland. He died December 9, 1849, leaving no descendants.

(VI) Silas Burbank, son of Captain Abijah Burbank (5), born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 19, 1769; married Bathsheba Egery at Hardwick, Massachusetts, January, 1792. They settled in Montpelier, Vermont, and had twelve children. He died April 20, 1847. The children of Silas and Bathsheba (Egery) Burbank were: 1. Fanny, born February 25, 1793, died January 13, 1847. 2. Susan, born December 30, 1795, died November 26, 1880. 3. Elutheria, born December 7, 1797, died February 6, 1863. 4. Bathsheba, born November 25, 1799, died June 6, 1825. 5-6. Eliza and Emily (twins), born December 17, 1803; Eliza died May 19, 1882; Emily died in infancy. 7. daughter unnamed, born September 27, 1801, died young. 8. daughter unnamed, born September 10, 1802, died young. 9. son unnamed, born March 1, 1806, died young. 10. Silas Burbank, born July 22, 1809, died August 14, 1872. 11. Gardner S., born July 22, 1809; died February

7, 1888. 12. Emily, born August 27, 1811, died in infancy.

VII) Gardner S. Burbank, son of Silas Burbank (6), was born in Montpelier, Vermont, July 22, 1809. He attended the public schools of his native town, but at an early age went to work to learn the paper making business in Montpelier. In 1827, at the age of eighteen, he went to Millbury, Massachusetts; and for about seven years was associated with his uncle Caleb Burbank in the manufacture of paper. He then went to Worcester, and for eleven years operated the paper mill formerly owned by Isaiah Thomas, and later by his uncle, Elijah Burbank, at Quinsigamond. In 1846 he moved to Russell, Massachusetts, and formed a partnership with Cyrus W. Field and Marshall Fales. The firm erected a large paper mill there and ran it for about five years. Mr. Burbank being in poor health was obliged to give up business and withdraw from the firm. In 1851 he went to Fitchburg and soon afterward formed a partnership with the late Hon. Alvah Crocker, at whose earnest solicitation he went there. The firm name was Crocker & Burbank. In 1855 C. T. Crocker was admitted to the firm, and in 1863 G. F. Fay and S. E. Crocker also came into the partnership. During the fifteen years Mr. Burbank was connected with the firm of Crocker, Burbank & Co., their business became the leading one among paper manufacturers in the vicinity. Mr. Burbank sold his interests in the firm in 1866 and retired from active business. His well known business ability and sterling character were recognized in many ways. He was charged with many private trusts. He was a director of the Fitchburg National Bank from 1871 until his death; was a director of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company from July, 1875, until his death, and a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank from June, 1875. He was a member of the board of investment ten years. He was a representative to general court from Russell in 1849 and 1850, but declined public office in Fitchburg. He was always interested in the public welfare of Fitchburg. He was a man of great public spirit and in a quiet way was constantly helping others. His habits and strong will undoubtedly prolonged his life many years. From early childhood his health was not good, and after middle life was seriously impaired. He died February 7, 1888.

Through his generous bequest in his will, the city of Fitchburg is indebted for the magnificent Burbank Memorial Hospital. He had no children to leave his property to, and it was at the suggestion of his wife, as he stated in his will, that he provided for the hospital. She not only deserves credit for the magnificent gift of her husband, but she is daily blessed by the beneficiaries of the institution for waiving her rights under the will so that the hospital was constructed within a few years after the death of Mr. Burbank, instead of having to wait until after her death. She has lived herself to see the fruits of her generous benevolence. The Burbank Hospital buildings and grounds cost about \$200,000, and the institution has already taken a high rank as an institution, affording the surgeons of the city valuable opportunities for practice and study, as well as giving aid to the suffering and wounded, curing disease and giving the surgeon a chance to restore health and save life and limb. The following provision of the bequest was char-

acteristic of the large heart and thoughtful ways of the donor:

"First, I desire that a large substantial and commodious building shall be erected, and as I trust that my charity may survive and do good to the poor and sick for many generations, and also believe that the city of Fitchburg will in time be a large and prosperous city, I would suggest that the sum of at least \$100,000 be devoted to the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary structure.

And I also direct and request that while those who are able to pay for the services rendered them in the Hospital may be subjected to such moderate and reasonable charge as is usual in such cases in similar charitable institutions; those on the other, who are in poverty and sickness, shall ever be received and cared for kindly and tenderly, 'without money and without price' and without regard to color or nationality.

"It is by request of my wife, whose judgment has so greatly aided me in all the affairs and purposes of my life, that I was led to make the foregoing provision for the foundation of a hospital."

In 1900 Mrs. Burbank gave \$30,000 from her personal estate for the building of the Nurses' Home in connection with the Burbank Hospital as a memorial to her daughters Mary and Sarah. Mr. Burbank married, at Auburn, Massachusetts, May 23, 1837, Mary Sibley, who died at Worcester, December 4, 1839. He married (second) May 27, 1841, Sarah W. Grout. Their children are all deceased. They were: 1. Edwin H., born 1842, died August 18, 1855. 2. Mary J., born 1845, died August 28, 1861. 3. Sarah F., born 1849, died February 10, 1879, married Dr. F. B. Joy.

ADAMS FAMILY. Henry Adams (I), of Braintree, progenitor of the Adams family of Fitchburg, is believed to have arrived in Boston from England in 1632 or 1633, accompanied by his wife, eight sons and one daughter. He was allotted forty acres of land at Mount Wollaston, as Braintree was originally called, February 24, 1639-40. The name of his wife is unknown and it is thought that she with her son John and daughter Ursula returned to England and died there. Henry Adams died at Braintree, June 8, 1647. Something of the English pedigree of Henry Adams will be found elsewhere in this work. The best authority fixes the English home of Henry Adams at Braintree, Essex county.

The children of Henry Adams were: Lieutenant Henry, born 1604, married, in Braintree, Elizabeth Paine, daughter of Moses Paine; he was deputy to the general court, lieutenant of the military company; killed by the Indians while standing in the doorway of his house in Medfield and his wife was accidentally killed the same day. Lieutenant Thomas, born 1612, married in Braintree Mary Blackmore; he became town clerk, selectman, deputy to the general court in Concord, where he settled. Captain Samuel, born 1617, married (first) Rebecca Graves; married (second) Esther Sparhawk; was prominent in civic and military life. Deacon Jonathan, born 1619, married (first) Elizabeth Fussell; married (second) Mary —; settled in Medfield, where his house was burned by the Indians in 1676. Peter, born 1622, married Rachel —, and his house at Medfield was also burned by the Indians in 1676. John, born about 1624. Joseph, born 1626, was a maltster, selectman 1673, married Abigail Baxter. Ensign Edward, of whom later.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams (I), was born about 1630 in England. He settled in Medfield and was the last of the original settlers to die, November 12, 1716. He is buried in the old Medfield graveyard. He was in Medfield as early as 1652, was an

ensign in the army. His house was burned by the Indians in 1676 during King Philip's war. He was a selectman, deputy to the general court from 1692 to 1702, commissioner to end small causes.

He married (first), 1652, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1675-6. He married (second), 1678, Abigail Day, of Dedham, who died in 1707. He married (third), January 6, 1710, Sarah Taylor, of Medfield. The children of Ensign Edward and Lydia Adams were: Lydia, born 1655; Jonathan, born 1656; John, born 1657; Elizabeth, born 1658; Sarah, born 1660; James, born 1661, at Barrington, Rhode Island; Henry, born 1663; Elisha, born 1666; Edward, born 1668; Eliashib; Bethia, born 1671, died young; Bethia, born 1672; Abigail, born 1674; Miriam, born 1675.

(III) John Adams, son of Ensign Edward Adams (2), was born in Medfield, 1657. He settled in Medfield in the part afterwards called Medway. He married Deborah —, who died before 1695, and he married (second) Susanna Brick or Breek, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Brick. She was born May 10, 1667, at Sherborn. He died March 1, 1751, and she died March 28, 1744. Their children were: Edward, born 1682, settled in Milton; John, born 1684; Daniel, born 1686; Eleazer, born 1687; Obadiah, born at Medfield; Jonathan; Thomas, born 1695, settled in Amherst; Susanna, born 1697; Jeremiah, settled in Brookfield; Abraham, born 1701, settled in Brookfield; Bethia, born 1702, married, February 27, 1729, Timothy Stearns, of Framingham; Phinehas, born 1707, married, January 1, 1730, Timothy Ellis; (second) William Richardson.

(IV) Daniel Adams, son of John Adams (3), was born in Medfield, 1686. He settled in West Medway. He married Sarah —, who died July 21, 1739. Their children were: Benjamin; Sarah, born November, 1714, died April 1, 1716; Deborah, born February 12, 1717; Sarah, born March, 1719; Elizabeth, born May 12, 1721; Daniel, of whom later; Thomas, born April 15, 1726; Ruth, born March 6, 1729, married, May 17, 1750, Benjamin Rockwood; Moses, born August 4, 1731; Abigail, born July 23, 1736, married Abraham Harding; Tabitha, born November 12, 1738, married, June 27, 1754, John Littlefield.

(V) Daniel Adams, son of Daniel Adams (4), was born in Medway, January 18, 1724. He died in Barre (Rutland district), 1809, aged eighty-five years. He removed to Rutland district about 1763. He married (first) Elizabeth —, and (second) Martha —. His children: Daniel, born 1750, of whom later; John, born October 10, 1765; Mary, born October 30, 1768; Timothy, born May 9, 1771; Jesse, born October 11, 1772.

(VI) Daniel Adams, son of Daniel Adams (5), was born in 1750 and died at Rutland, November, 1815. He married, June 25, 1778. He settled in Barre, where his father lived. His widow died at Rutland, October 30, 1838, aged seventy-five years. His children, all born at Barre, were: William, born September 6, 1778; Mary, born May 10, 1780; Josiah, born July 1, 1783; Rebecca, born October 8, 1785; Joseph, of whom later; Nancy, born June 16, 1793; Daniel Perry, born October 9, 1796; Julia, born March 2, 1805; Joel, settled in Shirley; John, of Shirley.

(VII) Joseph Adams, son of Daniel Adams (6), was born in Barre, March 26, 1788. He was a

farmer. He settled in Lunenburg and died there in 1835. He married Abigail Augusta Going, daughter of Ezekiel Going and his wife Lucy (Douglas) Going. She was born June 27, 1799. She married (second) Amos Robbins, of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Her grandfather was Ebenezer Going, who married Abigail Symonds and resided in Shirley. The children of Joseph and Abigail Augusta Adams were: Caroline Frances, married Edward Woods; Benjamin Oscar, born 1835, supposed to have been lost at sea; Henry Otis, of whom later.

(VIII) Henry Otis Adams, son of Joseph Adams (7), was born in Lunenburg, March 5, 1837, and died in Lunenburg, February 25, 1894. He was educated in the common schools of Lunenburg and then learned the trade of currier, at which he worked until the civil war broke out. He enlisted in 1861 in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, Company C, and participated in many battles and engagements. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Ball's Bluff and confined in the infamous Libby Prison. He was exchanged and returned to his regiment. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded in the eye by a rifle ball and also shot through the face. He survived but never was able to return to the regiment and never recovered his health so that he could follow his trade. He lived a retired life at Lunenburg until his death. He was a Republican in politics. He was active in the work of the Grand Army Post, to which he belonged. He attended the Congregational Church.

He married, 1863, Susan R. Shattuck, daughter of Charles R. and Rebecca (Eagles) Shattuck, of Lunenburg. His widow who survives him is an invalid. Their children were: William, died young; Albert, died young.

CHARLES EDWARD BURNAP. Robert Burnap (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles E. Burnap, of Fitchburg, was born, according to an affidavit made in 1653, about 1595 in England. He settled first in Roxbury in New England, where he was a proprietor about 1640. He removed to Reading and was a proprietor of that town in 1652. He mortgaged his farm in 1655. There is an interesting deed on record in Essex county from Robert Burnap, Sr. and wife Mary, Robert Burnap, Jr. and wife Sarah, and Thomas Burnap, all of Reading, and Isaac Bullard (probably the husband of Ann), of all their interest in half of a farm in Salem, formerly the property of Isaac Burnap. Isaac was the eldest son of Robert, Sr. This deed seems to indicate that the other children of Robert Burnap died before the date 1668. He was selectman for four-teen years.

Robert Burnap married (first) Margaret Davis; (second) Mary —; (third) Ann —, who died 1681. His children were: Isaac, married, 1658, Hannah Antrum, of Salem, died before 1668; Robert, of whom later; Thomas, born in England, 1624, ancestor of the Sutton branch of the family; Ann, probably married Isaac Bullard; Richard, born 1627, died young; Sarah, born November 5, 1653; Mary, born June 17, 1661. Robert Burnap died September 27, 1689. His will was dated November 15, 1688, and proved October 1, 1689. He bequeathed to sons Robert and Thomas; daughters Ann Jones and Sarah Browne; cousin Thomas Burnap, grandchildren Joseph and Thomas, Sarah and Isaac South-erick.

(II) Robert Burnap, son of Robert Burnap (1), was born in England about 1626-8. He married (first) about 1651, Ann —, who died 1661. He married (second), May 28, 1662, Sarah Browne, who died in 1695. He was a very prominent man in Reading and was for nineteen years one of the selectmen. He died in 1695. The children of Robert and Ann Burnap were: Sarah, born 1653; John, born 1655; Robert, born 1657, died 1674; Mary, born 1661. The children of Robert and Sarah Burnap were: Elizabeth, born 1664, married, 1683, Jonathan Eaton; Lydia, born 1667; Joseph, born about 1669, of whom later; Samuel, born 1675, died 1676; Benjamin, born 1677, married, 1700, Elizabeth Newhall; Dorcas, born 1679, married, 1700, William Sawyer; Mary, born 1681.

(III) Captain Joseph Burnap, son of Robert Burnap (2), was born in Reading about 1669. He married Tabitha —. He lived on the Captain Jonathan Weston place in the West Parish of Reading. He died 1744. The children of Captain Joseph and Tabitha Burnap were: Tabitha, born 1692, married Ebenezer Flint; Elizabeth, died young; Sarah, born 1694, married Jeremiah Swain; Abigail, born 1699, married James Smith; Joseph, born 1701; Samuel, of whom later; Lydia, born 1706, married William Upton, of Salem; John, born 1708, married, 1732, Ruth Smith; Martha, born 1710, married John Walton; Isaac, born 1713, married Susanna Emerson, father of the Rev. Jacob Emerson, of Merrimack, New Hampshire; Hepsibath, married, 1725, Nathaniel Emerson.

(IV) Samuel Burnap, son of Captain Joseph Burnap (3), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, 1703. He settled in Andover, Massachusetts. Among his children was Samuel, born July 17, 1744, of whom later.

(V) Samuel Burnap, son of Samuel Burnap (4), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, July 17, 1744, and died at Temple, New Hampshire, January 2, 1832. He married, 1770, Betsey Howard, of Reading, Massachusetts, who was born in 1789 and died April 10, 1838. The children of Samuel and Betsey Burnap were: Betsey; Samuel, of whom later; Ruth, Bethiah, Eunice.

(VI) Samuel Burnap, second child of Samuel Burnap (5), was born November 23, 1773, at Andover, Massachusetts, died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, January 18, 1842. He settled in Temple, New Hampshire, when a young man. His children were: Sewell I., born March 12, 1802, at Temple, New Hampshire, died at Holliston, Massachusetts; married Betsey A. Brown, of Medway, Massachusetts; (second), January 17, 1844, Elizabeth Blanchard, of Boston; had Charles B., born May 22, 1835, died October 26, 1851. Betsey, born June 20, 1804, at Temple, New Hampshire, died at Fitchburg; married Reed Dutton, and they had a daughter, Lois, died February 11, 1906, at Clinton, Massachusetts, the wife of Abram G. Lawrence, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Israel Hutchinson, born May 28, 1806, at Temple, married, September 5, 1835, Esther C. Lawrence, of Ashby, and they had four children, viz.: Eliza A., born February 15, 1837, died September 3, 1856; Mary A., born August 22, 1838, at Temple, married, April 18, 1866, J. Calvin Spaulding, of Roxbury, Boston, Massachusetts. Their children: Charles Lincoln Spaulding, born March 27, 1867, at Fitchburg; Esther Mary Spaulding, born September 22, 1868, at Fitchburg. Urania E., born December 23, 1844, at Leominster, Massachusetts;

married, October 7, 1863, E. Irving Wright, of Ashby. Their children: Clara E. Wright, born June 9, 1870, at Newton, married Edward Arch, of Fitchburg, July 30, 1890, and have four children; Edward B. Wright, born July 10, 1874, at Newton, married Flo Farwell, of Fitchburg, and have two children; William Irving Wright, born July 19, 1874, at Newton, married — Neil, of Fitchburg; Herbert Goodridge, born July 4, 1847, at Leominster, married Mary E. Jennison, and have three children. Samuel, of whom later. Charles Cotesworth Pinkney, born October 26, 1812, at Temple, New Hampshire, and died December 30, 1858, at Holliston, Massachusetts.

(VII) Samuel Burnap, son of Samuel Burnap (6), was born October 13, 1809, at Temple, New Hampshire, and died March 4, 1890, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He married March 20, 1834, Lucinda Farwell, of Ashby, who died September 29, 1852, at Fitchburg. He married (second), February 15, 1853, Harriet Trow, of Barre, Vermont. He bought a farm at Fitchburg, October 30, 1861, of Mr. Marshall at the corner of South and Paysan streets. He left bequests in his will for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and to the American Home Missionary Society. He was a prosperous farmer.

The children of Samuel and Lucinda Burnap were: 1. Charles Edward, born December 12, 1834, at Temple, died September 27, 1868, at Fitchburg; married, April 2, 1862, Emma L. Stearns, of Ashburnham, and they had two children: Lillian Eliza, born October 10, 1863, at Ashby, married Walter A. Hale, of Rindge, New Hampshire, October 17, 1886, has daughter Amy Hale; Annie, born October 10, 1866, deceased. 2. Maria E., born January 15, 1838, at Temple, died January 15, 1853, at Fitchburg. 3. Edwin Samuel, of whom later. 4. Ellen Lucinda, born June 10, 1841, at Fitchburg, died August, 1905, at Holliston, Massachusetts; married, June 10, 1863, Francis F. Fiske, and had three children; their son George was born February 1, 1868. 5. George Franklin, born October 25, 1849, at Fitchburg, married Hattie B. Howard, of Randolph, Vermont, June 5, 1873, and they have seven children: Kate Elizabeth, born August 1, 1875, at Fitchburg, married Ernest Whitney, of Fitchburg, and had two children, David and Elizabeth; Ellen Lucinda, born February 5, 1879, at Fitchburg; Theodore George, born December 15, 1881, at Fitchburg, died there December 1, 1882; Margaret Maria, born March 18, 1883, at Fitchburg; Richard Samuel, born December 12, 1884, at Fitchburg; Clara Alice, born June 27, 1887, died young; George Howard.

(VIII) Edwin Samuel Burnap, third child of Samuel Burnap (7), was born in Temple, New Hampshire, August 19, 1838. He came to Fitchburg with his parents when a young child and attended the public schools there. He assisted his father in carrying on the farm. This is the place his father bought of Joseph Smith, October 30, 1861. His father was wealthy for his day, leaving an estate valued at \$25,000. The son has been equally successful and has developed one of the finest dairy farms in that section. In politics Mr. Burnap is a Republican, but never cared to hold public office. He is a member of the local grange and of the Congregational Church.

He married, April 9, 1862, Mary M. Bancroft, of Rindge, New Hampshire. Their children are: 1. Irving Arthur (Reverend), born April 22, 1863,



A. B. Lawrence

at Fitchburg, married, June 20, 1893, Annie Binnie, at Hartford, Connecticut, and they have four children: Robert Samuel, born July 12, 1894, at Monterey, Massachusetts; Arthur Edwin, born February 9, 1896, at Monterey; Raymond James, born August 4, 1899, at South Natick, Massachusetts; Irving Alan, born July 2, 1904, at Broad Brook, Connecticut. 2. Hattie Maria, born October 16, 1864, at Fitchburg, married, October 10, 1889, George S. Boynton, of Leominster, and they have one child, Gladys Lillian, born February 28, 1894. 3. Charles Edward, of whom later.

(IX) Charles Edward Burnap, youngest child of Edwin Samuel Burnap (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 18, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Fitchburg high school. He entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1892. For two years he taught school in Keene, New Hampshire. Since 1896 he has assisted his father in the care and management of the farm. Mr. Burnap is a Republican in politics and attends the Congregational Church.

He married, December 17, 1900, Nellie May Cameron, of West Rutland, Vermont, and they have one child, Charles Cameron, born September 26, 1901, at Fitchburg.

SOUTHWORTH LORING. The immigrant ancestor of Southworth Loring, of Fitchburg, was Thomas Loring, of Hingham, born in England, and one of the earliest settlers. His descendants have been numerous in Plymouth county. He was a proprietor of Hingham and was admitted freeman there March 3, 1635-6. He was a deputy to the general court and deacon of the church. His house was burned March 15, 1645-6, and he then removed to Hull, Massachusetts.

He died April 4, 1661, and the inventory of his estate is dated June 27, 1662. His widow Jane died August 25, 1672. Her will, dated July 10, 1672, and proved October 23, 1672, bequeathed to eldest son, Thomas Loring, and Hannah, his wife; to sons John and Benjamin; to son Josiah's wife. His children: Thomas; John, born December 22, 1630; Isaac, baptized January 20, 1639-40, died February following; Isaac, born 1641, baptized January 9, 1641-2, died March 2, 1644-5; Josiah, baptized January 9, 1641; Benjamin, baptized November 24, 1644. The Loring family resided at Duxbury, Plymouth, Middleboro and Plimpton.

Southworth Loring, a descendant of Thomas Loring, was born in Plimpton, Massachusetts, formerly Plymouth, July 20, 1819. He moved when very young with the family to Middleboro, a neighboring town, and was brought up and educated in the public schools there. He learned the trade of an iron molder and later went into business in Middleboro as the proprietor of an iron foundry there, and became a prominent business man. He was very successful and enterprising. He enlisted in the famous Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and was chosen second lieutenant of the Middleboro company. He was given one of the medals issued by the commonwealth of Massachusetts to "The Minute Men of 1861," a handsome bronze souvenir for the men who responded to Lincoln's first call for troops. He was injured by long marches and had to leave the service, never entirely recovering his health. He was discharged from the service December 19, 1863, at that time being lieutenant

of Company E, Fortieth Massachusetts Infantry, to which he was transferred from the Sixth.

Mr. Loring was a staunch Republican in politics and held various town offices in Middleboro. He was a member of Mayflower Lodge of Free Masons and was active in the work of the lodge. He was a member of the local post of the Grand Army and well known among the veterans of Plymouth county. He was a Spiritualist in religion and for many years was a prominent layman in that sect. After he retired from business he made his home in Fitchburg, living there quietly until his death, December 28, 1886. He was a man of model character, earnest, religious and charitable.

He married (first), June 12, 1879, Elvira Gage Lewis, widow of Benjamin Lewis (who died in 1869), and daughter of Moses M. and Sophia (Simonds) Gage, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. They had no children. She survives him, living at the old home, 197 Blossom street. Besides his wife Mr. Loring left a sister, Myra, who married Eben Hathaway; a niece, daughter of his brother Thomas, Caroline Monroe, wife of Don Monroe, of Bridgewater; also her sister Georgia Le Barron, wife of Eugene P. Le Barron, of Middleboro.

ALBERT BRAINARD LAWRENCE. Lawrence is a famous old name in England as well as America. The pedigree of the English families has been carefully investigated, and the history of the family well preserved. Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, born probably as early as A. D. 1150, was the ancestor of the earliest Lawrence families on record. He attended Richard II, "Coeur de Lion," in the Crusades to the Holy Land, and distinguished himself at the siege of Acre, for which he was knighted as Sir Robert of Ashton Hall. His arms, still used by his descendants all over the world, were: a cross, raguely gules, A. D. 1191.

(I) Sir Robert Lawrence, mentioned above, is the progenitor of Albert Brainard Lawrence of Fitchburg among a numerous posterity of the American colonial ancestor.

(II) Sir Robert Lawrence, son of the preceding, inherited Ashton Hall, and married a daughter of James Trafford, Esq., of Lancashire.

(III) James Lawrence, son of the preceding, married, in 1252, Matilda de Washington, heiress and daughter of John de Washington. Note that George Washington's ancestors were: Augustine, Lawrence, John, Lawrence, Lawrence, Robert, and Lawrence, who was mayor of Northampton in 1532.

(IV) John Lawrence, son of the preceding, inherited Ashton Hall, married Mary Chesford, daughter of Walter Chesford.

(V) John Lawrence, son of the preceding, married Elizabeth Holt of Stably, Lancashire; he died in 1360.

(VI) Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall, son of the preceding, married Margaret Holden, of Lancashire. Their children were: 1. Robert. 2. Thomas, father of Arthur Lawrence, Esq., of Gloucestershire. 3. William, born 1425, fought under the Lancastrian banner in the civil wars, and is buried in the Abbey. 4. Edmund, married a daughter of Miles de Stapleton, descendant of a distinguished family of Norman origin.

(VII) Sir Robert Lawrence, son of Robert Lawrence (6), married Amphibis, daughter of Edward Longford, Esq. Their children: 1. James, heir to Ashton Hall. 2. Robert, married Margaret, daugh-

ter of John Lawrence. 3. Nicholas, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nicholas Lawrence, son of Sir Robert Lawrence (7), was of Ayercroft. His children were: 1. Thomas. 2. Nicholas. 3. Robert. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. William. 6. Henry. 7. Oliver, ancestor of the Crich-Grange branch.

(IX) John Lawrence, son of Nicholas Lawrence (8), lived at Ayercroft, and was ancestor of the Lawrences of St. James Park, Suffolk, as stated in the pedigree of the Lawrences of Ashton Hall. He died 1401.

(X) Thomas Lawrence, son of John (9), lived at Rumburgh and held land there and in other places, Holton, Wisset and South Elmham; his will is dated July 17, 1471. His children were: John, mentioned below; Richard, of St. Ives.

(XI) John Lawrence, son of Thomas Lawrence (10), married Margery —. His will is dated July 10, 1504, the year of his death. His wife died 1507, and both are buried in the churchyard at Rumburgh.

(XII) Robert Lawrence, son of John Lawrence (11), was named in his father's will, and his wife was mentioned in that of her mother-in-law.

(XIII) John Lawrence, son of Robert Lawrence (12), married Elizabeth —, and they had: 1. Henry. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Agnes. 4. Margaret. 5. Katherine. 6. William, of St. James, South Elmham. 7. Richard, of Wisset and Rumburgh.

(XIV) John Lawrence, son of John Lawrence (13), married Agnes —, who died January 22, 1583. His will is dated April 27, 1590, and he was buried March 21, 1590. His children were: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Richard, died 1596. 3. Susan. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Margaret.

(XV) John Lawrence, son of John Lawrence (14), was of Wisset, in Suffolk. He married Johann —. His will is dated of Wisset, June 2, 1606, and he was buried there January 16, 1607. His children were: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Robert, will dated 1641. 3. Margery. 4. Katherine.

(XVI) Henry Lawrence, son of John Lawrence (15), is the immigrant ancestor of the American Lawrences of this branch. He married Mary —, and (second) Christian —. His name is on the list of those coming to Charlestown 1635. He drew ten acres on the Mystic side, and five acres more February 20, 1638. His house lot was granted 1635, by George Blott. The records of Henry Lawrence in Charlestown are meagre and confusing. Perhaps he remained only a few years, and returned to England. Christian, who is given as his wife by some writers, had a son John, whose age does not agree with that of Henry's son John of Watertown and Groton. The will of Henry Lawrence's father refers to Henry's son John as in Charlestown, in New England.

(XVII) John Lawrence, son of Henry Lawrence (16), of Wisset, England, and Charlestown, Massachusetts, born in Wisset, baptized there October 8, 1609. (See will of his grandfather, John Lawrence.) He was in Charlestown, but settled in Watertown. There is another John Lawrence, probably a relative, with whom John Lawrence (17), is generally confused; both had wives named Susanna. John Lawrence came to New England probably with Governor Winthrop, 1630, five years before his father. He settled in Watertown, where he was a proprietor 1636, and freeman, April 17, 1637. He

was a carpenter. His farm was on the east side of Fresh Pond, and he bought also thirty-five acres of Isaac Cummins, and owned about one hundred and fifty acres of land in 1642. His neighbors were Timothy Hawkins and John Hammond, and the homestead was in what is now Belmont, on the west side of the common. He was on the grand jury 1662. He sold his mansion house and farm 1662, and removed to Groton, where he located southwest of Gibbet Hill. Joseph F. Hall owned the farm some years ago. He was a proprietor of Groton, twice selectman, highway surveyor. His wife Elizabeth died at Groton, August 29, 1663, and he married November 2, 1664, at Charlestown, Susanna Batcheller, by whom he had two children. He died at Groton, July 11, 1667; his widow Susanna died July 8, 1668, at Charlestown. Her will, dated July, 1668, and proved December 16, 1668, devised to father and mother, brother and sister. His children were: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Nathaniel, born October 15, 1639. 3. Joseph, born March, 1642. 4. Joseph, born May 30, 1643. 5. Jonathan, buried April 6, 1648. 6. Mary, born July 16, 1645. 7. Peleg, born January 10, 1646-7. 8. Enoch, born March 5, 1648-9, settled in Groton. 9. Samuel, married September 14, 1682, Rebecca Luen. 10. Isaac, married, April 19, 1682, Abigail Bellows, settled in Norwich, Connecticut. 11. Elizabeth, born May 9, 1655, at Boston. (Note that a John Lawrence married in Boston, February 8, 1653-4, Elizabeth Atkinson, and this child may be theirs; this may be a second wife of the John of Groton.) 12. Jonathan, born at Watertown. 13. Zachariah, born March 9, 1658-9, at Watertown. By second wife Susanna, John had: 14. Abigail, born at Groton, January 9, 1666. 15. Susanna, July 3, 1667, at Groton, died 1667.

(XVIII) John Lawrence, son of John Lawrence (17), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 14, 1635-6. He is confused with one or more John Lawrences of the same period in Charlestown, Boston and Watertown. If our research is correct, however, this John, born 1636, was son of John of Watertown and Groton. He settled in Charlestown for a time and married into the well known Buckmaster family. His wife was Sarah Buckmaster, married September 30, 1657, at Boston, and he was then residing at Muddy River (Brookline), where some of their children were doubtless born. They went to Wrentham, and Sarah had one daughter there. She died there August 30, 1690. John died March 25, 1684. Thomas Buckmaster, her father, was from Wales, admitted a freeman May 6, 1646, resided also at Muddy River, and died there September 20, 1656. He had a son named Lawrence; the families may have been related. The children of John and Sarah (Buckmaster) Lawrence: 1. Ebenezer (?), lived at Wrentham, married Mary —, and had there: Sarah, born May 30, 1709 and Mary, born May 25, 1711. 2. Daniel, resided at Wrentham, and had son Thomas there in 1705-6. 3. Mary, born at Wrentham, March 16, 1682. 4. David, mentioned below.

(XIX) David Lawrence, son of John Lawrence (18), was born probably in Wrentham or Brookline, Massachusetts, about 1682. He married Bethia —. They removed from Wrentham to Franklin, an adjoining town, and perhaps lived elsewhere. Only three children are found on the records at Franklin: 1. David, Jr., born September 3, 1712,

mentioned below. 2. Bethia, born August 31, 1713, married Andrew Blake. 3. Phebe, born March 25, 1715.

(XX) David Lawrence, Jr., son of David Lawrence, Sr. (19), was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, September 3, 1712. He also settled in Franklin, and married Elizabeth —. Their children were: 1. Joseph, born August 22, 1745. 2. Isaiah, September 3, 1747. 3. Eunice, perhaps married, May 8, 1793, Titus Metcalf. 4. Amos, January 15, 1755. 5. Joseph, March 26, 1757, married Ann Hills. 6. Elizabeth, March 14, 1758. 7. Joshua, September 11, 1759. 8. Cephas, mentioned below. 9. David, baptized at Franklin, 1766, married Lois Reed.

(XXI) Cephas Lawrence, son of David Lawrence, Jr. (20), born in Franklin, February 12, 1762, and baptized there; married, November 26, 1789, Esther Whiting, of Franklin; he died at North Brookfield, July 4, 1842; she died there August 28, 1836. Cephas was a soldier in the revolution in Capt. John Metcalf's company, Maj. Seth Bullard's Fourth Suffolk regiment, in 1780, and marched on the Rhode Island alarm. Children of Cephas and Esther: 1. Hannah, born October 19, 1790, died unmarried. 2. Nathan, April 9, 1792, married Betsey Hill; he died in Canterbury, Vermont, March 29, 1848. 3. Almon, October 7, 1794, married Susan Banister; he died at Oxford, February 2, 1854. 4. Esther, November 27, 1795, died unmarried, in Milford, August 5, 1849. 5. Parna, born 1797, married William Marsh; she died in Craftsboro, Vermont, March, 1843. 6. Cephas, October 12, 1798, married Betsey Summer, of Milford, a prominent manufacturer in Franklin and Milford; he died March 4, 1872. 7. Asa Whiting, January 22, 1799, died in Stafford, Connecticut, June 28, 1869; married, December, 1827, Naomi Jennison. 8. David Brainard, mentioned below. 9. Vernon, born in North Brookfield, March 13, 1804; married Mary Ann Allen, December 21, 1831; he died June 14, 1871. 10. Mary, born March 2, 1806, died in Warren, September 16, 1877; married, July 10, 1836, Henry Bennett of Spencer, Massachusetts.

(XXII) David Brainard Lawrence, eighth child of Cephas Lawrence (21), born December 12, 1800; married, April 3, 1833, Lucinda W. Atwood, of North Brookfield, and settled in that town. He removed later, and bought the Bugbee place in Brimfield, where he lived and conducted his farm for forty years. His wife died 1894, and he died February 20, 1864, both in Brimfield. Their children: 1. Edwin, born North Brookfield, July 23, 1834; married, January 28, 1875, Georgianna E. Burns, of Boston, died at Needham; was a tailor in Boston; has one son, Fred, a teacher and landscape painter, resides in Illinois. 2. Ellen Addie, born Oakham, Massachusetts, June 3, 1837; married, October 14, 1862, Hon. Thomas Rice, of Shrewsbury, leather manufacturer, who died in 1896; she died in 1898; their children: Edwin L. Rice, of Brookline, and Edith Rice, married Dr. Morgan, of Needham, Massachusetts. 3. John Whiting, born March 29, 1840; married, April 12, 1864, Mary A. Newton, of Brimfield; succeeded to the farm, was a prominent citizen, selectman, etc.; he died January and she March, 1904, and they are buried in the same grave. Their children: John, Fred, Nellie. 4. Harriet Newell, born July 23, 1843; married, April 12, 1864, Deacon Aaron Brigham Rice, of Marlboro, Massachusetts; she died 1890; their children: David Rice, of Rice & Pierce Oil Co.,

Worcester; Thomas Rice, of Fall River, newspaper editor; Bessie, and Helen, teachers in the public schools of Porto Rico. 5. Oman Hoar, born Brimfield, April 3, 1846, was cashier of L. W. Beck's bank at Galva, Illinois, several years; came to Fitchburg and entered partnership with his brother, A. B. Lawrence, 1874, dealers in hardware; he became cashier of the Northboro National Bank for about two years; president of the Wachusett National Bank of Fitchburg until his death in 1893; was director of the Newburgh (New York) Gas Co., and of other corporations; he married Josephine Van Dyke of Schenectady, New York, August 10, 1870, and they had one child, Herbert O. Lawrence, born 1871, now with the Spaulding Sporting Goods Co. in Chicago; he is married and has one child. 6. Albert Brainard, mentioned below. 7. Mary Elizabeth, born May 11, 1851. 8. Lucy Angenette, born March 23, 1854; married Byron S. Jordan, salesman for S. S. Pierce Company of Boston; resides in South Framingham, Massachusetts, and have one son, Edward.

(XXIII) Albert Brainard Lawrence, sixth child of David Brainard Lawrence (22), was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, November 23, 1847. He went to school in his native town. He left the high school to enter the boot and shoe business at Marlboro. He worked there for two years for Henry O. Russell, manufacturer of boots and shoes, then for about three years for Henry Twitchell of Brookfield. He went to Warren as foreman for B. A. Tripp & Co., where he remained until 1871, when he bought the hardware business of Jacob H. Fairbanks, in Fitchburg. It was an old house established about fifty years before, and from the outset Mr. Lawrence had a good business. His place of business was formerly opposite the American House, where the Fitchburg Trust Company building now stands. He was located there for twenty years. When that property was sold for its present use he removed up street under the Whitney Opera House, and was there five years. In 1895 he removed to his present location on Main street in the Freeman Block. Except for the growth, Mr. Lawrence has much the same kind of store as at first. He deals in all kinds of iron and steel, in agricultural implements, paints, oils and varnish, wholesale and retail. He is alone at present in business, although the name of the house since 1895 has been A. B. Lawrence Sons & Co. At various times all his sons have been members of the firm, though none are at present. The business is the largest with one exception of any in this line in that section of the state. In addition to this business Mr. Lawrence has been a lumber dealer, buying wood lots in Warren, Brimfield, Townsend and other towns in the vicinity, cutting the wood and selling it. He was interested at one time in a large wheat farm at Abilene, Kansas, with his brother Oman. He is director of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank, and was vice-president several years. He is a Republican, and in 1888 and 1889 was in the board of aldermen of Fitchburg, serving on the highway, fire department and city property committees. He is well known among the Free Masons of the city, a member of Aurora Lodge, Thomas Chapter, Jerusalem Commandery, and thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He is also a noble of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; a member of Mt. Roulstone Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Alpine Lodge, K. P. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

He married, first, Abbie L. Phillips, daughter of Colonel Ivers Phillips, May 23, 1870. She died August, 1899, at Fitchburg. He married (second), June 1, 1904, Ada M. Grant, daughter of John Grant, of Fitchburg. The children of Albert Brainard and Abbie L. (Phillips) Lawrence were: 1. Ivers Phillips, born 1873, graduate of the Fitchburg high school, wholesale lumber dealer in Fitchburg; married Mattie Harris, of Fitchburg and had: Ivers P., Jr. 2. Harry A., born 1875, salesman for Ivers P. Lawrence; married Agnes Smith, of Fitchburg, daughter of Sumner P. Smith; he is a graduate of the Fitchburg high school and Eastman's Business College. 3. Ralph Carter, born 1880; married Anna Leach of Kenton, Ohio; he is a graduate of the Fitchburg high school and of Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York; in 1904 he started in the hardware business for himself in Fitchburg in a store adjoining his father's and has recently sold the same to his father, A. B. Lawrence.

GARDNER K. HUDSON. The Hudson family was represented among the pioneers in New England by James Hudson, of Boston, John Hudson, of Duxbury, Ralph Hudson, of Cambridge, William Hudson, of Boston, and Daniel Hudson, of Lancaster. They intermarried with some of the most influential families, as the historian of Marlboro states the fact, adding that scarcely any other family has furnished so many soldiers in the Indian, French and Revolutionary wars. The relationship between the various pioneer settlers is not known, nor their English pedigrees definitely ascertained.

(I) Daniel Hudson, who was the pioneer ancestor of Gardner K. Hudson, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, came from England in 1639 and was in Watertown in 1640. He removed to Lancaster in 1665 and purchased of Major Simon Willard, one of the proprietors, a proprietor's right for forty pounds. His farm was situated near Gibson hill in Lancaster.

He married Johanna —, and they had five or six children before they went to Lancaster, where their births were recorded. He, his wife, two daughters, and two children of his son Nathaniel, were killed by the Indians in one of their incursions into the ill-fated town of Lancaster in 1697. His family was away from Lancaster during King Philip's war, of course, but they had returned when the town was re-settled. He was in Concord in 1673 according to a deed to "Daniel Hudson, of Concord, sometimes of Lancaster, of twenty acres from John Moore, of Sudbury." Later a deed indicates that he lived at Newton. He was named as "Daniel Hudson, late of Lancaster, but now of Cambridge Village (Newton)" and he deeded to his oldest son Daniel, who is about to be married to Mary Maynard, of Sudbury, daughter of John Maynard, some twenty acres of land. In 1688 Daniel Hudson (1) and wife deeded to son, William Hudson, land on Gibson's hill, Lancaster. His will was dated 1695 and proved October 14, 1697, and mentions his wife and sons: William, Nathaniel and Thomas. An agreement for the settlement of the estate was signed by Nathaniel for himself and brother Thomas; Samuel Waters in the right of his wife Mary (Hudson); by Jacob Waters in the right of his wife Sarah (Hudson); and by James Atherton in right of his wife Abigail (Hudson). Most of the male members of the family apparently left Lancaster soon afterward. The destruction of the Lancaster records and migratory character of the family, Hudson

says, deprives us of most of the information necessary to complete the genealogical record of the family. The name was frequently spelled Hutson in the early days.

The children of Daniel and Johanna Hudson were: Daniel, born May 26, 1651, married Mary Maynard; Mary, September 7, 1653, married Samuel Waters; Sarah, June 1, 1656, married Jacob Waters; Elizabeth, June 11, 1658, killed by Indians; Johanna, born June 6, 1660, killed by the Indians; John, May 10, 1662, perhaps died young; Anne, January 1, 1664, probably died young; Mary, June 12, 1665; Abigail, September 7, 1667, married James Atherton; Nathaniel, of whom later; Thomas, about 1673.

(II) Nathaniel Hudson, tenth child of Daniel Hudson (1), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 15, 1671. He settled first about 1718 on land granted by virtue of the right of his father, Goodman Hudson. But it seems that he was not a permanent settler of Lancaster, for in 1709 "Nathaniel Hudson of Billerica, formerly of Lancaster," conveyed land in Lincoln, Massachusetts, to Mr. Buss. His children were baptized in Lexington. The Marlboro historian Hudson writing some years ago said there was a lack of records to show the names of his children. "The whole Hudson family," he said, "appears to have been men of arms, rather than letters and their record is traced quite as easily on army rolls as on town books." There is no record of the marriage or death of Nathaniel (1). He had other children we know besides those named below, for two of them were mentioned above as victims of an Indian raid in 1697. The following children of Nathaniel Hudson are named in the Marlboro history: Seth, Nathaniel, Abigail; the three preceding were baptized at Lexington, April 22, 1705; John, born 1713, died at Berlin, Massachusetts, August 17, 1799. The descendants of Nathaniel for whom the town of Hudson, Massachusetts, was named follow nearly the same line as that which we are tracing for Mr. Hudson, of Fitchburg.

(III) John Hudson, son of Nathaniel Hudson (2), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, probably in 1713, and died in Berlin, Massachusetts, in the same vicinity, August 6, 1799. He married Elizabeth McAllister, of Northboro, Massachusetts; she died May 16, 1786, aged sixty-six years. He married (second), March 28, 1787, Bethia Wood, who survived him. He settled first in Marlboro and afterwards at Berlin, Massachusetts. He served under Captain Samuel Howe in the expedition to Crown Point in 1755. He was also one of the alarm men attached to Colonel Abraham Williams' company in March, 1757. He was likewise in the service at the beginning of the revolution. He and two of his sons were in active service in the French war; he and eight of his sons fought in the revolution. He was in Captain Samuel Woods' company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment.

The children of John and Elizabeth (McAllister) Hudson were: Elisha, of whom later; Elijah, married Hannah Goodnow, of Northboro; Miriam, born April, 1746, married Jonas Babcock, of Northboro; Moses, born January 4, 1749, served from Bolton five years in the revolution, unmarried; Aaron, August 24, 1750, was at the Lexington alarm, 1775; Hannah, July 20, 1752, died at Berlin unmarried; Ebenezer, May 16, 1755, died in revolutionary service; John, May 9, 1757, removed to Oxford, was three years in the Continental army; Charles, 1759,

was three years in the Continental army; Stephen, June 12, 1761, was three years in the Continental army; Elizabeth, November 18, 1779, married Levi Fay, of Marlboro.

(IV) Elisha Hudson, son of John Hudson (3), was born about 1740, probably in Marlboro, Massachusetts. He married, October 4, 1770, Susanna Brigham, daughter of Samuel Brigham. Elisha Hudson served in the French war under Captain Williams at No. 4 in 1756 and again in 1758 and 1760. He was also in the revolution, a soldier from Marlboro where he was then living. In later years with his son, William Hudson, and perhaps others of the children he removed to Canada where he lived until his death. Of his children two are recorded in Marlboro and Hudson says there were others born but not recorded in Marlboro. These two were: William, of whom later; Samuel, December 25, 1771.

(V) William Hudson, son of Elisha Hudson (4), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, March 29, 1770. He married Anna Morse, of Northboro, March 10, 1793. They settled at first in Northboro, Massachusetts, but about 1796-7 removed with others of the family to Newport, Canada. Of their children we have records of two: Sukey, born in Northboro, July 17, 1796; William, born at Newport, Canada, of whom later.

(VI) William Hudson, son of William Hudson (5), was born in Newport, Canada, April 6, 1807, and died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 6, 1884, aged seventy-seven years, four months, at 116 Myrtle avenue, and is buried in that city. He resided in Canada, but settled early in life in Lowell, Massachusetts. He was a mechanic. His last years were spent in Fitchburg where his son Gardner and grandson, Gardner K. Hudson, reside. He married — Campbell in Canada. Children: William, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Josephine, deceased; Gardner; John, died in infancy; Sarah (Cochrane), living in Springfield; Jennie (Libby), of Standish, Maine, living; Harriet (Wilson), of Lowell, deceased; Eliza (Adams), of Springfield, deceased; Didama (Whitney), of Fitchburg, deceased.

(VII) Gardner Church Hudson, son of William Hudson (6), was born in Hull, December 21, 1844. He was educated in the public and high schools of Lowell and in Kent Hill seminary, Maine. After leaving school he was employed for some years in a ship chandlery in Portland, Maine. He came to Fitchburg to work for the United States and Canada Express Company and continued as agent and express messenger for that company for seventeen years, residing in Fitchburg. In 1880 he went to Boston as chief clerk in the freight department of the New York & New England Railroad; later he became an assistant in the freight auditor's office of the same road. He next accepted the position of station agent at Milford, Massachusetts, on the Milford & Woonsocket Railroad, now part of the New Haven system, where he worked for three years.

In 1887 he came to Fitchburg again in the capacity of paymaster of the Star Worsted Company, where he worked eight or nine years. He then became paymaster of the Fitchburg Worsted Mills, and after they were sold to the American Woolen Company he remained until 1902 as cashier of both Fitchburg and Beoli mills. About 1902 Mr. Hudson made his present connection with the Garfield &

Proctor Coal Company, wholesale coal dealers of Boston and Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He has charge of the books. He resides at present in Watertown, Massachusetts. While in Fitchburg he was a member of the First Baptist Church, but is now of the Watertown Baptist Church. He was one of the organizers of Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows, in Fitchburg.

He married, February 4, 1874, Margaret Murkland, daughter of William Murkland, of Lowell. They have two children: Alice May, born December 19, 1880, in Fitchburg, resides at home, Watertown, unmarried; Gardner Kirk, of whom later.

(VIII) Gardner Kirk Hudson, only son of Gardner C. Hudson (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, January 22, 1875. He attended the Fitchburg public schools and graduated from the high school in 1892. He was graduated with honors from Brown University (A. B. 1896) and from Columbia (A. M. 1897). In 1898 he entered upon the study of his profession, and was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1901. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in Worcester. In 1903 he formed his present law partnership with Clifford S. Anderson, the firm name being Hudson & Anderson. Their main office has been in the State Mutual building, Worcester, with an office at Fitchburg where Mr. Hudson is to be found much of the time on account of his official duties as city solicitor. He was first elected in 1905 and re-elected for the year 1906. He was a member of the common council of Fitchburg for three years—1902-03-04, and in this office became thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the city. He is a Republican. He is a director of the Merchants' Association of Fitchburg and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity at Brown. He belongs to the Park Club. He is chairman of the executive committee of the First Baptist Church.

He married, June 30, 1903, Alice S. Cummings, daughter of Marcellus Cummings, of Fitchburg, and they have one child, Gardner Cummings, born January 15, 1905.

JOHN PARKHILL, son of John Parkhill, was born October 6, 1823, in Glasgow, Scotland, or rather in a small town some eight miles from the city. He had to go to work in the mills in Glasgow when very young. In his boyhood long hours and childhood labor were the rule. He obtained the rudiments of his education in a night school conducted by the mill owners. He learned the trade of weaver and followed it in the old country for several years. In 1848, when the United Kingdom began to send vast numbers of her people to the United States, he decided to make his home and fortune in America. He came in a sailing vessel, the voyage taking five long weeks. He landed in Boston, but went directly to Providence, Rhode Island, where he found work at his trade in a cotton mill. In 1850 he went to Adams, Massachusetts, and became connected with the noted Pollock Mills, late the Renfrew Manufacturing Company. This concern made a business of spinning and coloring yarns, and he was promoted to a responsible position, remaining with the concern twenty years.

In 1870 he went to North Adams and bought an interest in the Johnson Mill, where yarn was spun and wove. The Johnson mill was established

in 1831 by Stephen B. Brown and Duty S. Tyler under the firm name of Brown & Tyler. They manufactured print goods, utilizing the water power on the present location of the Johnson Manufacturing Company. In 1839 Elisha Harris, of Providence, Rhode Island, was admitted to the firm and also Arthur F. Willard and the name became Brown, Harris & Company. In 1850 Sylvander Johnson returned from Copake, New York, and took the mill. He began to manufacture cotton warps and laid the foundation of the present business. In 1872, after Mr. Parkhill had become interested in the mill, it was destroyed by fire, but immediately rebuilt, and in the following year the business was incorporated with Mr. Johnson as president. This concern is known as the Johnson Gingham Mill of North Adams.

In 1879 Mr. Parkhill went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and in association with Arthur H. Lowe and Thomas R. B. Dole organized the Parkhill Manufacturing Company. The firm bought of Alonzo Davis, who gave them much encouragement at the start, his chair factory in Circle street, and with thirty new looms began to manufacture colored cottons in February, 1880. Mr. Parkhill was the superintendent of the manufacturing; Mr. Lowe was business manager and Mr. Dole, who had been connected with the Fitchburg National Bank, was the financial man. The business was successful from the outset, although the enterprise was new to Fitchburg and the mill did weaving only. In 1882 the firm became a corporation with a capital of \$100,000, and an addition to the mill, thirty-five by one hundred and thirty-five feet, two stories high, was built. The mill was enlarged the following year by adding another story and adding more looms. During the next two years another building fifty-five by one hundred and fifty feet, three stories high, and a new power house were built. In 1887 a new dye-house, fifty-five by one hundred and forty feet, two stories high, with an immense chimney was constructed. The factory of the Fitchburg Woolen Company was bought and added to the plant. Early in 1888 the company built a causeway from their Circle street mills across the pond to Rollstone street, with the intention of filling up most of the pond and using the made land as the interests of the company demanded. When this enterprise was established in 1879 the city of Fitchburg was actually losing population. It gave an impetus to all kinds of manufacturing; its success encouraged others and led directly to the organization of the Orswell and Cleghorn mills.

At the present time Mr. Parkhill is the president of the Parkhill Manufacturing Company and his son-in-law, Arthur H. Lowe, is the treasurer, business manager and active head of the concern, the capital stock of which is \$300,000. (See sketch of Mr. Lowe in this work.) The company operates three large and separate mills called respectively mills A, B, and C, all three of which have direct connection by spur tracks with the railroad. Mill A is the original mill, the chair factory with additions. Mill B is the old Fitchburg woolen mill with additions. Mill C is the Cleghorn mill built in 1885 for the manufacture of dress goods and bought by the Parkhill Manufacturing Company in 1889. Nearly all the buildings are of brick and substantial. The plant is a model of its kind, thoroughly up-to-date. The company has in operation over two thousand looms, employs over one thou-

sand hands, and produces about twenty million yards of cloth a year. The business is the most extensive manufacturing establishment in the city of Fitchburg and gives employment to the largest number of hands. All the mills are on the Nashua river, which furnishes about one hundred horse power while the steam power of the company from five engines amounts to a thousand horse power more. Among the varied products of this concern the best known is the *Toile du Nord* goods, and the Parkhill zephyr, famous for its durability, attractive appearance and finish. The development of this business has placed Fitchburg among the leading cities in the production of gingham goods. The product of the mills is sold to the trade through the firm of Poor Bros. & Company of New York City. The remarkable success and growth of this concern in the past twenty-five years, the excellence of the goods manufactured, the prominence of the company in the manufacturing world, are due entirely to the ability, energy, shrewdness and persistency of John Parkhill and Arthur H. Lowe, who have been at the head of the business from the first. Mr. Parkhill has devoted himself all his life to his business. He is a Republican in politics and has served the city with credit as member of the common council and board of aldermen, but has declined further honors. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Congregational Church, of which he has been for a number of years deacon.

He married, at Adams, Massachusetts, March 26, 1850, Margaret Cleghorn, daughter of Andrew Cleghorn, who in 1885 founded the Cleghorn mills in Fitchburg. She was born in Scotland. Their children are: John, Jr., married Harriet Gould and they have two sons; Harry, died young; William, who married Mary French. John Parkhill, Jr., died March 18, 1904. Annie, married Arthur H. Lowe. William L., died young.

DR. ERNEST PAGE, one of the leading dentists of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, is son of Dr. John Q. and Edna M. (Phelps) Page. He was born August 7, 1874, in Three Rivers, in the province of Quebec, Canada. His father was a noted dentist there. When a young boy Ernest Page went to Berkshire, Vermont, to live and there received his early education in the public schools. He entered Harvard Dental School, from which he was graduated with honors in 1895. He started immediately to practice his profession, opening his office in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in the Johnsonia building. In the past ten years he has built up an excellent practice and has been unusually successful. In politics he is a Republican, but has never cared for public office. He is a member of the Masonic order. He attends the Fitchburg Methodist Episcopal Church and is leader of the choir and member of the music committee. Dr. Page is a tenor, member of Apollo Club of Boston, and well known in musical circles. His voice has been carefully trained and his services as a professional are in constant demand. He married, June 28, 1898, Lulu Leighton, daughter of Orion and Jane E. Leighton, of Fitchburg.

JOSEPH STODDER WILSON. Henry Wilson (1) was the immigrant ancestor of the late Joseph Stodder Wilson, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was born in England and came before 1640 to New England. He was a proprietor of Dedham,



J. S. Wilson

Massachusetts, June 23, 1640, and was admitted a freeman there June 2, 1641. He married, November 24, 1642, Mary Metcalf, daughter of Michael Metcalf. (See Metcalf Family in this work.) She was born in 1615, if her deposition that she was fifty-four years old November 11, 1669, is correct. He died February 8, 1686. The children of Henry and Mary (Metcalf) Wilson were: Michael, born August 7, 1644; Sarah, June 24, 1650; Mary, November 7, 1652; Sarah, January 22, 1654; Ephraim, June 2, 1656. All the children were born in Dedham.

(II) Ephraim Wilson, son of Henry Wilson (I), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, June 2, 1656, married (first) Rebecca Sumner, daughter of Samuel Sumner, of Dedham, May 10, 1681. He was on the school committee in 1749-50. Their children were: Ephraim, born February 27, 1683-4; Samuel, April 5, 1687; Rebecca, January 28, 1695; Nathaniel, of whom later.

(III) Nathaniel Wilson, son of Ephraim Wilson (2), was born January 18, 1698-9. He married (first) Lydia —, and (second) Hannah Haslop, of Dedham, July 11, 1745. The only child of Nathaniel and Hannah Wilson found on record was Ephraim, born January 18, 1737-8, of whom later. The Wilson homestead seems to have been from the earliest days in that part of Dedham now the town of Dover, Massachusetts.

(IV) Ephraim Wilson, son of Nathaniel Wilson (3), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 18, 1737-8. He married Sibbel Allen, of Dedham, July 13, 1774. He fought in the revolution. He was in Captain Ebenezer Battles' company of the Fourth Parish (Dover) of Dedham. The fourth parish became a district or Dedham known as Dover in 1793 and was incorporated in 1836. The Wilson family has been one of the most prominent in the parish, district and town. Ephraim Wilson, of Dover, the present head of the family of Dover, is a town officer and prominent citizen. The children of Ephraim and Sibbel (Allen) Wilson were Ephraim, born January 9, 1776; Nathaniel, born August 25, 1779, of whom later.

(V) Nathaniel Wilson, son of Ephraim Wilson (4), was born in the Fourth Parish of Dedham, August 25, 1779. He was brought up on the old homestead in Dover. He was a farmer. He died in Fitchburg in 1863. He married Mary Stodder, of Boston, Massachusetts. Their children were: Nathaniel Charles, born November 15, 1815, was a mason and contractor in Fitchburg; Mary Stodder, November 10, 1817, married Lewis Smith; Eliza Anne, February 25, 1820; Lucy Ann, August 4, 1822; Abby, married George Wheelock; Joseph Stodder, January 29, 1827, of whom later; William, resided in Chelsea, Massachusetts; Hannah.

(VI) Joseph Stodder Wilson, son of Nathaniel Wilson (5), was born in Dover, Massachusetts, on the old homestead January 29, 1827. He received a common school education in Dover and learned his trade of iron moulder in a foundry at Waltham, Massachusetts. He worked there in the Davis foundry and at South Dedham until 1866, when he went to Fitchburg and started in business on his own account. In 1866 he bought an interest in the Fitchburg Foundry, the oldest concern of the kind in Fitchburg, established by Asher Green about 1835 and for nearly thirty years located on Water street, opposite the present location of the Union Machine Company. Later Mr. Green had David Wallace as a partner and for a time his son, J. S.

Green, was a member of the firm. In 1860 Mr. Green sold to Aldo Wallace and the foundry was operated under the name of Wallace, Ware & Co. until 1864, when Mr. Wallace became the sole proprietor. In 1866 he sold a half interest mentioned above to Mr. Wilson and George Wheelock, and the same year after the death of Mr. Wallace, his half was purchased by Walter Heywood and Harrington Sibley. For two years the firm name was Heywood, Wheelock & Co. In 1868 the present foundry buildings were erected and the business moved to 27 Main street. About the same time Mr. Wheelock sold his interest to Hale W. Page and the name of the firm became Heywood, Wilson & Co. Mr. Page left the firm in 1875, leaving Mr. Wilson and Mr. Sibley as the remaining partners. The business has been carried on under the same name to the present time, Heywood, Wilson & Co. The Fitchburg Foundry has been uniformly prosperous. Mr. Wilson became a large stockholder also in the Fitchburg Machine Co.

Mr. Wilson was an active Republican in politics. He represented ward five in the common council in 1883 and was an alderman in 1885. He was in the general court with R. A. Leonard in 1886 and with J. F. D. Garfield in 1887. He was a water commissioner of the city from 1890 until his death. He was trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank for many years. Mr. Wilson was very active in the Universalist Church, of which he was a deacon, member of the pastoral committee and conspicuous in every movement to improve and benefit the church and its various centers of activity. He had been superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a well known Free Mason, member of Aurora Lodge and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. He died August 27, 1895. His widow lives in the homestead on Highland street, Fitchburg, and is highly esteemed by her neighbors among whom she has lived so many years.

At the time of Mr. Wilson's death, his pastor, Rev. J. F. Albion, said: "He was one of nature's noblemen—not one heralded before the world but one such as make the bone and sinew of our national life and keeps sweet and pure its social and domestic atmosphere. He was one of the salt of the earth such as keep faith strong, love pure, hopes high. He was a man of varied interests born of broad sympathetic spirit. Some may have known him only in business, but a man of mind and heart to whom business was not a mere mercenary end. There was a wholesome atmosphere about his business life. It was not made sordid and unlovely by a mad rush for dollars. It did not cry halt to all the graces and amenities of our social life when you came into its presence. It was because his business was a trust, a means not an end; he owned it, it did not own him. Success came to him and he richly deserved it; it came through industry, fidelity and thrift. Not a dollar was gained through greed; not a dollar that caused a single heart to ache or a fellow man to suffer. He was honored and loved by his employees, because they were not his hired men, but his fellow workers. He made little talk or profession of his religion, but most consistently and beautifully lived it. He loved the church, his sanguine interest in it was contagious and stimulating to those who have its interests most at heart. He was generously appreciative of its work; he loyally supported all its plans for progress; he was one of its most regular attendants."

He married, 1850, Eliza Stowell, daughter of Stephen and Mary W. (Derby) Stowell, of an old and honored Hingham (Massachusetts) family. Mary W. Derby was the daughter of Jonathan Derby, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. The children of Joseph Stodder and Eliza (Stowell) Wilson were: George Herbert, born April 10, 1856, died September 10, 1856; Abby Wheelock, born August 30, 1858, died May 12, 1878.

GEORGE FREDERICK PARKER DAY
Ralph Day (I) was the immigrant ancestor of George Frederick Parker Day, deputy collector of taxes of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He came from England and settled in Dedham about 1640. He was admitted a townsman February 1, 1644-5, and a freeman in May, 1645. He was ensign of the military company and used to beat the drum for meetings before the days of church bells. He was selectman in 1661 and 1662. He died October 28, 1677. His will dated September 12, 1677, and proved February 1 following mentions wife Abigail; children John, Ralph, Mary and Abigail; he left his tools and drum to Ralph; citterne to Abigail; one of his swords to son-in-law, John Ruggles.

He married (first) Susan Fairbanks, daughter of the immigrant, Jonathan Fairbanks, whose house is still standing in Dedham. (See Fairbanks sketch.) He married (second) Abigail Pond, daughter of Daniel Pond, another pioneer settler. His children: Elizabeth, baptized July 3, 1648, died young; Mary, born November 9, 1649; Susan, born 1652; John, born April 15, 1654; Ralph, of whom later; Abigail, born April 22, 1661. They were all born in Dedham.

(II) Ralph, fifth child of Ralph Day (I), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, and baptized February 11, 1657. He was admitted a freeman of Dedham in 1690 and was a life-long resident of that town. He died there October 21, 1694. He married Sarah Fuller, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Fowler) Fuller. Their children: Ralph, born October 28, 1683, settled in Wrentham; Thomas, born June 19, 1686; Sarah, Mary, Jeremiah, of whom later; Abiel.

(III) Jeremiah Day, fifth child of Ralph Day (2), was born in Dedham, September 28, 1692 (or September 23, 1693, see Dedham records). He settled in Walpole, an adjacent town, and there resided during his active life. He married, at Dorchester, August 3, 1721, Mary Willitt, of Dedham, a daughter of Andrew Willitt, a Boston merchant. Their children: Jeremiah, of whom later; Sarah, born August 16, 1729; Joseph, born at Walpole, August 25, 1731; John, born November 16, 1734. All but the first were born at Walpole.

(IV) Jeremiah Day, eldest child of Jeremiah Day (3), was born in Dedham, April 25, 1725, and died in Walpole, April 1, 1752. He was a wheelwright. He married, November 7, 1748, Mary Aldrich, who died February 17, 1774, at Walpole. Their children: Mary, born June 1, 1749, at Walpole; Joseph, born December 8, 1750, at Walpole.

(V) Joseph Day, only son of Jeremiah Day (4), was born in Walpole, December 8, 1750. He resided in Walpole and Foxboro, Massachusetts, and in Eddington, Maine, and died in Massachusetts in March, 1832 or 1833. He married, November 18, 1773, Elizabeth (Betty) Gay, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gay. Their children: Betty, born

May 18, 1775; Benjamin, born April 14, 1777, died young; Benjamin, of whom later; Hannah, born August 30, 1780; Molly, born May 8, 1785.

(VI) Benjamin Day, son of Joseph Day (5), was born in Foxboro, Massachusetts, September 12, 1779. The greater part of his life was spent at Orange, Massachusetts; he died in Fitchburg, November 20, 1861. He married at Dover, Massachusetts, Martha Bacon, who was born in Dedham, November 10, 1782, the daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Smith) Bacon. She died January 3, 1869. The great-grandfather of Benjamin Day and the great-grandmother of Martha Bacon whom he married were brother and sister, being respectively Jeremiah and Abiel Day, children of Ralph Day (II), of Dedham. Their child was Leonard, of whom later.

(VII) Leonard Day, son of Benjamin Day (6), was born in Orange, Massachusetts, November 8, 1807. He attended the common schools in his native town. In 1824 he went to Fitchburg and conducted the stage line between Boston and Fitchburg until the railroad was built in 1845, when he became one of the first conductors, later succeeding Henry F. Kenney as station agent, a position he held until his death. He was a charter member of Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was a worthy citizen, much esteemed by his fellow citizens in Fitchburg. He died there September 27, 1864.

He married (first), September 12, 1836, Abigail Parker, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Paddelford) Parker, of Fitchburg. She died in 1840. He married (second) her sister, Susan B. Parker, November 21, 1841. She survives him. They had one child, George Frederick Parker, of whom later. Mrs. Day's immigrant ancestor was Thomas Parker, of Lynn and Reading. (See Parker family sketch.) Her grandfather Parker was captain in the revolution and his widow was a pensioner.

(VIII) George Frederick Parker Day, son of Leonard Day (7), was born in Fitchburg, February 26, 1849. He was educated in the common and high schools of Fitchburg and then studied civil engineering. Soon after the completion of his studies he went to California for his health, and upon his recovery returned to his native town. In 1872 he entered the city engineer's office under Thomas C. Lovell and remained for about three years. In 1876 he became connected with the engineering department of the Fitchburg Railroad as first assistant engineer under E. K. Turner, chief engineer. During the next ten years he took an active part in the reconstruction of the Vermont & Massachusetts division between Fitchburg and Greenfield. This work included the building of the large double-arch stone bridge in West Fitchburg, the horse shoe curve improvement at Ashburnham Junction, supplanting the former switch-back which required the turning of all locomotives and the switching of trains; the survey and building of a new line between Baldwinsville and Royalston, eliminating four large bridges over Miller's river; the change in location of the railroad and the cutting of a new channel for the river between Royalston and Athol; and, finally, the improvements a mile east of Miller's Falls enabling the road to dispense with four more bridges over Miller's river; the separation of grades of the Vermont & Massachusetts and New London Northern Railroads west of Miller's Falls; and the building of the new Con-

necticut river bridge between Montague and East Deerfield in connection with the double tracking of the fifty-six miles of road.

In 1886 Mr. Day resigned his position on account of his son's health and went to California with him, remaining there until 1889. In the spring of 1890 he was appointed by the collector of taxes of Fitchburg, George E. Clifford, deputy collector, a position he has filled since then with perfect satisfaction to the taxpayers and his fellow officials of the city. He is a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion. He joined Aurora Lodge of Free Masons in July, 1871, and the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1880.

He married, June, 1879, Marion F. Wilder, daughter of Charles L. and Harriet E. (Harris) Wilder, of Lancaster, Massachusetts. They have two children: Leonard, born in Fitchburg, August 8, 1880, a graduate of the Washington Law School, practicing law in New York city; Alice Wilder, born in Fitchburg, August 21, 1883, graduate of Smith College, 1905, lives with her parents.

COLONY FAMILY. In the Protestant section of Ireland, the province of Ulster, one of the most common names is Connolly. This spelling has been generally adopted in later years, although many of the older forms of spelling will be found, especially among branches of the family that have been away from Ireland for a long time. Conley and Connelly are common forms in America. Colony and Coloney were ancient ways of spelling this name. In 1890 there were 381 births of Connollys in Ireland, of whom 146 were in the counties of Antrim and Monaghan in Ulster.

(I) John Colony, to whom the New Hampshire Colony family traces descent, was a farmer in Kilkenny, Ireland. He belonged to a Protestant family, and married a Scotch woman, born in Scotland. His descendants in Ireland and America have therefore affiliated with and been classed properly among the Scotch-Irish, although the origin of the name is Irish.

(II) John Colony, son of John Colony (1), born in Kilkenny, Ireland, 1730, came with the family to Wrentham, Massachusetts, when the Scotch-Irish emigration to America was at its height, about 1740. He enlisted in the last French and Indian war, 1755-60, and joined Captain Rogers' famous Rangers. He was in the battle near Fort Edward when Major Israel Putnam was captured and tied to a tree to be burned, but was finally released. He served nearly through the whole war, and for that service received a grant of land in Maine which he exchanged later for a tract on Saxon's river, near Grafton, Vermont. About the time of his marriage, in 1761, he settled in Keene, New Hampshire. He was one of the pioneers, together with his brother-in-law Nathan Fisher. John Colony's farm was in the west part of the town, and has remained in the possession of his descendants to the present time, at present occupied by Martha Colony, wife of William H. Woodward.

John Colony was a man of great energy and courage. At one time during the Indian war he was in a fort to which the settlers had fled with their families besieged by French and Indians. The supply of milk failed, and the infants and children were suffering for food. Cows were grazing just beyond the outposts of the enemies. Young Colony volunteered to get the milk, and, taking with him

his gun and dog, as well as a milk pail, stole through the enemy's lines, reached the cows, filled his pail, and started to return. When nearly halfway back to the garrison his dog barked. Turning he confronted an Indian. He put down his pail, shot the Indian, picked up the pail, and made his way to the waiting garrison in safety, though the Indians, roused by the dog's bark and the shot, were in hot pursuit. He not only saved himself but he did not spill the precious milk. At another time, after he came to Keene to live at the close of the war, he had an encounter with a big bear in his cornfield, and took the bearskin as a trophy of his skill and coolness. He married, 1761, Melatiah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Blake) Fisher, of the Dedham family. He died in 1797. His children were: 1. Hannah, born 1762. 2. Timothy, born April 5, 1764, died August 29, 1836. 3. Melatiah, born 1766. 4. Josiah, born December 26, 1771, settled in St. Albans, and left numerous descendants in Vermont and elsewhere.

(III) Timothy Colony, son of John Colony (2), born in Keene, New Hampshire, April 5, 1764; married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Estes) Dwinell. Her mother was a descendant of the parents of Rebecca (Towne) Nourse, who was hanged as a witch in 1692. The homestead was inherited by Timothy Colony, and he spent his life as a farmer on the old place, which is still occupied by his descendants. He died in 1836, aged seventy-two years. Children of Timothy and Sarah (Dwinell) Colony: 1. Benjamin Dwinell, born March 4, 1788, died July 8, 1788. 2. Josiah, born April 8, 1791, died June 5, 1867, mentioned below. 3. Mary, born September 30, 1793, died August 22, 1819. 4. John, born June 27, 1795, died August 10, 1876. 5. Lockhart, born May 3, 1800, died December 23, 1823. 6. Joshua Durant, born December 21, 1804, died March 21, 1891, mentioned below. 7. George, born June 30, 1811, died February 4, 1820.

(IV) Josiah Colony, second child of Timothy Colony (3), was born in Keene, New Hampshire, April 8, 1791. He was brought up on the old farm there, and received a common school education in the public schools. He was studious, and the better part of his education was acquired in his extensive reading and study. He cultivated an unusual intellectual ability. He was robust and athletic in physique, and showed an aptitude for mechanics at an early age. He was employed when a young man to run a saw and grist mill in Keene, where the Faulkner & Colony Mills now stand. In 1814 he enlisted in Captain James M. Warner's company, Lieutenant-Colonel John Steel's regiment, of Peterboro, in the detached militia sent to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in September of that year to defend the town and harbor from an expected attack of the British. The company was in the service sixty days.

In 1815 he went into partnership with Francis Faulkner, clothier, and the firm bought all the mills and water privilege where he had been at work except those of Azel Wilder, which were acquired later. The business established thus ninety years ago has grown from time to time to the present large proportions. It is still in the hands of the members of the families of the two original partners, and the name has continued practically unchanged. It has been a corporation since 1888 under the name of the Faulkner & Colony Manufacturing Company. This concern was a pioneer in the manu-

facture of flannels in this country, and the chief product of the mills has been flannels, for which their name is famous. Francis Faulkner, partner of Mr. Colony, was the son of Francis Faulkner, of Acton, Massachusetts. He was born January 31, 1760, and died February 12, 1843; he was a woolen manufacturer from an early age until his death.

Josiah Colony is honored as one of the real founders of Keene, a pioneer in manufacturing, keen in observing business conditions, shrewd in his management of affairs, and persistent in striving for success in whatever undertaking he had in hand. He was a man of the strictest integrity, generous, imbued with public spirit and patriotism. He preferred not to hold public office. He married, August 17, 1817, at Stoddard, Hannah, daughter of Danforth Taylor, of Stoddard, New Hampshire. She was born November 16, 1794, and died June 30, 1846, at the age of fifty-one years. This epitaph is on her gravestone: "The memory of the departed is endeared as a devoted wife, a kind and affectionate parent, a regardful neighbor. A calm and serene death followed a quiet and contented life."

Mr. Colony married (second) at Rochester, New Hampshire, November 1, 1853, Jane (Briggs) Buel, widow, who died in 1867, at the age of seventy-seven years. Children of Josiah and Hannah (Taylor) Colony: 1. Timothy, born July 19, 1819, died October 31, 1882. 2. George Danforth, born May 6, 1821, mentioned below. 3. Henry, born March 23, 1823, died July 18, 1884; was the first president of the Manchester & Keene Railroad, founder of the Keene Guaranty Savings Bank in 1883, and also of the Citizens' National Bank of Keene, September 1, 1875. He was in the firm established by his father, and for many years was a leading citizen of Keene and of New Hampshire. 4. Mary Ann, born September 14, 1825, died April 11, 1859. 5. Alfred Taylor, born May 7, 1828, died December 15, 1876. 6. John Edward, born April 17, 1831, died October 5, 1883. 7. Horatio, born November 14, 1835, was the first mayor of the city of Keene, New Hampshire, 1874 and 1875; was master of Social Friends Lodge in 1867, and for years one of the heads of the Faulkner & Colony Manufacturing Co. The only child of Josiah and Jane Colony was: 8. Josiah Dean, born January 25, 1855.

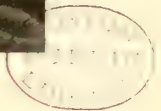
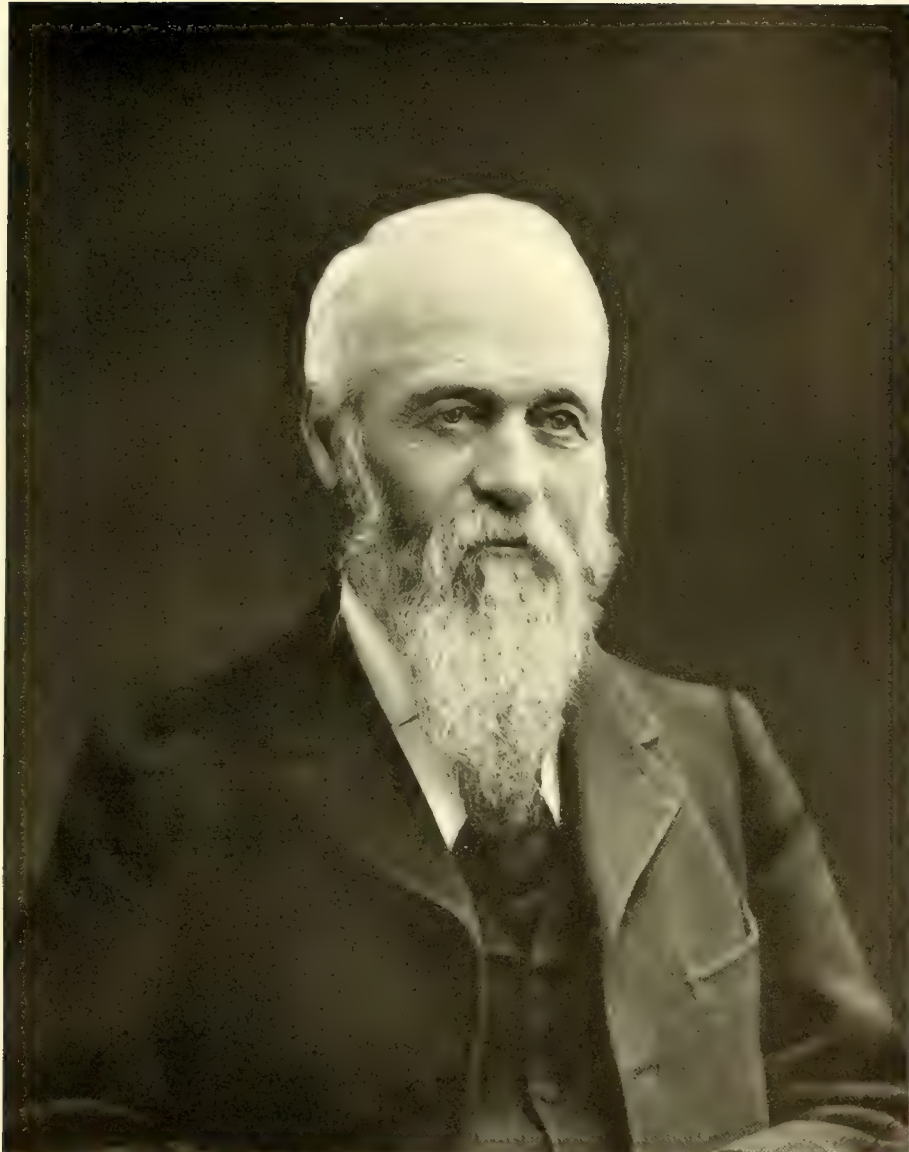
(IV) Joshua D. Colony, son of Timothy Colony (3), was born in Keene, New Hampshire, 1804. He was store keeper, then a manufacturer of glass in Keene. He became cashier of the Cheshire County Bank, and was postmaster. He became interested in the cotton mills at Munsonville. He purchased the *Cheshire Republican* newspaper, which was conducted for many years under the firm name of J. D. Colony & Son, and is now owned by Oscar L. Colony, son of Joshua D. Joshua D. Colony married Frances Seaman S. Blake, and they had three sons and three daughters: Ormond E., Oscar L., Lewis J., Frances M., Sarah and Hannah. He died at Keene in 1891.

(V) George Danforth Colony, M. D., second child of Josiah Colony (4), was born at Keene, New Hampshire, May 6, 1821. Early in life he decided upon medicine as a calling. He fitted for college at Keene Academy in his native town, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1843, and entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, where in 1846 he

received his medical degree. A few weeks after graduation, August, 1846, he opened his office in Athol, Massachusetts. Besides his college training Dr. Colony had studied with Dr. Amos Twitchell, of Keene, and at the Woodstock Medical School. For that period he was unusually well fitted and trained for the practice of medicine. One of his first professional calls was to the scene of the terrible accident at the railroad bridge on the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, when the bridge went down under a train, killing and injuring a number of people. Among his contemporaries in Athol were Dr. George Hoyt and Dr. William H. Williams. For a number of years he was a popular member of the Athol school committee.

Upon the retirement of Dr. Levi Pillsbury, of Fitchburg, his practice was purchased by Dr. Colony, and May 1, 1861, he began to practice in Fitchburg. His office and residence was formerly where Christ church now stands. When he sold the land for the church he removed to his late home at 50 Blossom street, where his family still resides. He became a leader in his profession. He was a member of the Worcester North Medical Society and of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and vice-president of the same one year. He took an important part in public affairs during the civil war, serving on important committees, and aiding the sick and wounded soldiers at the front and at home. He was for nearly forty years prominent in public affairs of the town and city of Fitchburg. From 1865 to 1873 he was an active member of the school committee under the town government; from 1875 until his death was a trustee of the Fitchburg Public Library; in 1876 and 1877 was a member of the common council. In politics he was an earnest Republican. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian, and was one of the organizers of Christ Church, in 1863, and vestryman from 1867 to 1880, when he was elected warden, a position he held until his death. At the time of his death, October 2, 1898, the *Fitchburg Sentinel* said of him: "He has been a valued and very useful citizen, a man of balanced mind and character, one who put patriotism before partisanship, and whose honesty and sound judgment commanded general respect. Dr. Colony has taken high rank in his profession and besides a large practice he was often called in consultation with other physicians." He was buried at his old home in Keene, New Hampshire. He always retained some business interest in his father's firm at Keene, and undoubtedly possessed the characteristic business ability of the family. His father and brothers established the mills at Harrisville, known as the Cheshire Mills, which are still owned and operated by members of the family, Horatio Colony being president, and John J. Colony treasurer of the company.

Dr. Colony married, at Athol, May 23, 1849, Harriet Newell Stevens, daughter of Isaac Stevens, of Middleboro, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. Mary Anna, born September 24, 1850; married, 1875, Melvin Ohio Adams, son of Joseph and Dolly (Whitney) Adams, of Ashburnham, where he was born November 7, 1847; he is a graduate of Dartmouth 1871; he taught school in Fitchburg, and studied law with the late Amasa Norcross; graduated from Boston University Law School 1875, and began to practice law in Boston; was assistant district attorney for ten years until 1886; was in law partnership with Augustus Russ until the lat-



Geo. D. Colony

ter died in 1892; was one of counsel for defense in the celebrated Borden murder trial in Fall River; was on Governor Brackett's staff with rank as colonel, 1890; is president of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, and of the Dartmouth Club of Boston; member of several leading clubs and organizations; they have one son: Karl Adams. 2. Joseph Backus, born November 1, 1852, mentioned below. 3. Jane Frances, born April 20, 1856, resides at home. 4. George Alfred, born February 22, 1858, died May 7, 1900. 5. Harriet Stevens, born November 19, 1859; married Frank E. Perkins, of Flatbush, New York; he is the New York representative of the *Boston Globe*; they have one child: Harriet Colony Perkins. 6. Charles, born December 21, 1865, died August 5, 1866. 7. Walter Stevens, born January 2, 1868, died September 25, 1868.

(VI) Joseph Backus Colony, second child of Dr. George D. Colony (5), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, November 1, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg, graduating from the Fitchburg high school in the class of 1871. In 1877 he became connected with the firm of Faulkner & Colony, at the mill in Keene, representing his father's interests there. He began as clerk, and was promoted to various positions in the office until 1888; when the business was incorporated and he became the treasurer. The firm of Faulkner & Colony became the Faulkner & Colony Manufacturing Company, and the business was greatly increased and the mills enlarged after the company was formed. Joseph B. Colony remained treasurer of the concern until he sold out his interests and retired in 1896. He returned to Fitchburg, and since his father's death has made that city his home. He is unmarried.

MICHAEL J. HOGAN. James Hogan, the father of Michael J. Hogan, of Fitchburg, was a farmer in county Limerick, Ireland. He was born there and spent his life in his native place.

Michael J. Hogan, son of James Hogan, was born in Limerick, May 8, 1849. He received a common school education, and at the age of sixteen, just at the close of the civil war, he left his native parish and came to America. He settled immediately in Winchendon, Massachusetts, and engaged in blacksmithing. He went to Fitchburg in 1878 and started in business for himself as a blacksmith, a trade that he had learned in the meantime. In the past twenty-five years Mr. Hogan has established a large business and stands well among the business men of the city. His shop is at 10 Laurel street. Besides horse-shoeing and general blacksmithing Mr. Hogan builds carriages and wagons and repairs them. He has established a wide reputation for the skillful handling of horses needing special attention from the farrier.

Mr. Hogan is a staunch Democrat in politics. In 1905 he was elected street commissioner of the city, a position to which he was especially well fitted as a horseman and practical man of affairs. He has given the utmost satisfaction to the taxpayers and city officers. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, and a man of generous impulses and disposition, making many friends and helping often those in need. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

He married, 1872, Sarah J. Kane, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. They reside at 159 Summer street, Fitchburg. Their children are: James, born in

Fitchburg; Mary A., born in Fitchburg, married Joseph F. Perault, and they have four children: Joseph, Margaret, Moses, James. Mr. Perault is employed in the Fitchburg Foundry Co.

HERMAN E. REMINGTON. Thomas Remington (1), the pioneer ancestor in this country of Herman E. Remington, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. He may have been related to John Remington, the first immigrant of the name, who settled in Newbury, in 1637 or earlier, and was admitted a freeman May 22, 1638; removed to Rowley and was appointed to train the military company there; was lieutenant; removed to Roxbury; was a carpenter by trade and reconstructed the meeting house in Roxbury; his son Thomas removed to Connecticut and had a son Thomas, who died there without issue. It may be that Thomas Remington, of Hingham, was son or grandson of this John Remington, but proof is lacking.

Thomas Remington married, March 16, 1687-8, Remember Stowell, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Farrow) Stowell. She was born in Hingham, April 22, 1662, and died there November 5, 1694, aged thirty-three years. The children of Thomas and Remember Remington were: Jael, born at Hingham, April 22, 1688, married, June 13, 1710, Thomas Beal; Joshua, of whom later; Mary, born May 9, 1691; Abigail, born February 27, 1692-3.

(II) Joshua Remington, son of Thomas Remington (1), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, 1689-90. He married Elizabeth —. He was a farmer. He died at Hingham, July 1, 1733, aged forty-three years. The children of Joshua and Elizabeth Remington were: Joshua, born 1714, died April 2, 1730, aged sixteen years; Elizabeth, born 1716, married, November 8, 1742, Israel Leavitt, Jr.; John, born 1718, died September 18, 1718, killed by the mother while temporarily out of her mind; Elisha, born January 17, 1719-20; Mary, born June 13, 1722, married John Stowell, Jr.; Sarah, born June 23, 1724, married Joshua or John Tilden, Jr.; Thomas, born May 22, 1726; Olive, born September 28, 1728, died February 17, 1736-7; Joshua, born February 14, 1730-1, of whom later.

(III) Joshua Remington, youngest child of Joshua Remington (2), was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, February 14, 1730-1. He married Ruth Clay at Hingham. The children of Joshua and Ruth Remington were born at Hingham, viz.: Ruth, born August 5, 1755; Uriah, born 1757, baptized June 26, 1757; Joshua, Jr., of whom later.

(IV) Joshua Remington, Jr., son of Joshua Remington (3), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, November, 1759, and baptized September 14, 1760. He died at Huntington, Vermont, October 4, 1855, aged nearly ninety-six years. He was a soldier in the revolution and was in the battle of Bennington. He was in Captain Nathan Harwood's company, Colonel John Dickinson's regiment, in 1777—a Massachusetts regiment—the roll of which was sworn to in Chesterfield, New Hampshire. He was in Captain Joseph Clapp's company, and Colonel Israel Chapin's regiment (Third Massachusetts) in the fall of 1779 and marched to reinforce the northern army.

He settled in Wallingford, Vermont, in 1780, and saw further service there in a Vermont regiment. His brother Uriah was with him. Uriah enlisted in 1775 in a Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

company and was also a veteran at the time they went to Vermont. Joshua and Uriah Remington were both in Captain Stafford's company, Colonel Ebenezer Allen's regiment of Vermont militia in October, 1780, and June, 1781, and again in 1781 in Captain Orange's company. Colonel Lee's regimied April 3, 1853. He resided for a time in Hinesburg, Vermont, and bought real estate there September 19, 1818. He sold it to his son, Joshua Remington, Jr., August 28, 1819, and returned to Wallingford or Huntington. Among the children of Joshua Remington were: Joshua, Jr., married Diadama —, and settled in Hinesburg; Jeremiah, of whom later.

(V) Jeremiah Remington, son of Joshua Remington (4), was born at Wallingford, Vermont, July 25, 1783, and died August 13, 1852. He married Mary —, who was born June 4, 1778, and died April 3, 1853. He resided for a time in Hinesburg, but most of his life was a farmer in Huntington, Vermont. The children of Jeremiah and Mary Remington were: Marilda, born April 8, 1810; Mahala, born February 16, 1812; Philemon, of whom later; Joel, born June 8, 1818, married, May 30, 1844, at Hinesburg, Patty Sayles; Lucinda, born August 30, 1820; Lurenda, born October 23, 1835, died November 8, 1847.

(VI) Philemon Remington, son of Jeremiah Remington (5), was born at Huntington, Vermont, January 31, 1814, and died there February 26, 1880. He married Adeline Fitch, who died October, 1886, aged about seventy-five years. Their children were: Mitchell F., of whom later; Annette, born April 26, 1841, married Wareham Brewster, and resides in Huntington; Ansurilla, born November 8, 1843, married S. J. Randall, of Huntington, and they reside there.

(VII) Mitchell F. Remington, son of Philemon Remington (6), was born at Huntington, Vermont, January 6, 1839. He settled in Hinesburg and is a prosperous farmer there. He married Melinda Bates, who was born May 21, 1840, the daughter of Elihu and Nancy (Pierce) Bates. The children of Mitchell F. and Melinda Remington are: Herman E., of whom later; Edna, born January 31, 1869, married Charles J. Russell, and they reside in Burlington, Vermont.

(VIII) Herman E. Remington, only son of Mitchell F. Remington (7), was born in Huntington, Vermont, September 7, 1861. He was educated in Hinesburg and New Haven, Vermont, in the public schools, and Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. When a young man he came to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and was employed as bookkeeper for Baker Brothers, wholesale paper dealers, stationers, blank book manufacturers, wooden ware, etc. This firm succeeded Shepley & Baker, and later Mr. Remington bought the Baker interests of A. W. Baker, Jr., and the firm became Cummings & Remington. Mr. Baker, Mr. Cummings and G. F. Shedd formed the firm of Baker Brothers & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, paints, oils, etc., at 350 Main street, the same block.

For several years the firm name has been H. E. Remington & Co., and Mr. Remington is the sole owner of the business formerly done under the name of Cummings & Remington. He deals in paper by wholesale, Fitchburg being a paper manufacturing centre, and conducts a book bindery. In the retail department at 356 Main street the firm carries

a fine line of stationery, blank books of its own manufacture and makes printing and engraving of all kinds a specialty. The store also has in stock wrapping paper, paper bags, cotton batting, woodenware, brooms, brushes, envelopes, etc. Mr. Remington has won a leading place for himself among the younger merchants of the city. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, June 23, 1890, Ida McMaster, who was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 1, 1862, the daughter of Livy and Esther (Wheeler) McMaster, of Fitchburg. They have no children.

FREDERICK E. FARWELL. Richard Farwell (1), believed to be the ancestor of the American emigrant, Henry Farwell, one of the pioneers at Concord, Massachusetts, and therefore a progenitor of Frederick E. Farwell, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England. He married about 1280 the daughter and heiress of Elias de Rillestone, and brought that estate and others into the family. These continued in the family until about 1500, when they passed through an heiress to the family of Radcliff, although some portion of the estate remains to this day in a Farwell branch bearing the same arms and claiming descent from Richard Farwell. About the time the estates passed to the Radcliffes Simon Farwell migrated from Yorkshire to Somersetshire and built at Bishop Hall near Taunton the manor house on which is carved the Farwell arms, quartered with de Rillestone and others.

(I) Simon Farwell, mentioned above, of Hill-Bishop, died 1545; married Julia Clark.

(II) Simon Farwell, son of Simon Farwell (1), of Hill-Bishop, married Dorothy Dyer, heiress of Sir James Dyer, speaker of the house of commons and judge; she died 1580. Their children: Simon, John, of Holbrook; George of whom later; Richard, Christopher, founder of the Devonshire branch of the family; and four daughters.

(III) George Farwell, son of Simon Farwell (2), was born in 1533 and died in 1609; married Philippa Parker, daughter of John Parker. She died in 1620. They lived at Hill-Bishop. Their children: Sir George, Knight of Hill-Bishop, of whom later; Elizabeth, Sir John, Arthur.

(IV) Sir George Farwell, knight, of Hill-Bishop, died in 1647. He married Lady Mary Seymour, daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, and brought into the family royal Plantagenet blood. They had twenty children, some of whom were: Thomas, John, of whom later; George, Nathaniel, Edmund, James.

(V) John Farwell, son of George Farwell (4), married Dorothy Routh, daughter of Sir John Routh. Their children: Henry, of whom later; John.

(VI) Henry Farwell, believed to be the son of John Farwell, of Hill-Bishop, England, was one of the first settlers of Concord, Massachusetts, and is ancestor of most of this surname in America. In this connection it is interesting to note that Mr. Thomas Farwell was in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1643, where he made a contract with his servant, James Bishop. Note the name Bishop which may have been derived from the place where the Farwells lived in England, Hill-Bishop. Henry was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1638-9. He served on important committees for the proprietors and the town. He removed to Chelmsford, Massachusetts, an adjoining town. His will was made July 12,

1670, just before his death. The inventory of his estate was filed August 5 following. He married Olive —. Their children were: John, born at Concord about 1639, married (first) Sarah Wheeler, (second) Sarah Fisk; Mary, born December 26, 1640, married John Bates; Joseph, of whom later; Olive married, October 30, 1668, at Chelmsford, Benjamin Spaulding; Elizabeth, married — Wilkins.

(VII) Joseph Farwell, son of Henry Farwell (6), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, February 20, 1642. He removed with his father to Chelmsford. About 1699 he bought the Waldo farm in Dunstable, Massachusetts, part of which he deeded to his son, Henry Farwell, in 1702. He settled there in 1699 and was selectman in 1701-02-05-10. He was highway surveyor in 1706. His will was dated November 13, 1711, and he died December 31, 1722. He was deacon of the church.

He married, December 25, 1666, Hannah Learned, who was born in Woburn, August 24, 1649, the daughter of Isaac and Mary (Stearns) Learned. Her father was born in England, son of William and Judith Learned, who came from England to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1632. Her mother was the daughter of Isaac and Mary Stearns, who settled in Watertown in 1630. The children of Joseph and Hannah Farwell were: Hannah, born January 20, 1667-8; Joseph, of whom later; Elizabeth, born June 9, 1672, married, January, 1693, John Richardson; Henry, born December 18, 1674, married Susannah Richardson; Isaac, born Chelmsford, removed from Milford to Mansfield, Connecticut; Sarah, born September 2, 1683; John, born June 15, 1686; William, born January 21, 1688, settled in Groton, Massachusetts; Oliver, born 1689, killed by the Indians; Olive, born November, 1692.

(VIII) Joseph Farwell, Jr., eldest son and second child of Joseph Farwell (7), was born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, July 24, 1670. He removed to Groton, where he died August 21, 1740, aged seventy years. He married at Chelmsford, Hannah Coburn. Their children were: Joseph, born August 5, 1696, of whom later; Thomas, born at Chelmsford, October 11, 1698, died December 16, 1731; married, December 24, 1723, Elizabeth Pierce. The following children were born at Groton: Hannah, born May 6, 1701, died May 11, 1762; Elizabeth, born December 31, 1703; Edward, born July 12, 1706; Mary born February 5, 1709; John, born June 23, 1711; Samuel, born January 14, 1714; Daniel, born May 20, 1717; Sarah, born February 26, 1721.

(IX) Joseph Farwell, eldest child of Joseph Farwell (8), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, August 5, 1696. He married Mary Gilson, December 14, 1719. She was born February 8, 1703, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Gilson. He settled in Groton and was elected deacon there June 29, 1750. He served on important committees for the town in 1754 and 1784. He was a prominent and influential citizen. The children of Joseph and Mary Farwell, all born at Groton, were: Anna, born February 20, 1721, married, November 11, 1741, Josiah Brown; Isaac, born March 16, 1722, died May 10, 1740; Joseph, born September 20, 1725, died August 27, 1758; Jonathan, of whom later; Thomas, born July 30, 1733, died February 20, 1825, at Washington, New Hampshire; Oliver, born June 24, 1735; Mary, born

September 4, 1738; Susanna, born August 8, 1742, married John Cheney, of Groton.

(X) Jonathan Farwell, fourth child of Joseph Farwell (9), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, May 15, 1736. He married Eunice —. He died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, November 29, 1761, although he lived most of his life at Groton. The two children of Jonathan and Eunice Farwell, both born in Groton, were: Joseph, born August 26, 1759; Leonard, of whom later.

(XI) Leonard Farwell, younger son of Jonathan Farwell (10), was born in Groton, October 2, 1760. He settled in Lancaster. Late in life he removed to New York state. He deeded his property in Lancaster to his children August 1, 1818. Those named in the deeds were Joseph 2d, Benjamin, Levi and Betsey. He was then at Hoosick, Rensselaer county. He died at Milton, Saratoga county, October 19, 1822, aged sixty-two years. His wife Sarah died at Lancaster, May 31, 1809, aged sixty-one years. He was a soldier in the revolution from Groton in Captain Luke Wilder's company. Colonel Samuel Denny's (Second) Regiment, and served at Claverack, New York. He bought land at Lancaster of Dr. Isaac Hurd, of Concord, and others in 1787-8.

He married, March 4, 1781, Sarah Merriam, who was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, in 1749, according to the records of Lancaster and in 1759 according to her gravestone, which says that she died May 30, 1809, in her fifty-first year. The children of Leonard and Sarah Farwell were: Sally, born February 6, 1787; Joseph, born July 6, 1789; Benjamin, born January 13, 1792; Levi, of whom later; Betsey, born July 23, 1799.

(XII) Levi Farwell, son of Leonard Farwell (11), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, May 22, 1794. He resided in Lancaster and was a very prominent citizen. In politics he was an old line Whig. He was selectman, assessor and held other positions of trust and honor. He died in 1862, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he lived during the latter part of his life.

He married, November 27, 1823, Lucy Batchelder Willard, daughter of Daniel Willard, of Harvard, Massachusetts. The children of Levi and Lucy B. Farwell, all born in Lancaster, were: Frances Maria, born December 30, 1827, died August 30, 1830; Eliza Willard, born September 21, 1829, of whom later; Augusta M., of whom later; Daniel Willard, of whom later; Francis Marion, born September 4, 1834; Mary A. R., of whom later; Levi Dan, of whom later; Lovey Melissa, born October 17, 1843; Frederick E., of whom later.

(XIII) Eliza Willard Farwell, daughter of Levi Farwell (12), was born in Lancaster, September 21, 1829, married, May 8, 1855, Joseph H. Goodale, who was born January 13, 1827. The children of Joseph H. and Eliza W. Goodale were: 1. Marion A., born July 2, 1856. 2. Wilfred A., born April 20, 1861, married, October 23, 1889, Mabelle Parker, and their children are: Raymond P., born May 14, 1891; Louis F., born March 8, 1893; Austin, born April 8, 1894; Nina M., born October 17, 1899. 3. Arthur J., born November 17, 1865, married, January 1, 1890, and their five children are: Orville A., born February 2, 1891; Grace, born November 10, 1892; Florence I., born March 12, 1894; Helen C., born January 21, 1901; Carlton D., born February 20, 1906. 4. Mabel H., born March 10, 1870.

(XIII) Augusta M. Farwell, daughter of Levi

Farwell (12), was born in Lancaster, July 1, 1831, married, November 2, 1854, Alpheus R. Willard, who was born April 17, 1831. Their only child is Roland Willard, born October 31, 1868.

(XIII) Mary A. R. Farwell, daughter of Levi Farwell (12), was born in Lancaster, January 10, 1838; married, May 31, 1859, George S. Thompson, who was born December 1, 1830. Their children are: George F., born December 25, 1862; Mary A., born December 4, 1865; Nettie G., born June 10, 1868.

(XIII) Levi Dan Farwell, son of Levi Farwell (12), born at Lancaster, February 11, 1842; married, December 25, 1867, Christiana Cunningham, who was born August 8, 1842. Their children are: 1. Albert (twin), born November 5, 1868, married Annie Nixon, December 24, 1900; Annie Nixon was born November 28, 1868. 2. Herbert C. (twin), born November 5, 1868; married, May 29, 1901, Mabel H. Goodale; their children are: Willard G., born January 4, 1903; Elizabeth, born May 30, 1904; Hugh C., born October 7, 1905. 3. Bessie E., born February 12, 1871; married, April 10, 1890, William A. Fuller, who was born September 24, 1867; their two children are: John F., born January 29, 1891; Beatrice L., born February 2, 1893. 4. Ethel L., born August 5, 1876.

(XIII) Frederick E. Farwell, youngest child of Levi Farwell (12), was born at Lancaster, July 12, 1849. He attended the public schools of his native town and could have gone to college, but he preferred business and at an early age went to work in the furniture factory of Merriam & Hall at Leominster. At the age of eighteen he went to Fitchburg to work for A. A. Beckwith & Company, lumber dealers, and held a responsible position with this concern for seventeen years. Mr. Farwell was gifted with mechanical ability and acquired skill as a machinist as well as at wood-working. He devoted his spare hours to devising machinery, and in 1888 secured a valuable patent on a new saw table. He decided to manufacture his machine himself and started in a small building on Newton Lane. In addition to the construction of his saw tables, he began to make and sell engines, boilers and wood-working machinery and to rebuild second-hand machines taken in trade. He soon developed a prosperous business which outgrew the original quarters. He bought the property at the rear of 5 Main street and added from time to time to the buildings according to the growth of his own business and that of his tenants. At present he has three large buildings, one of which is forty by one hundred feet, three story and basement; another forty by seventy-two feet, three story and basement; and the third thirty by sixty feet, three story and basement, with ell twenty-five by fifty-two feet. He has also just built a new factory there for his own use forty-five by eighty feet, part of which is two stories high. Among the concerns located there are the C. H. Cowdrey Machine Company; the Penniman Company, manufacturers of piano case trusses; the Mossman Novelty Wood Turning Company; Tenney & Merriam, pattern makers; E. H. Whittemore, maker of paper boxes; the American Comb Company; the Fitchburg Plating Works; the Star Laundry.

Since his beginning with the saw table Mr. Farwell has continued to invent useful machinery. He makes a specialty of working out ideas and plans for inventors, and of supplying the needs of manufacturers who are devising new machinery for their

factories. He has taken out fourteen patents. Among the more valuable of these is a machine to cut the aperture in a window frame for the weights to be put in, an edging saw for joining long boards, and a quick-acting vice. Mr. Farwell has devoted all his time practically to business. He is a Republican but never cared to hold office. He is a charter member of Nashua Tribe of Red Men. He attends the Episcopal Church and has sung in the choir there.

He married, December 24, 1870, Elvira Taft, who was born November 24, 1843, daughter of Harvey and Susan Taft, of Townsend, Vermont. Their children are: 1. Helen A., born November 16, 1871, married George Warner, of Fitchburg, and they have one child, Dorothy, born April 14, 1904; Ada T., born November 30, 1875; married, October, 1897, Ernest Gilson, and they have one child, Willard Farwell Gilson, born in Fitchburg, March 5, 1899.

CHARLES B. SMITH. The father of Charles B. Smith, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was Charles W. Smith, a farmer in Paxton and later a mechanic in Worcester, Massachusetts. He married (first) Abigail Crocker, and (second) Marietta Whitney, of Worcester, who survives him, and resides at 31 Clinton street, the family home for many years. The children of Charles W. and Abigail (Crocker) Smith were: Sarah, died at the age of eighteen years; Adeline, married Albert Lackey, of Worcester; Mary, married Herbert Rice, of Worcester; she is the proprietor of the Bellmar Hotel and a very successful and competent business woman of Worcester; Mattie, married Edward M. Rockwell, of Leominster, and they have one daughter, Mrs. William Holman, of Leominster, whose husband is of the F. A. Whitney Carriage Company; Charles B., of whom later.

Charles Bradley Smith, son of Charles W. Smith, was born at Paxton, Massachusetts, March 9, 1857. When he was six years old he removed with his father to Worcester, where he received his education in the public schools and at the Classical high school. At the age of seventeen he passed the entrance examinations for Harvard, but he did not enter. In October, 1874, he went to Fitchburg to work in the textile plant of Rockwell & Phillips, where he remained two years. He then went with Mr. Rockwell to Leominster, where a similar business had been established, Mr. Rockwell withdrawing from the Fitchburg firm. Mr. Smith remained with the new concern two years. He went into business for himself in partnership with Mr. Converse under the firm name of Smith & Converse with a mill at North Weare, New Hampshire, in 1879, and continued for three years. The firm was dissolved and Mr. Smith returned to Fitchburg and entered the employ of James Phillips, Jr., formerly of the firm of Rockwell & Phillips, where he worked for eleven years as a designer. The company was called the Fitchburg Worsted Company. In January, 1894, he and Charles T. Crocker formed the Star Worsted Company and Mr. Smith became treasurer of the corporation, a position he has occupied to the present time. He is a director of the Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Mr. Smith resides in apartments in the John-sonia Hotel, Fitchburg. He is a member of Christ's Church (Episcopal) and since 1894 has been treasurer of the parish. He is a Republican in politics. He has been on the Fitchburg school board since 1896; was an alderman of the city of Fitchburg in



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1902 and was a representative to the general court in 1905. He is active in the field of state politics as well as at home, and is a member of the Massachusetts Republican Club of Boston and of the Home Market Club. He belongs to Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 98, of Fitchburg, and to the Park Club, of which he was president for two years.

He married, December 26, 1882, Mary I. Tilton, born September 4, 1857, daughter of Emery and Ruth (Ingraham) Tilton, of Leominster. Her father was a hotel keeper and superintendent of Leominster water department. Their children are: Florence May, born at Leominster, October 4, 1883; Katharine, born at Leominster, March 1, 1892.

GEORGE PRESTON GRANT, JR. Christopher Grant (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Preston Grant, Jr., of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1608 and came to Watertown in the Massachusetts Bay colony of New England about 1634. He was a proprietor that year. He was a glazier by trade and was employed in the construction of the first building for Harvard College. In 1644 he settled in the northeast corner of the town near the eastern border. According to a deposition that he made April 6, 1658, stating his age as forty-eight years, he was born in 1610, but there is reason to believe that 1608 is correct. He died September 6, 1685, and his estate was administered by his sons, Christopher, Caleb and Joseph. The daughters, Sarah Seaverns and Mary Smith, deposed, after the death of their mother, January 19, 1691-72.

The children of Christopher and Mary Grant were: Abigail, born February 6, 1634-5, married Roger Rose; Joshua, born June 11, 1637, had a son Joshua who died June 19, 1677, and the father was administrator; Caleb, born September 8, 1640; Benjamin, of whom later. The children of Christopher and Sarah Grant were: Sarah, born February 1, 1643-4, married, February 23, 1666, Samuel Seaverns; Joseph, born September 27, 1646, settled in Watertown; Mary, married, February 27, 1668, Daniel Smith; Mercy, married, May 10, 1671, Samuel Daniels; Christopher, born 1649.

(II) Benjamin Grant, fourth child of Christopher Grant (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, September 6, 1644. He settled in Watertown, but was in New London in 1664. His occupation there was mariner. He married Mary Beckwith, daughter of Matthew Beckwith, and removed to Lyme, Connecticut, where he died 1670. His children were brought up by relatives in Watertown, Massachusetts. Among them were: Benjamin, Jr., of whom later; Ambrose, settled in Marblehead.

(III) Benjamin Grant, Jr., son of Benjamin Grant (2), was born in Lyme, Connecticut, about 1670. He married, September 14, 1692, at Medfield, Massachusetts, Priscilla Morse, daughter of Joseph and Priscilla Morse. He sold the land he received from his father's estate at Watertown in 1693 to Roger Rose, of Piscataqua, seventeen acres, etc., and then doubtless settled in Kennebunk, removing later to Marblehead, where his brother lived. He was a weaver by trade. The children of Benjamin and Priscilla Grant were: Priscilla, born at Medfield, November 16, 1693; Benjamin, born at Watertown, October 16, 1695; Joshua, born at Watertown, December 16, 1697; Joseph, born January 6, 1700, of Cumberland, Rhode Island, later; Priscilla, born December 20, 1701; Deborah, born November 9 or De-

cember 15, (baptism) 1703; John, born 1705, baptized August 26, 1705; Mary, born February 16, 1706-7; Thomas, born at Marblehead, baptized April 25, 1708; Annette, born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, June 15, 1712; Ebenezer, born September 3, 1714. (See Dedham Register, 1896, for further data).

(IV) Benjamin Grant, son of Benjamin Grant (3), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 16, 1695. He settled at Cumberland, Rhode Island, where his father and most of the family also resided. He died there in 1781. He married Dorothy ———. Their children were: Betty, born 1725; Benjamin, born March 17, 1728; Christopher, born 1730; Asa, born 1732; Lucy, born 1734; Dorothy, born 1737; Michael, born 1738; Aaron, born 1743.

(V) Benjamin Grant, son of Benjamin Grant (4), was born March 17, 1728, at Cumberland, Rhode Island. He lived there and at the neighboring town of Wrentham, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Day's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment, in 1778; he was also in Lieutenant Asa Bellevs' company, Major Seth Bullard's regiment, in 1780 in the Rhode Island campaigns. He married, October 6, 1766, Susanna Lane. Their children were: David, of whom later; Olive, born March 16, 1769, died March 2, 1793; Asa, married Elizabeth Park, daughter of Samuel Park, February 14, 1809, and settled in Douglas, Massachusetts; Louis, born May 30, 1774; Jesse, born November 20, 1776.

(VI) David Grant, son of Benjamin Grant (5), was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, October 6, 1768. He married, November 7, 1793, Rachel Hancock. Their children were: Preston, born May 21, 1796; Lyman, born April 24, 1799; Milton, born October 21, 1800; Charlotte.

(VII) Preston Grant, son of David Grant (6), was born in Cumberland or Smithfield, Rhode Island, May 21, 1796. He settled in that part of Smithfield now the town of Lincoln. He married Miranda Gage, daughter of Captain Anthony Gage, January 4, 1823, in Providence, at the Chocolate mills near Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Their children were: Minerva; George Preston, of whom later; Erastus C., married, October 9, 1849, at North Providence, Rhode Island, Lucy Stone.

(VIII) George Preston Grant, son of Preston Grant (7), was born in that part of Smithfield called Central Falls, in 1844. He was educated in the common schools and went to work, when a boy, in the mills of Greene & Daniels at Central Falls. This mill was known also as the Morse & Jenks mill. The privilege was bought in 1839 by Charles Morse, John Morse and George F. Jenks and they built a mill, a part of which was occupied by them for the manufacture of cotton cloth, a part by H. N. Ingraham for the manufacture of spools and bobbins. Mr. Grant left the mill to enlist in Company H., Ninth Rhode Island Volunteers, with the rank of first corporal during the civil war. After his enlistment expired he returned to work for Greene & Daniels. After a few years he left Central Falls and engaged in business in Worcester on his own account, but a year later, after the death of S. T. Mallory, who for many years was the superintendent of the Greene & Daniels mill, he was called upon to take this responsible position, though he was hardly twenty-five years old. In that year, 1869, the firm had just been established in a fine new plant at Pawtucket. In 1876 the junior partner, General Horace

Daniels, died, and in the following year the business was incorporated as the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company. When the founder of the firm, B. F. Greene, died in 1886, Mr. Grant was elected treasurer of the company. For many years he was the active manager of the mills. His success in the dual capacity of superintendent and treasurer was generally regarded as evidence of unusual ability in textile circles. It was Mr. Grant's policy always to keep his plant fully abreast of the times, even when that meant constant sacrifice of machinery during the period of rapid development of textile machinery. He succeeded in this way in holding trade during the bad seasons when mill owners generally suffered. Within a period of fifteen years the machinery of the concern was entirely changed, the output after the change being thread, cotton yarn, twine, etc. After a period of thirty-six years with this company, Mr. Grant retired in May, 1895. His resignation was received with sorrow, not only by the directors and stockholders, but by the overseers, foremen and hands. The overseers expressed their esteem for him by giving him a handsome diamond stud. He traveled in Europe with his wife in 1895 and spent the winter following in Florida. He died August 8, 1896.

He was president of the Grant Yarn Company, of Fitchburg, of which his son was the treasurer and manager. That business was established by father and son in 1892. Mr. Grant was president at one time of the town council of Lincoln, Rhode Island, formerly part of Smithfield. He served four years in the general assembly of the state. He was a director of the Pacific National Bank of Pawtucket and of the Atlantic Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Providence. He was a member of the Central Falls Baptist Church.

He married Josephine Francena Carter, of Central Falls, Rhode Island. Their children were: George Preston, Jr., of whom later; William Herbert, born September 24, 1872, a physician in Boston; he attended the grammar school at Central Falls and the high school at Providence, Rhode Island; received the degree of M. D. from the Harvard Medical School 1896, and is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; Chester Milton, died young.

(IX) George Preston Grant, Jr., son of George Preston Grant (8), was born in Lincoln, Rhode Island, now the city of Central Falls, March 29, 1867. He attended the public schools there and prepared for college at Mowry & Goff's School at Providence. He was graduated from Brown University with the degree of A. B. in 1889. He then entered the Greene & Daniels Manufacturing Company mills, of which his father was the treasurer, and learned the business. In 1892 he went to Fitchburg with his father and established the Grant Yarn Company. His father was president and he was treasurer. The capital stock was \$125,000. The business proved very successful. Recently large additions have been made to the plant. The present officers (1905) are: President, George R. Wallace; treasurer, George P. Grant, Jr.; directors, H. A. Willis, A. H. Lowe, B. N. Bullock.

He married, October 14, 1889, Mabel Hubbard, daughter of Gaius Hubbard, of Providence, Rhode Island. Their children are: Constance, Louise, Ruth, Margaret, Rosamond. Mrs. George P. Grant was killed recently (1906) in an automobile accident.

KENT FAMILY. Between 1633 and 1644 there came from England to New England three families bearing the surname Kent, who became the progenitors of three distinct lines whose descendants have contributed an honorable service toward the upbuilding of the moral, educational and political history of the country.

In 1633 the "good shipp Mary and John" of London had as passengers Richard Kent, Senior, and Richard Kent, Junior. They are supposed to have been cousins. They settled at Newbury, Massachusetts, where they were joined in 1634 by James Kent, a brother of Richard, Junior. In 1635 Stephen Kent, a brother of Richard, senior, joined them. He evidently returned to England, as his name appears with that of his wife Margery on the list of passengers of the ship "Confidence" in 1638. He remained at Newbury until 1646, when he removed to Haverhill, and in 1665 settled in Woodbridge, New Jersey. The descendants of these Kents are known as the Newbury line.

Thomas Kent, born in England, emigrated with his wife prior to 1643, and was one of the proprietors of Gloucester, where he settled. His son Samuel removed to Brookfield, and on the destruction of that town by the Indians in 1676 went to Suffield, Connecticut, where he died February 2, 1690-1. The Kent Memorial Library stands on the site of the log cabin which he built upon his arrival at Suffield. To this Gloucester line belongs James (6) Kent, chancellor of New York, and author of "Kent's Commentaries on American Law." He was born at Fredericksburg, New York, July 31, 1763. His ancestry was: Moss (5), Elisha (4), John (3), Samuel (2), Thomas (1).

Under date of May 2, 1643, the town records of Dedham state that "Joshuah Kent is admitted Townsman & hath libertie to purchase Edward Culvers Lott." The records of the First Church of Dedham say that "Joshua Kent went for England with our testimoniall but to returne againe 11m, 1644, md he returned 1645." "md ye said Joshuah Kent having brought ov'r 2 of his brothers & placed them in ye country, yet wth his wife returned to England rom 1647."

"md ye said Joshuah Kent upon ye trobles arising againe in England & wares ther 1648 he returned with his wife againe about ye 8m yt yeare." His brothers were named John and Joseph. These three brothers were the founders of the Dedham Kent line.

The Kent English ancestry has not been traced, and it is not known what relationship existed, if any, between the Kents of Newbury, Gloucester and Dedham. It is the Dedham line, and especially the descendants of John (1) Kent, the ancestor of Daniel (7) Kent, of Worcester, which will be considered in this sketch.

Joshua Kent was a prominent man, and active in affairs of church and town. His will is dated April 22, 1664. He died at Dedham, leaving a widow and three daughters. Joseph Kent is mentioned in the tax rate of Dedham in 1659. He was at Block Island, May 4, 1664, when he petitioned the legislature. On December 15, 1673, he was admitted an inhabitant of Swansea. He died at Swansea in 1704, leaving four sons and one daughter.

In the genealogy of the Kent family by Edward E. Kent, John (1) Kent is given as son of Richard Kent, Sr., of Newbury. This is an error, as is am-

ply proven by various church and town records. The will of Elizabeth Harder, of Braintree, June 1, 1664, names John and Joseph, and Joshua Kent's three daughters.

John Kent was admitted to the Dedham Church, July 16, 1652, and was admitted a freeman May 3, 1654. He was on a tax list dated August 29, 1653, and he continued to be taxed at Dedham until November 22, 1664. He was one of the signers of a petition to the general court, May 7, 1662; he was elected one of the fence viewers for the "West Field" February 24, 1664-5. He removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was received in the Charlestown Church by letter from the Dedham Church, with his wife Hannah, April 13, 1673. His wife was admitted to the church at Dedham, February 5, 1664. They were in Charlestown in 1667, when their first child was born. He was tythingman at Charlestown in 1679. John Kent married, at Dedham, May 21, 1662, Hannah Griswold, who was born at Cambridge, March 4, 1644-5, and died at Charlestown, January 9, 1690-1, the daughter of Francis and Mary Griswold (or Grissell), of Charlestown, who resided on the north side of Kirtland street. On December 5, 1636, "There is granted unto Francis Greshold, the Drummer, two acres of land lying at the end of Barnabe Lambson's pole toward Charlestowne, in regard of his services amongst the soldiers upon all occasions, as long as he stayeth." He died at Charlestown, October 2, 1652. No record of John Kent's death has been found. He was living at Charlestown as late as 1707, when he conveyed land. The children of John and Hannah (Griswold) Kent were: 1. Hannah, born July 2, 1667; married Joseph Cahoon. 2. Maria, born February 3, 1669. 3. John, Jr., born 1670; married (first) Sarah Smith, December 22, 1692; (second) Elizabeth ———. In 1698 he moved to Scituate, and in 1709 to Mansfield, where he died 1753. He was representative in 1724. 4. Joshua, born June 15, 1672; died June 20, 1672. 5. Joshua, born July 4, 1674; married Agnes Okeman, November 4, 1697. He lived in Boston. 6. Joseph, born October 13, 1675; married, November 26, 1702, Rebecca Chittendon, of Scituate. He lived in Charlestown, where he died May 30, 1753. 7. Samuel, born March 23, 1678; died March 16, 1702-3. 8. Ebenezer, born August 18, 1680, mentioned below. 9. Lydia, born July 16, 1683; married, 1714, Ebenezer Simmons, of Scituate. 10. Mary, born May 12, 1686; married, 1710, Joseph Barber, of Hingham. 11. Susannah, born August 13, 1689.

(II) Ebenezer Kent, son of John (1) Kent, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 18, 1680, and died at Hingham, February 16, 1752, aged according to the gravestone, seventy-one years, six months. He settled in Hingham about 1703, and resided in the second precinct, on what is now Beechwood street, and built the first dwelling house on the west side of the Conahasset river. On March 19, 1706-7, the town of Scituate granted Ebenezer Kent lot 180, containing ten acres. He lived at Scituate as late as 1712, at least, but in 1717 he was again residing at Hingham. He became a member of the second church in Hingham (Cohasset) at its foundation, December 13, 1721. In 1727 and 1736 he was elected constable. In 1737 he was one of the grantees of the Beechwood Cemetery, Hingham. His will was dated June 16, 1648, and appointed his sons Isaac and Ebenezer executors. He married, December 8, 1703, Hannah Gannett, who was born at Scituate in 1684, and died at Hingham, March

27, 1767, the daughter of Joseph and granddaughter of Matthew and Hannah Gannett. Matthew Gannett was born in England, 1618, and died 1695; his wife died at Scituate, July 10, 1700, aged seventy-eight years. The children of Ebenezer and Hannah (Gannett) Kent were: 1. Abigail, born October 12, 1706; died March 12, 1709. 2. Hannah, born 1707; married, January 16, 1727-8 Israel Whitcomb, Jr., of Hingham. 3. Mercy, born July 31, 1708; married, November 27, 1725, Stephen Stodder, Jr., of Hingham. 4. Elizabeth, born September 6, 1710; married (first) May 7, 1735, Eldakim Mayo, of Boston; (second) ——— Pitcher. 5. Susannah, born about 1711; died April 22, 1715. 6. Isaac, born September 27, 1712; married Rachel Bates, October 25, 1739; removed in 1745 to Milford, Massachusetts. 7. Mary, born 1715; married, August 31, 1743, Joseph Blake. 8. Ebenezer, born April 18, 1717, mentioned below. 9. Seth, born April 13, 1721. 10. Abigail, born March 29, 1723; married, October 22, 1744, Joseph Souther of Hingham. 11. Lydia, born April 24, 1725; married, December 22, 1748, Noah Ripley, of Hingham. 12. Deacon Abel, born August 7, 1730; married Hannah Hobart, daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Hobart, and lived at Cohasset.

(III) Ebenezer Kent, son of Ebenezer (2) Kent, (John (1)) was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, April 18, 1717, and died at Leicester, Massachusetts, February 3, 1786. He learned the trade of cooper. He bought twenty-three acres of land at Leicester, Massachusetts, December 7, 1743, of Benjamin Tillson, of Dorchester, for fifty-seven pounds ten shillings. He added to this plot twenty acres bought of Joseph Torrey, November 6, 1746, and thirty-two acres adjoining, September 3, 1748, also of Torrey. His farm was located in the northeasterly part of Leicester, and he and his family came there from Hingham to live in or about 1744. His name appears frequently on the town records of Leicester. In 1747 he was elected sealer of weights and measures, to which office he was annually elected with but few exceptions until 1774. He was constable, surveyor of highways, and tythingman. When Rev. Joseph Roberts was dismissed from his pastoral charge in 1762, "Mr." Ebenezer Kent was a member of a committee appointed by the town to supply the pulpit for six months. He was chosen one of a committee to hire a school master in 1762. On March 16, 1765, Benjamin Tucker, of Leicester, sold to "Thomas Steel and Daniel Henshaw, Esqr., John Brown, Nathaniel Harwood, Nathan Seargent and Thomas Denny, Gen. Nathaniel Goodspeed, Nathaniel Waite, Ebenezer Kent, Seth Washburn, Samuel Watson, Ephraim Mower, Asa Stowers, William Henshaw, Benja Richardson, Jonathan Sergeant, Jr., Samuel Denny, Darby Ryan, Nathel Richardson, Nathaniel Sergeant and Robert Henry Yoemen and Sarah Denny, all of Leicester," "a piece of land for a burying place where some have been buried and called the New Burying place." This is now known as Rawson Cemetery.

He married (first) July 11, 1739, Sarah Wheaton, who was born at Hingham, May 17, 1718, and died at Leicester, September 24, 1771, the daughter of Christopher (3) and Sarah (Beal) Wheaton, granddaughter of Christopher (2) and Martha (Prince) Wheaton, and great-granddaughter of Robert (1) and Alice (Bowen) Wheaton. Christopher (2) Wheaton was one of "the brave Capt. Johnson's Company" in King Philip's war. Ebenezer Kent married (second), September 19, 1772, Sarah Stone,

widow of Joseph Stone, Sr., of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and daughter of John Potter, of Marlborough and Shrewsbury; her will is dated December 31, 1794, and was filed for probate May 2, 1797. His will is dated January 12, 1785, and named his son Ebenezer executor. The children of Ebenezer and Sarah (Wheaton) Kent were: 1. Hannah, born December 15, 1740, at Hingham; married, February 11, 1765, Ezra French, of Hingham. 2. Lucy, born March 4, 1743-4 at Hingham; married, August 9, 1764, Jabez Green, Jr., of Leicester. 3. Ebenezer, born December 8, 1745, at Leicester; mentioned below. 4. Reuben, born October 16, 1747, at Leicester; died there April 1, 1763. 5. Jacob, born January 31, 1750, at Leicester; married (first), September 11, 1771, Desire Prouty; (second), May 23, 1773, Mary Tucker; (third), 1776, Abigail Barnes. He died at Brookfield, Massachusetts, August 5, 1825. 6. Elizabeth, born May 9, 1752, at Leicester; married, August 15, 1776, Benjamin Flagg, of Holden. 7. Lydia, born January 19, 1755, at Leicester; married, June 23, 1783, John Campbell, and lived at Plainfield, Massachusetts.

(IV) Ebenezer Kent, son of Ebenezer (3), Kent, (Ebenezer (2), John (1)), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, December 8, 1745, and died there January 8, 1806. He was the executor of his father's will and heir of his real estate. His father had deeded him, September 23, 1772, the southern half of the homestead and one-half of a tract of land on Flip Road containing thirty-six acres. He was a soldier in the revolution, being corporal in Captain Seth Washburn's company from Leicester; Colonel Ward's regiment which marched on the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775; also private in Captain Loring Lincoln's company from Leicester; Lieutenant-colonel Flagg's regiment on the Bennington alarm 1777. He was a member of the Leicester committee of safety and correspondence in 1782. In addition to the lands he inherited and those he bought from the other heirs of his father's estate, he accumulated much other real estate by purchase. He died intestate, and his son Daniel was appointed administrator. He married, at Leicester, October 29, 1772, Esther Stone, who was born at Ipswich, November 21, 1751, and died at Leicester, February 7, 1806, the daughter of William and Abigail (Hodgkins) Stone; granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Downs) Stone, and great-granddaughter of William and Esther Stone, of Ipswich. Elizabeth (Downs) Stone was a granddaughter of General Samuel Appleton, of Ipswich. He was born in 1624, at Little Waldingfield, Suffolk county, England. He was deputy to the general court 1668-71-73 and 75. On October 4, 1675, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the forces on the Connecticut river. He was in the Indian fight at Hatfield, October 19, 1675. He commanded the Massachusetts forces in the expedition against the Narraganset Indians, and had command in the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675. He was chosen assistant in 1681, which office he continued to hold the appointment of Sir Edmund Andros as governor in 1686. He was of the council named in the charter of William and Mary in 1692. His will was proved May 25, 1696. Mr. Ebenezer Kent was active in town affairs. Like his father, he was sealer of weights and measures, and was often elected constable and highway surveyor. The children of Ebenezer and Esther (Stone) Kent, all born at Leicester, were: 1. William, born September 14, 1773; married (first) November 30, 1797, Katy

Wheaton; (second), September 26, 1827, widow Lucinda (Barrows) Bourne. He removed to Wallingford, Vermont, where he died October 28, 1845. 2. Sarah, born December 27, 1774; married (first), May 30, 1799, Reuben Billings Swan, of Spencer; (second), May 8, 1816, Asa Wheeler, of Holden. 3. Captain Daniel, born January 6, 1777, mentioned below. 4. Elias, born May 3, 1780; married, January 20, 1803, Betsey Wheaton. He lived at Wallingford, Vermont, where he died August 20, 1856. 5. Betsey, born June 5, 1782; married, November 26, 1801, Jonathan Hubbard. They lived at Wallingford, Vermont. 6. Ezra, born September 1, 1785; married, December 14, 1811, Eusebia Southwick. He lived at Wallingford, Vermont, where he died February 3, 1818. 7. Polly, born November 20, 1787; married James Bucklin, of East Wallingford, Vermont.

(V) Captain Daniel Kent, gentleman, son of Ebenezer (4) Kent, (Ebenezer (3), Ebenezer (2), John (1)), was born at Leicester, Massachusetts, January 6, 1777, and died there May 11, 1849. He, as well as his father and grandfather, was buried in the Rawson Cemetery at Leicester. He was one of the more prominent men of the town, and was especially active in military affairs. He was appointed sergeant June 17, 1803, of a company in the First Regiment of Infantry, in the First Brigade, Seventh Division, of the Militia; ensign July 31, 1806; captain December 13, 1808, and commissioned by Governor Levi Lincoln, April 11, 1809; and was discharged at his own request, January 30, 1812. He was brought up on his father's farm, and at the age of eighteen or twenty was apprenticed to Pliny Earle to learn the card making business, which he followed for some years. On his father's death he bought the interest of the other heirs in the farm, and lived there thereafter until his death. He was an active man of business. He bought and sold much real estate, and was appointed to settle several estates. He was a very genial man and popular among his associates. Of musical taste, he devoted many of his leisure hours to its cultivation and in the entertainment of his friends. His name appears often in the town records, being a man who held the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen.

He married, June 6, 1805, Ruth Watson, who was born at Leicester, February 21, 1781, and died March 24, 1828, the daughter of Captain Samuel and Ruth (Baldwin) Watson, of Leicester. Captain Samuel Watson was one of the minute men of Leicester, a sergeant in Captain Seth Washburn's company, which marched April 19, 1775, and also sergeant in Captain Loring Lincoln's company, which marched in 1777 on the Bennington alarm under Lieutenant-colonel Flagg. He was a tanner and currier by trade. He was the son of John and Mary (Blair) Watson, and grandson of Mathew and Mary (Orr) Watson. The Watson family was Scotch-Irish. (See sketch elsewhere in this work). Ruth (Baldwin) Watson was a daughter of Major Asa and Abigail (Draper) Baldwin. On the revolutionary Rolls of Massachusetts the name of Major Asa Baldwin appears many times among the field and staff officers of the 1st Worcester County regiment from 1776-1778. He was a member of the committee of safety and correspondence for Spencer. His line of descent from Joseph Baldwin of Milford, Connecticut, was: Daniel (4), Joseph (3), Joseph (2), Joseph (1). His wife was a daughter of Captain James (3) Draper (ancestry James (2), James (1)). (See Draper Family.)

Captain Daniel Kent married (second) 1820, Miranda Cunningham, widow of Reuben Cunningham, daughter of Jabez and Eunice (Goodnow) Ayres. She was born at New Braintree, May 8, 1795, and died at Leicester, December 21, 1861. The children of Captain Daniel and Ruth (Watson) Kent, all born at Leicester, were: 1. William Stone, born February 6, 1806; married (first), January 11, 1831, Mary, daughter of Amos and Damaris (Bennett) Howard of Worcester; she died April 5, 1847; married (second), October 3, 1847, Mrs. Louisa Beers, daughter of Phinneas and Joanna (Barnes) Tyler; she was born October 10, 1807, and died at Leicester, January 6, 1892. He died at Leicester, March 20, 1885. 2. Deacon Samuel Watson, born January 21, 1808; died at Worcester, December 12, 1883; married, May 19, 1835, Clarissa, daughter of Samuel and Sukey (Vickery) Watson of Leicester. He lived at Worcester, and was a manufacturer of card clothing machinery. He was a member of the Mozart Musical Society, afterwards the Choral Union. On June 26, 1826, he was appointed by Brigadier-General Nathan Heard a member of the First Brigade Band of the Sixth Division of Massachusetts Militia. He was a deacon of the Old South Church from 1861-1870, and of the Plymouth Church 1874-1879, 1880-1883. His widow died at Worcester, February 5, 1902. 3. Daniel Waldo, born May 5, 1810, mentioned below. 4. Caroline Calista, born March 19, 1812; married, February 22, 1848, Levi C. Clapp, of Worcester, born February 11, 1794, at Worthington, Massachusetts; died at Worcester, December 7, 1854. She died January 4, 1898, at Worcester. 5. Melinda Watson, born November 29, 1813; married, April 14, 1835, Captain Dana Hyde Fitch, of Leicester, born August 24, 1803, at Guilford, Vermont, son of Ezra and Sally (Green) Fitch; he died at Worcester April 2, 1877. When a young man he was much interested in military affairs, and was captain of the Worcester Light Infantry in 1837-8. He was also captain of the Worcester Home Guards for two years. His widow is still living (1906). 6. James Draper, born September 20, 1815; married (first) March 24, 1841, Anna Maria, born at Boston, September 11, 1815, daughter of Abner and Abigail (Williams) Bourne; she died October 11, 1856; married (second), December 15, 1857, Jennie Whiting, daughter of Whiting H. and Sarah A. (Buell) Hollister; she was born at Hartford, Connecticut, June 13, 1837. He died at Boston, January 9, 1871, and was buried at New Bedford, Massachusetts, with his first wife. His widow married (second), December 23, 1873, Charles F. Paine, of New York City. 7. Esther Stone, born September 1, 1817; died January 12, 1859, at Leicester; married, May 10, 1842, Rufus Holman, of Millbury, son of Aaron and Polly (Stockwell) Holman. He was born April 6, 1816, and died July 22, 1895, at Leicester; he married (second), October 11, 1859, Emeline Draper Bryant, born October 27, 1827, and died May 7, 1879. The children of Captain Daniel and Mrs. Miranda Kent were: 8. Ruth Watson, born March 31, 1830; died April 19, 1833. 9. John Davis, born April 28, 1834; died July 30, 1838. 10. Edward Everett, born May 5, 1836; married, February 20, 1862, Sarah Rice, born August 4, 1838, at Franklin, Michigan, daughter of Edward and Sophia Catherine (Patterson) Proctor; she died August 23, 1870. He was a boot manufacturer, and lived at Spencer, Massachusetts. He compiled and published the Kent Genealogy already referred to. He died April 8, 1899.

(VI) Daniel Waldo Kent, son of Captain Daniel (5) Kent (Ebenezer (4), Ebenezer (3), Ebenezer (2), John (1)), was born May 5, 1810, at Leicester, Massachusetts, and died at Worcester, October 11, 1906, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. When he was about twenty-three years old he went to Buffalo, New York, to work, but soon returned to Leicester. He resided at the old homestead in Leicester from 1841 until he removed to Worcester in 1901. In 1848, in connection with his father, he developed a water privilege on Kettle Brook, which runs through the farm, and built a saw mill. He afterwards added a box factory. In the sixties he began the manufacture of shoddy, being the first to introduce this industry in Leicester. He was always active in town affairs, and many of the roads in the northeast part of the town were built through his influence. He always took a deep interest in the political events which transpired during his long life. In 1904 he had the rare privilege of casting his nineteenth vote for president of the United States. The Kent homestead, which was purchased by Ebenezer Kent, December 7, 1743, who came from Hingham, remained in the family until July 15, 1901, when it was sold to the Association of Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, who purchased it to be used in connection with their orphanage in Worcester.

Mr. Kent was one of the first in Worcester county to introduce the use of circular saws for making lumber. In his younger days he was a member of the Leicester Company of Light Infantry. Before his marriage he taught school for some time in Leicester and Paxton. Both Mr. Kent and his wife were musical in their younger days, each singing in church choirs in their respective towns. Mrs. Kent taught school for a short time in Paxton before her marriage. April 9, 1903, at the age of ninety-two and eighty-four respectively, Mr. and Mrs. Kent celebrated in a quiet manner the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage. Since 1888 Mr. Kent was totally blind.

Daniel Waldo Kent married, April 9, 1839, Harriet Newell Grosvenor, who was born at Paxton, May 5, 1818, and died at Worcester, January 20, 1904, at her home, 25 Benefit street. The interment was at Pine Grove Cemetery, at Leicester. She was the daughter of Jonathan Prescott and Bethiah (Avery) Grosvenor. Her father was born at Grafton, November 30, 1779, and died at Paxton, September 11, 1854; her mother, Bethiah Avery, was born at Holden, October 13, 1781; married, April 23, 1804, and died at Paxton, January 3, 1833. (See sketch of J. Prescott Grosvenor, of Worcester, in this work, for the ancestry of Jonathan Prescott Grosvenor. The children of Daniel Waldo and Harriet N. Kent, all born at Leicester, were: 1. Lucy Watson, born May 24, 1841, mentioned below. 2. Ruth Amelia, born December 8, 1843, mentioned below. 3. Prescott Grosvenor, born September 29, 1847, mentioned below. 4. Harriet Elizabeth, born May 1, 1850; not married. 5. Daniel, born January 2, 1853, mentioned below. 6. Caroline Esther, born August 4, 1857; not married; graduate of Wellesley College, Massachusetts.

(VII) Lucy Watson Kent, daughter of Daniel Waldo (6) Kent, was born May 24, 1841. She graduated in 1861, from the Westfield State Normal School. She married, June 15, 1864, Joseph Sheldon Noble, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who was born June 5, 1829, in Westfield, Massachusetts, the son of Jacob Moseley and Eliza (Alderman) Noble. His

grandfather, Jacob Noble, served in the Revolution and in the war of 1812, being colonel of a regiment in the latter war. Mr. Noble attended Westfield Academy. In 1845 he entered the machine shop of Ira Temmons, where he spent three years learning the business. When nineteen years old he was employed as engineer on the steam tug "American Eagle" plying between Troy and Albany, on the Hudson river, and saved money for another term at the academy. In 1849 he went to New York and secured the position of night clerk in Taylor's Hotel. In the spring of 1850 he went to California and, stayed until 1858, where he had many thrilling experiences in that then new and unsettled country. He returned to Westfield, and was appointed turnkey of the Hampden county jail by Sheriff Bush. He served there three years, and later was jailer at Springfield under Sheriff Bradley. During the latter years of his life he was engaged in the grain business, having a large warehouse on Lyman street, at Springfield. He died March 12, 1898. Mr. Noble was a Republican in politics. He was prominent in the Masonic order, member of the Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. The children of Joseph Sheldon and Lucy Watson (Kent) Noble were: 1. Caroline Edna, born February 15, 1866, at Springfield; graduate of Wellesley College, and teacher in the public schools. 2. Daniel Waldo, born February 8, 1870, at Springfield; died March 1, 1870. 3. Burton Ellsworth, born July 25, 1871, at Springfield; he married, February 14, 1895, Lucy Florence, daughter of Augustus and Frances (Andrews) Tripp, of Springfield. He succeeded to his father's business and lives at Springfield. 4. Roscoe Kent, born July 13, 1880, at Springfield.

(VII) Ruth Amelia Kent, daughter of Daniel Waldo (6) Kent, was born December 8, 1843; she was a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary in 1868, and taught school several years; she married, October 24, 1876, Rev. Melville M. Tracy, of Hartford, Connecticut. He died at Longmont, Colorado, September 22, 1889. She died August 4, 1878, in Detroit, Minnesota. Their only child was Abbie Ruth, born July 26, 1877, in Three Rivers, Palmer, Massachusetts; a graduate of Wellesley College, 1900.

(VII) Deacon Prescott Grosvenor Kent, son of Daniel Waldo (6) Kent, was born September 29, 1847. He received his early education in the public schools of Leicester and Leicester Academy, and studied later at Williston Academy. In July, 1867, he entered upon a three-year engagement with Hon. William Upham, of Spencer, woolen manufacturer, for the purpose of learning the business. At the expiration of the time, July 1, 1870, he began manufacturing at Monson, Massachusetts, but his plant was burned the following April. For a few years he had a factory at Oxford, Massachusetts. He formed a partnership with Henry L. Watson, of Leicester, and under the name of Watson & Kent, located in the city of Fitchburg, manufacturing principally waterproofings and beavers for the New York market, where he continued until 1878, when he removed to Worcester. In 1880 he began the manufacture of satinets in the old mill on the homestead at Leicester, installing new machinery for the purpose. Soon he was joined by his brother Daniel, and the firm did an increasing and successful business under the name of the Lakeside Manufacturing Company. In 1885 he and his brother purchased the Jamesville mills in Worcester, and there carried on business under the name

of P. G. Kent & Company until December, 1892, when they sold the property to the Jamesville Manufacturing Company. Later he bought the Jamesville property, and has since carried on the manufacture of woolen cloth alone. His residence is in Worcester. Mr. Kent is an active member and deacon of the Plymouth Congregational Church, and chairman of the board of assessors of the society.

He married, November 4, 1870, Mary Abbie Watson, of Spencer, Massachusetts; she was born June 22, 1848, in Spencer, daughter of Roswell S. and Hannah (Grout) Watson. Their children are: 1. Edward Everett, born in Spencer, September 11, 1872; graduated in 1893 with the degree of S. B. in electrical engineering from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; in the following year he was given the same degree in mechanical engineering; studied law in Harvard Law School, graduating in 1886; is now practicing law in Boston. He married, at Newton, Massachusetts, November 9, 1905, Mary Clement, daughter of Herbert Wilder. 2. Mabel Watson, born December 2, 1883, in Worcester; a graduate of Smith College, 1906.

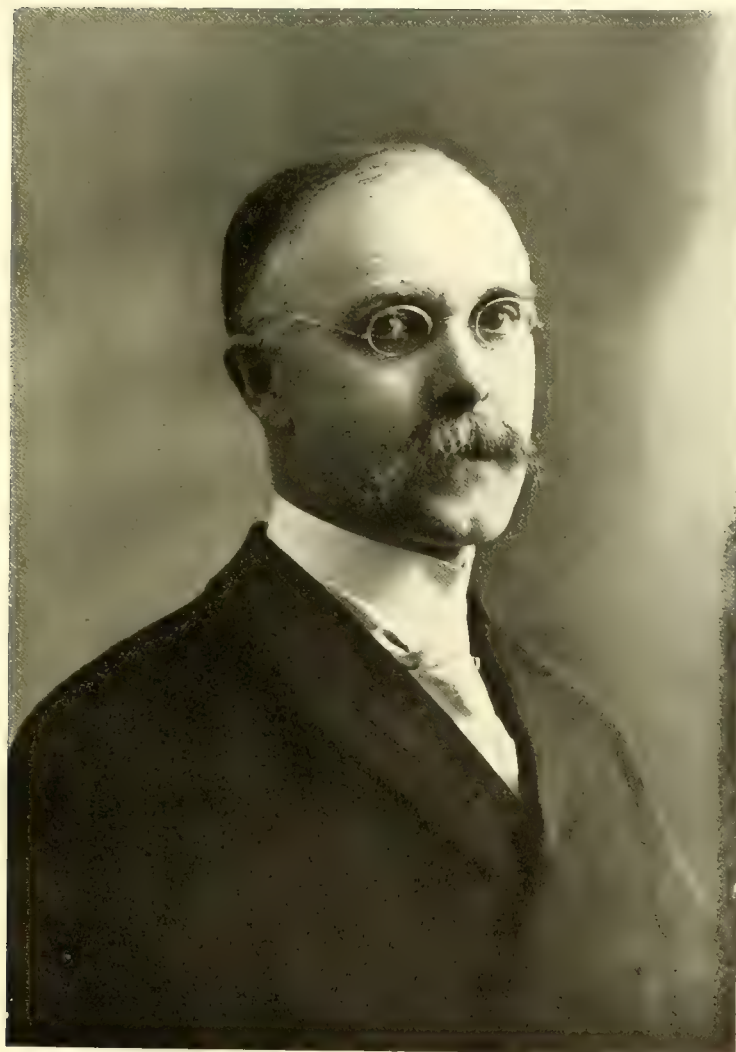
(VII) Daniel Kent, son of Daniel Waldo (6) Kent, (Daniel (5), Ebenezer (4), Ebenezer (3), Ebenezer (2), John (1)), was born January 2, 1853. Among his ancestors who were early settlers in this country may be named Thomas Payne, Michael Metcalf, Jonathan Fairbanks, John Dwight, Nathaniel Whiting, and Dr. William Avery, of Dedham; John Prince and Edmund Hobart, of Hingham; Henry Adams of Braintree; Josiah Winslow and Thomas Bourne, of Marshfield; John Prescott of Lancaster; Rev. Peter Bulkeley and John Hoar, of Concord; Cornelius Waldo, of Chelmsford; John Cogswell, John Treadwell, and William Stone, of Ipswich; John Grosvenor and James Draper, of Roxbury; Griffith Bowen of Rehoboth; Job Lane of Malden, and Rev. John Miller of Gorton.

Mr. Kent was educated in the public schools and Leicester Academy and graduated at Amherst College in 1875. While at Amherst he was active in college sports, rowing at Springfield in 1872 in the New England Collegiate Regatta the year that Amherst won the pennant against Harvard, Yale, Williams and Bowdoin. He was one of the editors of the *Amherst Student*, and a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. While in college he won several prizes for oratory. He has since shown his interest in the college by establishing the Kent Prize in English Literature, of one hundred dollars annually, for the best thesis on an assigned subject produced by the senior class. After graduation he studied law at the Boston Law School, and while there supplemented his studies with practical work in the office of the law firm of Turner & Scaife. His study of law had been for the acquisition of legal knowledge rather than for its practice as a profession, and after being admitted to the bar he entered upon a business life, spending one year at Indianapolis, Indiana, and another at Philadelphia. In 1881 he returned to Leicester and associated himself with his brother, Prescott G. Kent, in the manufacture of woolen goods. They established the Lakeside Manufacturing Company, of which he became the president. In 1883 they removed the old mill building which they had utilized, and built a new mill which was fitted with the most approved machinery. They were the first to install an independent electric lighting plant in the town. They



THE KENT HOMESTEAD, LEICESTER
The main house was built prior to 1713





Daniel Keet

laid out and built a flourishing factory village which was known as Lakeside. Their goods met with great success in the market, and to fill their orders they were obliged to run their plant day and night for over six years. In 1885 they purchased the mills at Jamesville, in Worcester, which were run in conjunction with the Lakeside factory. When in 1892 they sold this property to the Jamesville Manufacturing Company, Daniel Kent became president of the corporation.

During these years the old Kent farm was a source of great interest to him. It was brought to a high state of cultivation. It was stocked with thoroughbred cattle and its fertile fields attracted much attention. The old house which was built before the first Ebenezer Kent bought the farm in 1743, was remodeled and made modern in its fittings but it still retains much of its colonial style, with the corner posts and large beams running through the center of the ceiling.

In 1895 the city of Worcester, in order to increase its water supply, made a taking of the waters of Kettle Brook at and above the Lakeside Mills. This resulted in the destruction of a manufacturing plant which had given employment to many hands and had performed its part in contributing to the prosperity and growth of the town. The dam and factory buildings were removed, the busy hum of machinery was silenced and the place became in very truth "a deserted village."

In 1897 Mr. Kent sold his home on Leicester Hill and removed to Worcester. While engaged in business, Mr. Kent lived in the centre village of Leicester. His house was the one east and next to the Leicester Inn, facing the Park. It should be noted as a coincidence that it was in this same house that his father and mother began their married life in 1839. During these years he was prominent in town affairs. He was chairman of the board of selectmen for a number of years; chairman of the trustees of the public library; chairman of the park committee, having full charge of laying out the beautiful park which adorns the centre village of that historic town; secretary of the school committee, and repeatedly elected moderator of town meetings. He was elected a member of the Republican state committee for the Third Worcester Senatorial District in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. In 1893, during the campaign of Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge for governor, Mr. Kent had sole charge of rallies and speakers. He was elected secretary of the Republican state conventions in 1894 and 1895, and in the same years served as secretary of the Republican state committee. He has been active in political conventions, and presided at the congressional convention in 1895, when Hon. Joseph H. Walker was first nominated for Congress. In 1900 he was elected register of deeds for the Worcester district in Worcester county, which office he holds at the present time, having been re-elected for a third term in 1906. Under his administration many changes have been introduced and the registry has been raised to a high degree of excellence. He has made a special study of the subject of indexing, and is the author of "Land Records, A System of Indexing," published in 1903. It is the first work ever written on that intricate subject. In 1906 he invented a case for classifying cards, also a card holder, both of which he has patented.

Mr. Kent was for three years president of the Amherst Alumni of Central Massachusetts, and for

several years was president of the New England Sabinet Manufacturers' Association. In 1890 he was elected a trustee of Leicester Academy, and is at present secretary of the board. He is a member of Worcester Economic Club; the Worcester Club; the Tatnuck Country Club; Worcester County Republican Club; the Sons of the Revolution; Society of Colonial Wars, and The Delta Kappa Epsilon Association of Central Massachusetts. He is an honorary member of the Worcester Light Infantry, and of the George H. Ward Post 10, G. A. R.

He married, at Westfield, Massachusetts, July 2, 1878, Georgia, daughter of Nelson Franklin and Henrietta (Snowden) Tyler; she was born at La Grange, Georgia, July 20, 1853. Mrs. Kent is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club, and of the Club House Corporation; the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was regent and is now honorary regent; the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Chapter, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America; the Red Cross Society; the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; president of the Worcester Revolutionary Memorial Association, and an honorary member of the Leicester Shakespeare Club and the Colonel Henshaw Chapter of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Kent have no children.

THE HALL FAMILY. (1) John Hall, immigrant ancestor of Daniel Kent, of Worcester, came from Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in 1630, to Charlestown, Massachusetts, probably in the fleet with Governor Winthrop. Coventry is about ninety-five miles northeast of London. He was then probably about twenty-one years of age. His name is number nineteen on the list of church members of the First Church of Charlestown at its organization July 30, 1630. He married either after arriving here, or in England, Bethiah Larned. Her church number was 32. John Hall had lot No. 48 in 1633. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. There is but little doubt that he resided in Barnstable in 1640. He was recorded as able to bear arms in 1643, and Mr. Paine, the historian of Harwich, said that John Hall was inhabitant of Barnstable after 1647, and that he was a resident in Yarmouth in 1653. There is a tradition that one of his brothers came with him in the same ship, and that this brother was a grandfather of Deacon Percival Hall, of Sutton, who appears by the history of Sutton to have been the chief means of procuring the settlement of one of John Hall's descendants as the pastor of the Sutton Church, namely, Rev. Dr. David Hall from Yarmouth.

It is believed that John Hall had twelve sons, although we have the names of only ten. He made his will July 15, 1694, mentioning eight. His will was probated August 29, 1696. He died July 23, 1696, and was buried on his farm. It is supposed that he had a second wife, and that the first three children were by his first wife, Bethia. His children were: 1. Samuel, married Elizabeth Pollard; died January 20, 1694, without issue. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Shebar, baptized at Charlestown, February 9, 1639-40, died in infancy. 4. Benjamin, baptized July 14, 1644; died July 23, 1644. 5. Joseph, baptized at Yarmouth, July 3, 1642; died May 31, 1716; married Mary —, who died February 13, 1718. 6. Nathaniel, baptized at Yarmouth, February 8, 1646; married Anna Thornton, daughter of Rev. Thomas Thornton, of Yarmouth; removed to Lewiston, Pennsylvania. 7. Gershom, born at

Yarmouth, March 5, 1648; married first, Bethia Bangs, daughter of Edward; second, Martha Bramball, of Hingham. 9. William, baptized at Yarmouth, June 8, 1651; died June 11, 1727; buried at Mansfield, Connecticut. 10. Benjamin, baptized May 29, 1653; married, February 7, 1678, Mehitable Matthews, daughter of James Matthews, of Yarmouth. 11. Elisha, born at Yarmouth, 1655; married Lydia —, who died February 23, 1724.

(II) Deacon John Hall, son of John Hall, was born at Charlestown 1637. He married Priscilla, who was born March 10, 1643, daughter of Augustin Bearse, of Barnstable, who came from Southampton, England, in the ship "Confidence," sailing April 2, 1638. She died March 30, 1712, and he died October 14, 1710. His gravestone and that of his wife are in the old graveyard in Dennis; he was a deacon of the church of Yarmouth. Their children, all born at Yarmouth, were: 1. John, born 1661, died young. 2. Joseph, born at Yarmouth, September 29, 1663, mentioned below. 3. John, born 1666; married Margaret Miller, daughter of Rev. John Miller, of Yarmouth. 4. Priscilla, born 1668, died young. 5. Priscilla, born February, 1671. 6. Esther, born April, 1672. 7. Mary, born March 1, 1674. 8. Martha, born May 24, 1676. 9. Nathaniel, born September 15, 1678; married Jane Moore, widow; removed to Lewiston, Pennsylvania.

(III) Deacon Joseph Hall, son of Deacon John (2) Hall (John (1)), was born at Yarmouth, September 29, 1663; married first February 12, 1690, Hannah Miller, born April 19, 1666, daughter of John and Margaret (Winslow) Miller. His wife Hannah died August 23, 1710, and he married (second) Mary Faunce, widow of John Morton; she died May 31, 1761, and he died January 29, 1737. Joseph Hall settled on his father's farm in Dennis; was chosen deacon of the Yarmouth church; was on a committee in 1716 to see about getting another meeting house; was chosen deputy to the general court in 1715 and 1716; selectman 1701, and filled that office in all twenty-eight years. Their children were: 1. Hannah, born February 20, 1691. 2. Priscilla, born March 28, 1693. 3. Margery, born February 24, 1695. 4. Joseph, born August 6, 1697; married Rebecca Sears. 5. Daniel, born July 18, 1699; deacon of Yarmouth Church, thrice married. 6. Josiah, born August 12, 1701. 7. David, born August 6, 1704, mentioned below. 8. Mary, born March 30, 1712. 9. Peter, born May 19, 1715. 10. John, born January 30, 1717. 11. Bathshebah, born at Dennis, July 5, 1719; all the others being born at Yarmouth.

(IV) Rev. David Hall, son of Deacon Joseph (3) Hall (John (2), John (1)), was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, August 6, 1704. He married at Concord, Massachusetts, June 24, 1731, Elizabeth, daughter of Major Jonathan and Rebecca (Bulkeley) Prescott, of Concord; she was born at Concord, December 2, 1715. Her grandparents on her father's side were Captain Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hoor) Prescott; on her mother's, Hon. Peter and Rebecca (Wheeler) Buckley. Rev. Dr. Hall graduated at Harvard College in 1724, and received the honorary degree of D. D. from Dartmouth College in 1777. He was invited to preach at Sutton, Massachusetts, 1728. He was duly ordained as minister there October 15, 1729, and continued in office until his death, nearly sixty years. He was venerated in life and lamented in death. Rev. Dr. David Hall was a man of noble bearing, intellectual vigor and fervent piety;

he was several times called to settle over other more prominent places, but he preferred to remain in Sutton, where his people loved and honored him and to whom he was strongly attached. He was an intimate friend and admirer of Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, and they were united in opposing those who rejected the revivals of that period, and also in opposing those whose extravagances brought revivals into disrepute. Dr. David Hall was one of the candidates for the presidency of Princeton College at the time Dr. Jonathan Edwards was elected. His diary from 1740 to 1789 is in the possession of the New England Historical Society at Boston. Mr. Daniel Kent has a copy of it which he had made. He died at Sutton May 8, 1789. His wife died August 7, 1803, aged ninety years. Their children, all born at Sutton, were: 1. David, born May 5, 1732. 2. Elizabeth, born February 17, 1734. 3. Rebecca, born September 1, 1736. 4. Mary, born December 14, 1738. 5. Hannah, born August 30, 1740. 6. Sarah, born December 15, 1742. 7. John, born March 4, 1744, died young. 8. Benjamin, born February 27, 1746. 9. Child, born and died March 18, 1747. 10. Lucy, born March 19, 1749. 11. Joseph, born September 8, 1751. 12. Jonathan, born January 20, 1754. 13. Deborah, born March 5, 1756, mentioned below.

(V) Deborah Hall, daughter of Rev. David (4) Hall, Joseph (3), John (2), John (1), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, March 5, 1756; married, May 9, 1776, Rev. Daniel Grosvenor, son of Ebenezer and Lucy (Cheney) Grosvenor of Pomfret, Connecticut, whose portraits can be seen at Norwich in the possession of George D. Coit. Mr. Kent had photographs taken of them a few years ago. He was born in Pomfret, April 20, 1750. He left his pulpit and marched with his musket in the company of minute men who went to Cambridge, April 19, 1775. He graduated at Yale College 1769; ordained at Grafton, October 19, 1774, and remained there until 1787; was afterward minister at Paxton. He removed to Petersham, where he died July 22, 1834. His widow, Deborah, died at Petersham, September 11, 1841. (See Grosvenor family sketch in this work.)

(VI) Jonathan Prescott Grosvenor, son of Rev. Daniel (4) Grosvenor, Ebenezer (3), Ebenezer (2), John (1), and his wife Deborah (5) Hall, was born at Grafton, November 30, 1779; married first, at Holden, April 23, 1804, Bethiah Avery, daughter of Rev. Joseph Avery and his wife, Mary (Allen) Avery; she died in Paxton, January 3, 1833. He married second, November 20, 1838, Hannah Hoar, of Lincoln, Massachusetts; she died at Paxton, April 17, 1848. He married third, Abigail Kennison. He was fourteen years old when his father settled over the church in Paxton, and there he lived until his death. A short time before Rev. Daniel Grosvenor moved to Petersham, he deeded his farm at Paxton to his twin sons, Jonathan Prescott and David Hall. The two brothers lived together in one family for some time after their marriage. He took an active part in public affairs; was assessor and selectman; representative to the general court in 1822, and delegate to the constitutional convention. When the meeting house was moved from the common to its present location he was chairman of the committee in charge. For many years he was justice of the peace, and was often asked to settle estates. He was known far and near as 'Squire Grosvenor. The house where he lived for so many years in Paxton

is still standing. He died at Paxton, September 11, 1854, and he was buried in the graveyard behind the church.

(VII) Harriet Newell Grosvenor, daughter of Jonathan (5) Prescott Grosvenor, Daniel (4), Ebenezer (3), Ebenezer (2), John (1), was born at Paxton, May 5, 1818; married Daniel Waldo Kent, mentioned above.

AVERY FAMILY. Bethiah Avery, wife of Jonathan Prescott Grosvenor, was the daughter of Rev. Joseph and Mary (Allen) Avery. Rev. Joseph Avery was born at Dedham, October 14, 1751, and died at Holden, March 5, 1824. He graduated at Harvard College in 1771, and was ordained minister at Holden, December 12, 1774. Mary Allen, born in Boston, February 8, 1755; died at Boylston, April 1, 1742, the daughter of James and Mary (Adams) Allen; granddaughter of Joseph and Abigail (Savil) Allen. Joseph Allen was the son of Deacon Joseph and Rebecca (Leader) Allen, and grandson of Samuel and Margaret Allen, the first settlers. Abigail Savil was the daughter of Deacon Samuel and Hannah (Adams) Savil, and granddaughter of William and Hannah Savil. Hannah Adams was the daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Baxter) Adams, son of Henry Adams of Braintree. Mary (Adams) Allen was a sister of Governor Samuel Adams, the Patriot; daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Fifield) Adams; granddaughter of John and Hannah (Webb) Adams, and great-granddaughter of Joseph Adams, mentioned above.

Rev. Joseph Avery was the son of Deacon William and Bethiah (Metcalf) Avery; grandson of Captain William and Esther (Hunting) Avery. Bethiah Metcalf was descended from Deacon John (3) Metcalf; Deacon Jonathan (2) Metcalf and Michael (1) and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf. Esther Hunting was the daughter of John Hunting, and the granddaughter of John Hunting and Esther (Seaborn) Hunting; also granddaughter of Thomas and Rebecca Paine, of Dedham.

Captain William Avery was the son of William and Mary (Lane) Avery; grandson of William and Margaret Avery, and also grandson of Job and Sarah Lane (see sketch of Lane family). The immigrant, William Avery, came from England about 1650; was born at Walsingham, England, and died in Boston, March 18, 1686-7.

BAKER FAMILY, OF FITCHBURG. William Baker (1), the immigrant ancestor of William Herbert Baker and Charles Francis Baker of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was a pump maker by trade, although usually called a carpenter in the Boston and Plymouth records. He was at Plymouth colony January 7, 1632-3, probably a very young man, and the record shows that he made a bargain with Richard Church about work on that date. He was given liberty to reside in the colony November 5, 1638. He is probably the same William Baker, carpenter, of Boston, who was admitted an inhabitant July 28, 1651. He married, September 23, 1651, Mary, daughter of Edmund Eddington; she died December 12, 1655. He married (second), April 22, 1656, Pilgrim, daughter of John Eddy, of Watertown, Massachusetts. The "History of Concord" says that he owned land there before 1665, and his son William came there from Charlestown to live. He died 1679. The inventory of his estate was filed June 17, 1679. Savage says he removed to Concord also. Children of William and Mary

(Eddington) Baker: Mary, born and died 1652; John, born December 14, 1653; William, October 19, 1655; Nathaniel, May 13, 1661.

(II) William Baker, son of William Baker (1), born October 19, 1655, in Boston; married Elizabeth Dutton, May 5, 1681, at Concord. He died July 8, 1702; she died April 7, 1698. They settled at Concord, and their children as recorded there were: 1. Mary, born March 28, 1682. 2. Elizabeth, September 15, 1684. 3. Susanna, August 2, 1686. 4. Thomas, June 25, 1689, died December 9, 1690. 5. John, born May 6, 1692. 6. Joseph, January 8, 1695-6.

(III) John Baker, son of William Baker (2), was born in Concord, May 6, 1692. The "History of Marlboro" suggests that Joseph Baker, born January 8, 1695-6, son of William Baker (2), of Concord, was the same as Joseph of Marlboro, but Joseph of Marlboro had a son Joseph Baker, born 1708, and six other children on record born at the usual intervals. He could not be the same one, for he could not have been a father at the age of twelve. The probable line seems to be John Baker rather than Joseph. John, Jr. went to Shrewsbury, where Thomas Baker settled also. Moreover, Joseph Baker of Westboro and Marlboro had no son Thomas on record.

(IV) Thomas Baker, son of John Baker (3), born about 1715, settled in Westboro with his brother Edward (?), who seems to have been older. He married Azubah —, died March 25, 1742, at Shrewsbury, and their children were: 1. Mary, born in Westboro, May 13, 1738, married George Earle, of Leicester April 26, 1757. 2. Catherine, baptized in Shrewsbury, May 21, 1740, married Elisha Keyes, July 19, 1757. Thomas Baker married (second) Eunice —, and they had: 3. Daniel, born 1751, died December 12, 1821, married Deborah Rand, 1774. 4. Asa, born Shrewsbury, March 25, 1754. 5. Reuben, baptized March 14, 1756.

(V) Reuben Baker, son of Thomas Baker (4), born Shrewsbury, March, 1756, baptized March 14, 1756. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Job Cushing's company, Col. Jonathan Ward's regiment, and fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was wounded in the leg. He married Miriam Smith, October 15, 1778; second, Charlotte, daughter of Gideon Howe, January 4, 1781; third, Betsey Woodbury, June 16, 1789, in Harvard. He bought the place in Lunenburg where W. H. Baker, his great-grandson, now lives, in 1806. Children of Reuben and Charlotte Baker: 1. Emma, born June 27, 1781, married Elijah Hapgood, 1802. 2. Luke, born June 27, 1784. 3. Charlotte How, born December 2, 1786. Children of Reuben and Betsey (Woodbury) Baker: 4. Miriam, born February 3, 1791. 5. Jesse, born January 21, 1794. 6. Edith, born April 16, 1798.

(VI) Jesse Baker, son of Reuben Baker (5), born in Shrewsbury, January 21, 1794, died in Lunenburg, 1838. He was a farmer, and owned a saw mill and grist mill on Baker's Brook. He married Sophia Wetherbee. Five generations of the Wetherbee family have lived on the same farm in Lunenburg. John Wetherbee, the immigrant, married Lydia Moore. Their son Ephraim married Elizabeth Hall. Captain Ephraim was prominent in organizing the town, and his son Paul Wetherbee was one of the pioneers in 1745. Paul Wetherbee married Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Eleanor (Boynnton) Pierce, granddaughter of John Pierce.

great-granddaughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Pierce, great-great-granddaughter of Anthony and Sarah Pierce. Anthony was the son of the immigrant, John Pierce. David, son of Paul and Hannah (Pierce) Wetherbee, was a soldier in the revolution at the siege of Boston. In 1770 the first flour mill in the county was built by Ephraim Wetherbee, his brother, and the business was conducted there for a hundred years. David Wetherbee married Eunice, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Williams) Kingman; granddaughter of John and Desire (Harris) Kingman; great-granddaughter of John and Elizabeth Kingman; great-great-granddaughter of Henry and Joanna Kingman. Desire Harris was the daughter of Isaac and Mercy (Latham) Harris, and granddaughter of Arthur and Martha Harris. Mercy Latham was daughter of Robert and Susanna (Winslow) Latham. Susanna Winslow was daughter of John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow. Mary Chilton was the daughter of James Chilton, both of whom came over in the "Mayflower." Mary Chilton is buried in King's Chapel, Boston. John Winslow was the father of Gov. Edward Winslow.

Mary Kingman Williams, who married Josiah Kingman, was the daughter of John and Mary (Howard) Williams, granddaughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Macy) Williams; great-granddaughter of Richard and Frances (Dighton) Williams; great-great-granddaughter of Sir Henry Williams, in England, the son of Sir Richard Williams. Rebecca Macy, who married Richard Williams, was daughter of George Macy. Martha Howard, who married Josiah Williams, was daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Keith) Howard, granddaughter of John and Martha (Haywood) Howard, who was the daughter of Thomas Haywood and wife Susanna. Mary Keith, who married Ephraim Howard, was the daughter of Rev. James Keith and wife, Susanna Edson, daughter of Samuel and Susan Edson.

The children of Jesse and Sophia (Wetherbee) Baker were: 1. Charles, died before his father. 2. William, born September 2, 1821, died September 18, 1896, at Lunenburg. 3. Martha A., married Charles F. Rockwood, who was register of deeds at Fitchburg. 4. Mary L., died about 1865, married F. A. Whitney, of Leominster.

(VII) William Baker, son of Jesse Baker (6), born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, September 2, 1821, died there September 18, 1896. He took charge of the farm and mill after his father's death in 1838. In 1862 he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue under Assessor Amasa Norcross, of Fitchburg, and had to devote most of his time to that office until 1872, when the system was abolished. He was then made deputy collector of internal revenue under B. F. Wallis. When this office was abolished in 1878 he declined the offer of a similar office in Worcester, as he preferred not to remove to that city. In 1879 he purchased the fire insurance agency of Silas Holeman, and devoted his attention to the insurance business. He was one of the original trustees of the Worcester North Savings Institution, incorporated 1868, was a member of the board until his death, and for many years one of the investment committee. He was one of the oldest directors of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and after the death of Lewis H. Bradford, in 1887, was the vice-president and treasurer for a year, when he found the duties too arduous and resigned. He was selectman and overseer of the poor for several years, and served in

other public capacities in Lunenburg, where he kept his residence while doing business in the adjoining city of Fitchburg. He represented his district in the legislature in 1873. At the time of his death, September, 1896, Hon. Amasa Norcross said: "He was a valuable man for Lunenburg and for this community. He was faithful and trustworthy. My relations have been of a very agreeable and confidential character for more than forty years." He married, November 11, 1847, Olive Rebecca Boutwell, sister of Governor George S. Boutwell who recently died, and daughter of Sewell Boutwell. The house to which he took his bride, built in 1847, stands on the old Wetherbee homestead near the old house in which he was born. His wife was descended from the immigrant James Boutwell and his wife Alice. Their son John Boutwell married Hannah, daughter of George and Barbara Davis. John, son of the last named John Boutwell, married Sarah —, and had a son Jonathan. Jonathan Boutwell married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Roberts) Foster. The latter was the daughter of Abraham and Sarah Roberts. Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Foster) Boutwell, married Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Roberts) Eames, granddaughter of Samuel and Mary Eames; great-granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Eames. Sewell Boutwell, father of Mrs. William Baker, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Marshall, a descendant of John Marshall, who married Mary, daughter of John and Mary Burrage; granddaughter of Timothy and Frances (Day) Burrage, great-granddaughter of Richard, son of Robert and Rose Burrage. John Marshall, son of John and Mary (Burrage) Marshall, married Eunice, daughter of John and Mary Rogers; granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Dawes) Rogers; great-granddaughter of John and Mary (Shed) Rogers. Mary Shed was daughter of Daniel and Mary Shed. Isaac, son of John and Eunice (Rogers) Marshall, married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Deborah Hill; granddaughter of Ralph and Martha (Toothaker) Hill; great-granddaughter of Ralph and Margaret Hill. Martha Toothaker was daughter of Roger and Margaret Toothaker. Jacob, son of Isaac Marshall and his wife Rebecca Hill, married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Walker) Richardson; granddaughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Peacock) Richardson; great-granddaughter of Thomas and Mary (Stimpson) Richardson; great-great-granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Richardson. Mary Stimpson above mentioned was the daughter of Andrew and Jane Stimpson. Hannah Walker, who married Samuel Richardson, above mentioned, was daughter of Jacob and Hannah Walker; granddaughter of Joseph and Sarah (Wyman) Walker; great-granddaughter of Samuel Walker; great-great-granddaughter of Richard Walker. Sarah Wyman was daughter of John and Sarah (Nutt) Wyman, granddaughter of Miles and Sybil Nutt of Watertown and Woburn, Massachusetts. Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Marshall last mentioned, married Sewell Boutwell as stated above.

The children of William and Olive Rebecca (Boutwell) Baker were: 1. William H., born March 22, 1849. 2. Charles F., born December 4, 1850. 3. Edith Boutwell, born November 19, 1860; graduate of Fitchburg high school and Framingham Normal School; now senior teacher at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Massachusetts.



Charles F. Baker.

(VIII) William Herbert Baker, son of William Baker (7), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, March 22, 1849. He spent his youth in his native town, where he attended the public schools, went to Leicester Academy for two years, and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1869. He practiced his profession of civil engineering for twenty-five years, chiefly on western railroads. He was engaged in the location of the Northern Pacific in Montana from 1870 to 1876, and then for a time worked on government surveys. He was assistant and division engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company for about seven years, chief construction engineer of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City and Pan-American Railroads of Texas; and had charge of work in Kansas, Mexico, New Mexico, Colorado, as well as Texas and Montana. He returned to Fitchburg in 1895 and entered the fire insurance business with his father under the firm name of William Baker & Son, and since his father's death he has continued the business under the same firm name. He is a Free Mason, a member of Hiram Lodge, of New Mexico, and a member of the Odd Fellows order, but unaffiliated. He was formerly a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is a Republican in politics. He resides on the old homestead in Lunenburg. He is unmarried.

(VIII) Charles Francis Baker, son of William Baker (7), was born at Lunenburg, December 4, 1850. He attended the district school in Lunenburg where his father lived. In 1864 he entered the Fitchburg high school and was graduated 1868, and was graduated from Harvard College 1872. He taught for two years in the Fitchburg high school, and then entered the law office of Amasa Norcross. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Fitchburg. He was admitted to partnership in Mr. Norcross's firm, the partners being Amasa Norcross, Harris C. Hartwell and Mr. Baker, under the name of Norcross, Hartwell & Baker. He served as assistant district attorney for the Middle District of Massachusetts, under Francis T. Blackmer for several years. After the death of Mr. Hartwell, Herbert Parker, subsequently attorney general of the commonwealth, was for two years from January 1, 1892, a member of the firm, the name of the firm being Norcross, Baker & Parker. From 1894 until the death of Mr. Norcross the firm name was Norcross & Baker. Mr. Baker took into the firm Walter Perley Hall, August 1, 1898, and since then the firm has consisted of Mr. Baker and Mr. Hall under the firm name of Baker & Hall. This law firm has had a high standing under all conditions and has had an honorable history. Mr. Baker has engaged throughout in the general practice of law. He was for several years one of the bar examiners of Worcester county with Herbert Parker and Rockwood Hoar. As a lawyer and as citizen Mr. Baker commands the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens to an exceptional degree. He was a director of the Rollstone National Bank of Fitchburg, and is now a director of the Fitchburg Safe Deposit and Trust Company; of the Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Company; and of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution. He is a Republican in politics, but has avoided public office. He was an alderman of Fitchburg in 1893. He is a member of the Park Club; a promi-

nent Mason, belonging to Aurora Lodge, Thomas Chapter, and Jerusalem Commandery, and is a member of the Unitarian Church. Mr. Baker has been a resident of Fitchburg since 1872. He married, April 24, 1879, Henrietta Woods, of Winchester, Massachusetts. She is the daughter of Jonas and Nancy (Hill) Woods. The only child of Charles Francis and Henrietta (Woods) Baker is Emerson Woods, born in Fitchburg, February 28, 1882; graduate at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, 1900; Harvard University, 1904; and is in Harvard Law School, class of 1907.

EDWIN AARON WELLS, one of the well known and influential residents of Rochdale, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and one of the most successful farmers in that section of the state of Massachusetts, is a representative in the eighth generation of one of the earliest colonial families.

(I) Thomas Wells, the emigrant ancestor of the Wells family in this country, was born in England in 1605. He sailed for New England in 1635, on the sailing vessel, the "Susan and Ellen," settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where all his children were born, and immediately became a proprietor. He received other grants of land in 1651, and was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637. Like all the other settlers of that time and place he became a farmer, and seems to have been very successful. He died October 26, 1666, and his will was proved November 15, of the same year. The greater number of those bearing the name of Wells in this country are descended from him. He married Abigail Warner, died July 22, 1671, daughter of John Warner, of Ipswich. Her will was proved September 26, 1671, and in it she mentions George Greeley, who had lived with her son Nathaniel since his birth, and Mary Greeley, a maid in the family of her son Nathaniel. The children of Thomas and Abigail (Warner) Wells were: 1. Nathaniel, see forward. 2. John, settled in Maine, married Sarah Littlefield, and had numerous descendants. 3. Thomas, born January 1, 1646 or 1647, was a minister and settled in Amesbury, Massachusetts. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Harvard College in 1703, the only honorary degree granted in that year. He married Lydia Warner, daughter of William Warner. 4. Sarah, married John Massey, of Salem, Massachusetts. 5. Abigail, married, June 19, 1661, Nathaniel Treadwell, and died June 16, 1677. 6. Elizabeth, married, June 9, 1669, John Burnham. 7. Hannah. 8. Lydia, married — Rogers.

(II) Nathaniel Wells, eldest child of Thomas (I) and Abigail (Warner) Wells, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1640. He was a farmer all his life in the place of his birth, and died December 15, 1675. He married, October 29, 1661, Lydia Thurley (the name was variously spelled Thorla, Thorlo, Thurlow, and Thurley), born April 1, 1640, daughter of Richard and Jane Thurley, and granddaughter of Francis Thurley, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Richard Thurley was a planter at Rowley, Massachusetts, and later removed to Newbury, where he built a bridge at his own cost across the Newbury river. The general court fixed a rate of toll for animals on May 3, 1654. He had two sons—Thomas and Francis. The children of Nathaniel and Lydia (Thurley) Wells were: 1. Abigail, born August 17, 1662, married Edmund Potter. 2. Martha, born January 13, 1664, died

February 12, of the same year. 3. Sarah, born March 10, 1665, married John Day, published January 27, 1691. 4. Nathaniel, see forward. 5. Thomas, born June 19, 1673, married Elizabeth —. 6. Elizabeth, married George Hart, published May 5, 1698. 7. Lydia, married Richard Kimball.

(III) Nathaniel Wells, fourth child and eldest son of Nathaniel (2) and Lydia (Thurley) Wells, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about the year 1670. His entire life was spent in the town of his birth, where he married, about 1690, Mary —, who died August 19, 1721. Their children were: 1. Abigail, born April 12, 1693, married, 1715, John Yell. 2. Mary, born May 7, 1697, married, 1717, Thomas Bennett. 3. Nathaniel, see forward. 4. Moses, born March 16, 1701, married, November 20, 1724, Eunice Kinsman. 5. Sarah, born January 23, 1703 or 1704, married, 1721 or 1722, Nathaniel Kimball, of Wenham, Massachusetts. 6. Lydia, married Jacob Smith. 7. Daniel, born May 4, 1709, married Sarah —.

(IV) Nathaniel Wells, third child and eldest son of Nathaniel (3) and Mary Wells, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 24, 1699. He served as an ensign in the army during the Indians wars, and died May 26, 1790. He married Sarah Kinsman, published July 7, 1723, and had children: 1. Sarah, born September 27, 1724, married, 1745, Nathaniel Lord, Jr. 2. Elizabeth, born May 10, 1726, married, 1748, Adam Smith. 3. Mary, born June 16, 1728, married, July 28, 1753, Gideon Parker. 4. Susannah, born May 3, 1730, married, January 3, 1755, Ephraim Smith, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. 5. and 6. Lydia and Lucy (twins), born August 27, 1732. Lucy died young. 7. Nathaniel, see forward. 8. Abigail, baptized April 2, 1736, married, 1759, John Kinsman. 9. Hepsibah, baptized June 11, 1740, married, 1763, Nehemiah Patch. 10. Simeon, baptized August 22, 1742, married, September 15, 1769, Martha Burnham. 11. Hannah, baptized August 4, 1745. 12. John, baptized May 2, 1748, was the first child baptized in the first meeting house in the South Parish of Ipswich, Massachusetts, on the first day of worship within its walls.

(V) Captain Nathaniel Wells, seventh child and eldest son of Nathaniel (4) and Sarah (Kinsman) Wells, was baptized at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 2, 1734, died in the same town, January 24, 1810. He settled in Maine, where his descendants have resided since that time. He married, and was published February 25, 1769, Lucy Goodhue, born in 1741, died March 26, 1821. The names of all of their children have not been preserved; those that have are as follows: 1. Nathaniel, see forward. 2. Sarah, married William Lakeman, Jr. 3. Susannah, married, 1796, William Seward.

(VI) Nathaniel Wells, son of Captain Nathaniel (5) and Lucy (Goodhue) Wells, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about the year 1770. He settled in Maine, and died in Cornville, Maine, where he was residing with his son John, at the age of one hundred years. He married (first), 1791, Betsey Harris, daughter of John and Rebecca (Souther) Harris, who were married April 9, 1769. John Harris was born September 16, 1744, and had children: 1. Elizabeth (or Betsey), born March 31, 1771, married Nathaniel Wells. 2. Polly, born October 22, 1774. 3. Nathan, born March 12, 1777. 4. Sally, born July 10, 1779. 5. John, born August 1, 1781. 6. Edward, born December 6, 1784. 7. Rebecca, born January 25, 1787. 8. Sally, born June 30, 1789.

9. Susannah, born February 8, 1792. 10. Prudence, born October 16, 1794. 11. Jemima, born April 2, 1799. 12. Nathaniel, died young. The children of Nathaniel and Betsey (Harris) Wells were: 1. Elizabeth, born May 9, 1792. 2. Nathaniel, born June 17, 1794. Mr. Wells married (second), 1795, Sarah Lakeman, and had children: 1. Daniel, born April 20, 1797. 2. John, born June 22, 1800. 3. Lucy, born March 22, 1802. 4. Abigail, born November 3, 1803. 5. Moses, born August 21, 1808, lived to a ripe, old age. 6. Aaron, twin of Moses, see forward. 7. and 8. Susan and Job (twins), born May 20, 1806.

(VII) Aaron Wells, eighth child and fourth son of Nathaniel (6) and Sarah (Lakeman) Wells, was born in Maine, August 21, 1808, died in Madrid, Maine, May 12, 1891. He resided in Madrid, Maine, for many years, and was prominent and influential in the public affairs of the town, holding several public offices, among them being that of treasurer of the town for seven years, and selectman for a long period. He married Elmira Pelton, born May 13, 1809, died 1860, a sketch of whose family is subjoined. Their children were: 1. Maria J., born July 3, 1831, died unmarried at Madrid, Maine, May 10, 1858. 2. Aaron, born November 21, 1833, died November 24, of the same year. 3. Lucy, born April 27, 1835, married B. T. Barker, resided at Phillips, Maine, died May 28, 1892. 4. Hannah Eliza, born April 29, 1837, married Sumner Robinson, a stone contractor, and resides at Norridgewock, Maine (1906). 5. Mary Robbins, born July 16, 1839, married Wilson Beal, a farmer of Avon, Maine, died December 28, 1893. 6. Orrin D., born June 8, 1841, died, unmarried, June 8, 1858. 7. Rinda H., born April 19, 1843, married Thomas Rivals, resided in Boston, Massachusetts, died October 6, 1902. 8. Edwin A., see forward. 9. Elmira H., born September 22, 1848, married George F. Butler, an industrious man, and resides at 43 Austin street, Worcester, Massachusetts. 10. Chester E., born April 5, 1851, is an armorer by trade, employed by the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, and resides at No. 43 Irving street in that city. He married Alice Davis, of Leominster, Massachusetts. 11. Joel C., born August 16, 1854, is a brick mason and resides in Madrid, Maine. He married Sarah Berry.

(VIII) Edwin Aaron Wells, eighth child and third son of Aaron (7) and Elmira (Pelton) Wells, was born in Madrid, Maine, October 21, 1845. He attended the schools of his native town until he had attained the age of nineteen years, and then engaged in farming on the homestead with his father. He removed to Princeton, Massachusetts, where he was employed as foreman on the Boylston place for twelve years. He next worked at the steam fitting trade, but finding that farming was a more congenial occupation, he purchased a farm at Avon, Maine, which he cultivated for two years. He then sold this property and went to Fairbury, Nebraska, where he purchased another farm, on which he lived for eight years. He bought the farm at Rochdale, in the town of Oxford, in 1892, lived upon it for fourteen years, then sold it, and removed to Worcester, Massachusetts. He is a very successful farmer, and a citizen of high standing in the community. He married, October 1, 1882, Emma Vance, born December 4, 1851, daughter of George C. and Susanna (Hanscom) Vance, the former born in Barre, Maine, April 22, 1816, and holding the

rank of quartermaster in the Union army during the civil war. The children of Edwin Aaron and Emma (Vance) Wells are: 1. Winnie Vance, born December 26, 1883. She attended the common schools of the town, from which she was graduated at the age of fourteen years. She entered the English high school of the city of Worcester the following fall, and upon the completion of her course there entered college and was graduated with honors, June 28, 1901. She is now (1906) filling very capably a position as bookkeeper and stenographer. 2. Edwin Aaron, Jr., born October 23, 1885. Was graduated from the grammar school at the age of fifteen years, then entered the Boston Telegraph Institute, from which he was graduated in June, 1904. The following fall he was offered and accepted a position as operator with the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, Templeton, Massachusetts. 3. Lucy May, born October 27, 1888, was graduated from the grammar school at the age of thirteen years, entered college the following fall and was graduated from the latter institution with high honors. She is now filling very acceptably a position as bookkeeper.

(I) John Pelton was the emigrant ancestor of the mother of Edwin Aaron Wells, the subject of this sketch. He was born in England, probably in 1616, and in all probability is descended from the Pelton family of Essex, England. He came to Boston, Massachusetts, between 1630 and 1633. The first appearance of his name in the records of Boston is in the "Book of Possessions," made by order of the general court in 1634. He removed to Dorchester, where in 1635 or the year following, he was a proprietor. His death occurred in Dorchester, January 23, 1681, and his will was proved January 31, of the same year. He married, about 1643, Susannah —, who died May 7, 1706, and their children were: 1. John, born, about 1645, baptized March 2, 1645, married about 1673, died prior to 1699. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Robert, born about 1649 or 1650, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, was a mariner by occupation, and was lost at sea in July, 1683. It is presumed that he was unmarried, as his brother Samuel was administrator of the estate. 4. Mary, born about 1653 or 1654, baptized February 18, 1654.

(II) Samuel Pelton, second son and child of John (I) and Susannah Pelton, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, about 1647. He resided in Dorchester until 1687, when he removed to Mount Hope, and cultivated a farm at Bristol, Rhode Island. While living in Dorchester his wife joined the Dorchester church, October 22, 1682. He died in 1713 or 1714, in Rehoboth or Seekonk, Massachusetts. He married, July 16, 1673, at Stoughton, Mary Smith, daughter of John and Katherine (Morrill) Smith. John Smith was a parishioner of the Rev. Richard Mather, at Toxteth (Prince) and came with Rev. Mather from Bristol, England. He and his wife and Mary Smith were mentioned by Rev. Mather as having been on board. He settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636. He was a herdsman and one of the proprietors of the town of Dorchester. He made repairs on the meeting house in 1653, and was chosen quartermaster of the troop of Suffolk County Regiment, and this was confirmed by the general court, October 19, 1652. He died April 29, 1678, and his will was dated December 10, 1676, and was proved July 25, 1678. In it

his daughter, Mary Pelton, is referred to as having received her share. He married, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, August 1, 1647, Katherine Morrill, daughter of Isaac Morrill, whose daughter Mary married Governor Thomas Hinckley. The children of Samuel and Mary (Smith) Pelton, five of whom were born in Dorchester, and the remainder in Bristol, were as follows: 1. Samuel, born January 26, 1675, married Sarah —. 2. Mary, born May 29, 1678, married, December 12, 1712, Nathaniel Colburn, of Dedham, Massachusetts. 3. Deliverance, born July 31, 1680. 4. John, born January 9, 1682, married, about 1705, Jemima —, died July 15, 1735. 5. Ithamar, born 1686, died prior to April 25, 1749. 6. Henry, see forward. 7. Sarah, born March 23, 1693. 8. Benjamin, born September 3, 1698, married Keziah —, died at Hopewell, New Jersey. His widow died in 1780.

(III) Henry Pelton, fourth son and sixth child of Samuel (2) and Mary (Smith) Pelton, was born on the Mount Hope farm, at Bristol, Rhode Island, December 10, 1690. He subsequently removed to Groton, Connecticut, where he resided until his death in 1763. He was probably a merchant as well as a farmer of considerable importance, and was an active business man throughout his life, and was highly respected in the community. That his judgment was respected is proven by the fact recorded in the "Connecticut Colonial Records," that in 1750 "Preserved Randall with Henry Pelton of Groton are appointed by the Colonial Legislature to sell lands of Jonathan Randall, deceased, of Groton," etc., and a number of other records equally gratifying. That he was public-spirited and religious is evinced by the fact of his conveying a piece of land to "The Church" "for affection for the excellent Church of England." He was the owner of large parcels of real estate, and settled property by deed before his death on his sons Paul, Reuben and Thomas, about 1760 and 1761, with a contract that Paul should support him and his wife. Such arrangements were common in those days. He was a devoted member of the Church of England. He married, April 29, 1712, Mary Rose, and their children were: 1. Samuel, born December 16, 1714, married, June 17, 1736, Sybil Yeomens; died in April, 1783. 2. Thomas, born July 22, 1717, married, July 9, 1740, Hannah Avery; died 1807 or 1809. 3. Paul, born May 14, 1720, married, August 20, 1743, Mary Avery; date of death not known. 4. Preserved, born January 24, 1722. 5. Lemuel, born February 22, 1724, married, April 8, 1747, Mary Cornwall. 6. Reuben, born January 24, 1726. 7. Robert, born June 9, 1729, married, August 19, 1751, Hannah —; died June 21, 1789. 8. Moses, see forward. 9. Ephraim, born June 12, 1732, married, about 1756, Mary Spelman; died August 31, 1811.

(IV) Moses Pelton, seventh son and eighth child of Henry (3) and Mary (Rose) Pelton, was born at Groton, Connecticut, about 1728 or 1730. He resided in Somers, Connecticut, where the house he built was standing in good condition in 1880, and is no doubt still there at the present time (1906). He was one of the pioneers and first settlers in the town of Somers, and was highly respected by all. His death occurred April 16, 1778, according to the Town Records of Somers. Lorin P. Waldo, in his "Early History of Tolland, Connecticut," says: "On news of the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, a company of men was raised,

commanded by Captain Solomon Wills, and served in Colonel Spencer's regiment, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, from May 1, to December 1, 1775. In the roll of this company is the name of Moses Pelton. He was from Somers, and was killed the next year by a cannon ball from the British shipping while the American army was retreating from New York." Moses Pelton married, about the year 1750, Mary (Molly) Whipple, and had children: 1. Moses, born June 27, 1751, married Dorothy Benton; died June 19, 1809. 2. Joel, see forward. 3. Hannah, born in Somers, Connecticut, died May 10, 1851. 4. Mary, born February 26, 1754, married ——— Farwell, and went to Vermont or near Lake Champlain to reside. Another account says she married ——— Luce, and lived and died in Somers. 5. Hannah (?), born August 30, 1755, died at Somers, unmarried, February 16, 1817. 6. Lemuel, born 1757, is reported to have settled further east. 7. Elizabeth, born November, 1763.

(V) Joel Pelton, second son and child of Moses (4) and Mary (Whipple) Pelton, was born in Somers, Connecticut, November 5, 1753. He was industrious, and excelled in strength of mind as well as body. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and was a fluent and interesting narrator of anecdotes of that period, and especially in his latter years, when there few of his contemporaries living, he was a character of unusual interest. He was a pensioner of the war, and when over eighty years of age was accustomed to walk to Augusta from his home in order to draw his pension. After his retirement from the army he went "down East" and settled in Maine. His first residence was at Woolwich, and he subsequently lived in Washington, Jefferson and Madrid. His first settlement in Madrid was in 1810, when he remained there six years; he then resided in Washington for a period of twelve years, at the end of that time returning to Madrid. He was successful both as a farmer and a tanner. His death occurred in Madrid, May 7, 1856, at the advanced age of one hundred and three years. He married (first), in 1779 or 1780, Sally Sloman, daughter of Simon Sloman; he married (second), about 1791, Anna Cotter, daughter of Timothy Cotter, of Whitfield, Maine; he married (third), 1833, Ruhanah Beedy, a widow. He had children as follows:

1. Sarah, born probably at Woolwich, Maine, about 1781, married Ebenezer Runlett, of Wiscasset, Maine. 2. Thomas, born August, 1783, married, about 1804, Betsey Gray; died November 5, 1857. 3. Joel, born March 10, 1785, married, July 4, 1810, Jerusha Thomas; died September 29, 1865. 4. Bridget, who was always called Mary, born in Woolwich, Maine, 1786, died January 1, 1837. She married Richard Parks, born 1787, died February 3, 1871, son of Frederick Parks, of Winnegance, Maine. 5. Simon, born about 1788, went to sea, and nothing was ever heard from or of him. His brother Alexander heard of him at New Orleans, Louisiana, but did not see him, as Simon was sailing outward bound on the day that Alexander arrived in the city. 6. Alexander, born September 24, 1791, died May 4, 1879. He married (first), July 31, 1820, Ann Mayberry; married (second), June 4, 1835, Louisa Leman; married (third), June 23, 1839, Sarah A. Young. 7. Timothy, see forward. 8. Polly, born in Jefferson, Maine, 1793, resided in Madrid, Maine, where she died, October 11, 1852. She married, 1810, Aaron Huntoon, at Phillips, Maine, son of Jonathan Hun-

toon, of Wiscasset, Maine, and had eleven children. 9. Moses, born January 9, 1794, married, January 17, 1827, Jane Stinson; died October 10, 1876. 10. Marion, born in Jefferson, Maine, April 20, 1799. The greater part of her life was spent in Washington, Maine, where she died August 6, 1863. She married, December 25, 1818, Franklin Perry, born in Wayne, Maine, December 6, 1792, died in Washington Maine, July 10, 1878, and they had children: Hannah, born January 29, 1821; Edmund, deceased, born April 10, 1823; Elizabeth, born August 7, 1825; Orrin R., deceased; Joel; Samuel, deceased; Mary Ann, deceased; William F., deceased. 11. Eliza, born in Washington, Maine, April 17, 1800. She lived at various times in Palermo, Madrid, Phillips, and Temple, Maine, and her death occurred in the last named place January 24, 1847. She married, October 21, 1822, Isaac Benson, born March 10, 1793, son of Seth Benson, of New York, and had seven children. One of her daughters, Mrs. E. A. Reed lived in Portland, Maine, in 1876. 12. Abigail, born in Jefferson, Maine, 1803, died in Washington, in the same state, November 20, 1873. She married (first) ——— Hutchings; (second) ——— Leman; (third) P. Trask; and (fourth) Franklin Perry, who had been the husband of her sister Marion. 13. Hannah, born October 28, 1804, was living in Castalia, Iowa, in 1879. She married, in Lincoln county, Maine, July, 1826, Job Perry, son of David Perry, of Wayne, Maine. 14. Nancy, born in 1806. She lived at one time in Washington, Maine, and in 1876 was residing in North Union, Knox county, Maine. She married William Pinkham, and had children: Amanda, married John Layr; Eliza, married George Layr; Cyrus, married Sarah Rines; Mary A., married Edward Lucas; Elsie, married Charles Woffindale; Thomas, married Hannah Jones; James, born December 28, 1838, married Caroline Ripley; Emma, born March 8, 1843, married Henry Fossett; Charles, married Bella Campbell; Hattie, born July 16, 1848, married Samuel Whitten; Martha, married John Smith. 15. Almira, see forward.

(VI) Almira Pelton, fifteenth child and ninth daughter of Joel Pelton (5), married Aaron Wells, as stated in the sketch of Edwin Aaron Wells.

FRANK EDWARD MURRAY. Henry Murray (1), grandfather of Frank Edward Murray, of Worcester, was born in Enniscorthy, county Wexford, Ireland. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it in the old country for some years. He married there Margaret Scott, who was also born in Enniscorthy. They came to America in 1832 with their family and settled in Worcester, Massachusetts. He followed his trade and was a carpenter and builder of some note. He built in Worcester county a number of churches. He was the first superintendent of St. John's (Roman Catholic) Sunday school and first sexton of St. John's Church. He sang in the first choir. Before the church was built, services were held in his house on Temple street. Mrs. Murray was a member of the first Altar Society of St. John's Church. Their children were: John Francis, Mary, George Benedict, Harry J., T. Edward, who was a lawyer.

(II) John Francis Murray, son of Henry Murray (1), was born in Enniscorthy, Ireland, 1831. He was but a year and a half old when his parents came to this country and settled in Worcester. He attended the public schools in Worcester and grad-



Walter A. Davis.

uated from Worcester high school and Holy Cross College. He was a member of the volunteer fire department in the early days of the city. He became captain of police when Charles B. Pratt was city marshal. He was a painter by trade. He was interested in music, inheriting his vocal gifts from his father. He was a member of the original Choral Union, and was for many years the director of the choir in St. John's Church. He was sexton of St. John's Church and the superintendent of the cemetery of that parish. He was interested in public matters and served the city on the school board for several years.

He married Julia M. O'Brien, who survives him. He died October 2, 1892, aged sixty-one years. The children of John Francis and Julia M. (O'Brien) Murray were: 1. Henry, born 1854, died 1854. 2. Frank Edward, born October 30, 1857. 3. Minnie S., born in Worcester, married Michael T. O'Connor, son of Dennis M. O'Connor, a retired merchant, of Worcester. Michael O'Connor died July 9, 1903, and left five children: Dennis M., Mary A., Margaret E., John M., Francis H. 4. Margaret C., born May 9, 1865, died December 14, 1901. 5. John, born November 8, 1869, died September 10, 1870. 6. Agnes, born May 28, 1871, died May 17, 1895; she married Charles A. Sweeney, son of William Sweeney, and left two children: John M., born October, 1893, and May C., born September, 1894. 7. Henry J., born in Worcester, resides in Worcester in the house in which his grandfather lived, 56 Temple street, Worcester, and is unmarried.

(III) Frank Edward Murray, son of John Francis Murray (2), was born in Worcester, October 30, 1857. He was educated in the Worcester public schools. He went to work for E. R. Fiske & Co., printers, in Worcester, and there learned his trade of pressman. Later he was employed by Charles Hamilton & Co., printers, and was with the concern for nineteen years. He left the printing business in 1895 to go into the undertaking business with his brother, Henry J. Murray, under the firm name of Murray Bros. Their place of business is at 47 Park street. The firm of Murray Brothers stands well in business circles. The brothers have certainly deserved the success they have won. They are thoroughly trained and well equipped for their business. They are extremely painstaking and obliging. Perhaps nobody better than a newspaper man can appreciate the utmost attention to details given to their business by Murray Brothers. The writer knows from long experience on Worcester papers what care and tact Mr. Murray and his brother exercise in behalf of their clients at what is bound to be a trying time, both for the bereaved family when called upon by the newspapers for obituary matter and also for the reporters who have to interview the family. Mr. Murray takes pains to secure the facts and helps the newspapers to secure correct and adequate obituary notices.

Mr. Frank E. Murray is the sexton of St. John's Church. He is secretary of the Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, member of the Irish-American Historical Society, Associated Charities, Division 34, A. O. H., Massachusetts Undertakers' Association, member and past grand knight of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, and an honorary member of the Washington Social Club and also of the Emmet Guards. He has served the city with credit on the board of overseers of the poor.

Mr. Murray married Catherine T. Houlihan, of Millbury, Massachusetts. Their children are: John, died in infancy; Mary F., born May 4, 1889; Margaret A., born August 13, 1894.

WALTER A. DAVIS. Dolor Davis (1), the immigrant ancestor of most of the Worcester county branches of the Davis family, was the progenitor of Walter A. Davis, city clerk of Fitchburg. Dolor Davis came from England and was distinguished pioneer in the early days of the colonies. He had a grant of land at Cambridge, August 4, 1634. He lived also at Barnstable and Concord later. He was a carpenter and master builder. He came to New England in 1634 and his wife and three children came the following year, accompanied by her brother, Simon Willard, who became one of the founders of Concord, and was distinguished in the military service. Dolor Davis was admitted a freeman at Duxbury, in Plymouth colony, August 5, 1638-9, and was granted land there in 1640. He was admitted a freeman in the neighboring town of Barnstable, June 4, 1645, and he and his wife were dismissed from the Duxbury Church to Barnstable, August 27, 1648. He was highway surveyor and constable in Barnstable. In 1655 he returned to Massachusetts Bay colony and bought a house and one hundred and fifty acres of land in Concord, but in 1666 we find him again in Barnstable and he died there in June, 1673.

He married (first), in county Kent, England, March 29, 1624, Margery Willard, who was baptized at Horsemonden, county Kent, November 7, 1602. She died prior to 1667. She was the daughter of Richard Willard, of Horsemonden, yeoman. Their children were: John, born in England, settled in Barnstable, inherited the Concord homestead; Elizabeth, born in England; Lieutenant Simon, of whom later; Mary, born about 1631 in England; Samuel, of Concord and Bedford, ancestor of Governor John Davis; Ruth, born in Barnstable, March 24, 1645.

(II) Lieutenant Simon Davis, son of Dolor Davis (1), was born about 1635 in America. He settled in Concord on a farm given him by his father near the homestead. He was one of Captain Thomas Wheeler's troopers in the expedition of 1675 to the Nipmuck country and took command when the captain was wounded. He received his commission as lieutenant July 2, 1689. He was admitted a freeman March 21, 1699. He was a deputy to the general court 1689-90-92-1705. He died June 14, 1713, aged seventy-seven years, according to his gravestone at Concord. His will was made June 24, 1710, and proved July 3, 1713.

He married, December 12, 1660, Mary Blood, who was born in Concord, July, 1640, the daughter of James Blood. Their children were: Dr. Simon, born October 12, 1661; Mary, born October 3, 1663; Sarah, born March 11 or 15, 1665-6; James, born January or June 19, 1668; Eleanor, born October 22, 1672; Ebenezer, born June 1, 1676, of whom later; Hannah, born April 1, 1679.

(III) Ebenezer Davis, sixth child of Simon Davis (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, June 1, 1676, where he settled and where all his children were born. He was a farmer. He married (first) Dinah ———. He married (second) Mrs. Sarah French, widow of William French, of Billerica. She died October 15, 1751, aged seventy-four years. The children of Ebenezer and Dinah Davis were: Ebenezer, born March 29, 1701, also settled

at Harvard, Massachusetts; Eleazer, of whom later; Josiah, born February 4, 1704-5; was a soldier in Lovewell's fight described below and was killed there; Simon, born February 23, 1707-8; Dinah, born July 22, 1710; Phineas, born February 19, 1712-3, settled in Milford, Massachusetts; Ellen, born May 1, 1715. The children of Ebenezer and Sarah Davis were: Sarah, born July 14, 1723; Lydia, born September 27, 1724; Josiah, born September 20, 1726.

(IV) Eleazer Davis, second child of Ebenezer Davis (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 4, 1703. He settled on a farm in what was later the town of Harvard, set off from Lancaster, Groton and Stow, June 20, 1732. He was one of the leaders in the movement resulting in the new town. His was the farm in later years owned by the Shaker Community and known as the East Family until a few years ago. Mr. Davis was prominent in both civil and military life. He was an inn holder from 1759 to 1761 and probably longer. He was assessor of the town in 1732-33-35-42-43-44-45-46-47, and selectman 1744-45-46-54-58. "When the town was divided into school districts in 1738 he was in the Oak Hill quarter.

He was a soldier of noteworthy experience. He was one of Lovewell's party at Pequawket fight, which has been called Thermopylae of New England, May 8, 1725, when thirty-four Rangers met about eighty Indians led by Sachem Paugus on the border of a pond in what is now Fryeburg, Maine, and after a desperate day's struggle defeated them. Their victory was won with the loss of their commander, two lieutenants, an ensign, chaplain and ten others. Twelve were buried on the field, three died of wounds on the way home. Eleazer Davis' brother Josiah was one of those killed. All but nine were wounded more or less. Eleazer Davis was shot through the body and also lost a thumb, but he managed to reach Berwick alive, after wandering eleven days through the woods, most of the time alone. In 1838 he petitioned the general court, as follows: "A petition of Eleazer Davis of Harvard in the County of Worcester, praying consideration of the Court on account of his Sufferings and Services, particularly the Wounds, and Smarts received in the Fight under the Command of the late Capt. Lovewell against the Indian Enemy at Pigwacket (sic)." The general court awarded him a pension of four pounds per annum for five years.

Davis bought his land of John Edwards, eighty acres on Oak Hill, January 17, 1728-9, and this homestead was known as the Gold Mine Lot. His will mentions land in Thomlinson, New Hampshire, later known as Windham county, Vermont. This was probably a grant for military service. His will was dated March, 1762.

He married, November 29, 1732, Sarah Willard. He married (second) Abigail ———, who died March 26, 1762, aged fifty-nine years, ten months. His children: Eleazer, born September 25, 1730, at Groton; Oliver, born October 4, 1734, died August 25, 1736; Abel, born March 17, 1736-7, administered the estate at the request of the eldest son, Eleazer; Timothy, born September 9, 1737, died August 31, 1748; Ephraim, born January 2, 1739-40; Sarah, born March 22, 1742; Oliver, born April 21, 1744.

(V) Eleazer Davis, eldest child of Eleazer Davis (4), was born at Groton, in the part later set off as Harvard, September 25, 1730. He married Abiah ———. He settled in Templeton on a tract of land and became a planter. He died in 1784 at

Templeton, and his eldest son Daniel was administrator. He settled in Vermont on the land granted to his grandfather in Thomlinson, as it was then spelled. The children of Eleazer and Abiah Davis living in 1784 were: Daniel, of Thomlinson, Windham county, Vermont; Silas, of whom later; Oliver, resided in Harvard.

(VI) Silas Davis, son of Eleazer Davis (5), was born November 17, 1763, in Templeton, Massachusetts. He bought his father's farm of the administrator October 25, 1788. He was a farmer at Templeton all his life. He married Rachel Gay, September 30, 1787. He died 1798 at Templeton. Ebenezer French was appointed guardian of his three children, then all under the age of fourteen, in 1798. The children were: Silas, born about 1788; George Washington, of whom later; Betsey, born about 1795.

(VII) George Washington Davis, son of Silas Davis (6), was born in Templeton, January 2, 1791. He worked a farm on halves in Gardner, and though he had a large family he left an estate valued at several thousand dollars. He was a prominent citizen of Gardner for many years. He was for twelve years a selectman and for six years chairman of the board. He was assessor two years and on the school committee two years. He died in Gardner, Massachusetts, July 22, 1857, at the age of sixty-six.

He married three times. He married (first) Anna Perley, daughter of Allen Perley. She was born August 19, 1795, and died December 10, 1821. He married (second) Betsey Conant, daughter of Josiah Conant, of Westminster; she was born April 8, 1791, and died at Gardner, October 21, 1837. He married (third) Sylvia Rich, who died at Worcester, January 8, 1870. The children of George W. and Anna Davis were: Walter, born November 18, 1813; George, born November 17, 1815, lived in Lawrence; Alonzo, born November 15, 1817, of whom later; Betsey, born October 13, 1821, married Sylvester Coolidge. The children of George W. and Betsey Davis were: Lyman, born November 23, 1824; Leander, born June 29, 1826, lived at St. Augustine, Florida, and became wealthy; Anna, born September 25, 1827, married Dexter Struckey; Maria A., born March 30, 1829; Lucy Ann, born June 5, 1830; Silas, born January 1, 1832, died April 19, 1842; Charles, born July 13, 1834; was president of Southgate Manufacturing Company of Worcester; died 1897, and was succeeded by his son, George W. Davis.

(VIII) Alonzo Davis, third child of George W. Davis (7), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, November 15, 1817. He received the rudiments of his education in the public schools there, but he was naturally a student and reader and was largely self-educated. He learned the trade of chair making and began to manufacture on his own account in partnership with Alexander Rice. Later John D. Pratt became his partner and in 1855 Henry T. Pratt and Charles E. Pratt were also taken into the firm. He was in business for a period of thirty-two years, always remaining at the head of his firm. A four-story brick factory, one hundred and fifty feet long and forty feet wide, was erected in 1855. Nine years later Mr. Davis bought out his partners and continued the business as sole owner until he retired. He was one of the most enterprising and successful manufacturers of Fitchburg, foremost in all movements to promote public interests and greatly

interested in public affairs. He had the respect and confidence of men of both political parties. He served the city in the common council in 1878 and 1879, and in the board of aldermen in 1880-81-82. He was mayor of the city in 1883-84-85. As a chief magistrate he had a very successful administration and many radical improvements were made. The Rollstone Street school house was built and other public buildings planned and erected.

The one great recreation and enjoyment of Mayor Davis was music. He had a good voice and for many years sang in the choir at Gardner. He was connected with the Fitchburg Cornet Band for a period of eighteen years. In the forties and fifties this was an important organization socially and many prominent men belonged to it. Mr. Davis was at one time an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He died May 23, 1888, aged seventy years.

He married (first) Betsey T. Jackson, of Gardner, daughter of Isaac Jackson, of South Gardner. At her death she left one child, Walter A. Davis, of whom later. Alonzo Davis married (second) Mary S. Buttrick, of Fitchburg.

(IX) Walter A. Davis, only son of Alonzo Davis (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 13, 1846. He was but seven months old when his mother died and he was taken to the home of his father's aunt, Betsey Warren, in Hubbardston. He lived with her until he was thirteen years old and attended the district schools in Hubbardston. He was graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1865 and from Williams College in 1869. In his class at college were a number of men who have since become distinguished, including Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn; Mayor J. B. Thatcher, of Albany, Judge J. W. Campbell, of Ohio, and Judge Powell, of Oswego, New York.

Mr. Davis went into business with his father and until 1877 was engaged in the manufacture of chairs. When his father retired the business was wound up. In July, 1880, he entered the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad Company. He was elected city clerk of Fitchburg, January 3, 1887, and has been re-elected annually since. His score of years in this position have demonstrated not only pre-eminent fitness for the duties of the office, but his talents and ability have been at the disposal of the various administrations in a multitude of ways not strictly connected with his official duties. He has been absolutely non-partisan and impartial in the conduct of his office and has held the confidence of every city official and served the public satisfactorily. It may be said that he has made his office an important factor in the successful administration of the city government. In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity. He is past master of Aurora Lodge, past commander of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, and president of the Masonic Relief Association. He is ex-governor of the Society of Pilgrim Fathers, a Son of the American Revolution, trustee of the Knights of Honor, auditor of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank, and a member of the Fitchburg Historical Society, Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows and King David Encampment. He is a member and has been treasurer of the First Universalist Church for five years.

He married, April 28, 1874, Fannie A. Bogart, a teacher in the public schools, daughter of Cornelius and Sarah G. (Lovell) Bogart, of Fitchburg. Her father was for many years foreman for the paper

manufacturers, Crocker, Burbank & Company; he was for three years a member of the common council. The children of Walter A. and Fannie A. B. Davis were: Edith L., born March 1, 1875, graduate of the Fitchburg high school and of the Fitchburg State Normal school, now a public school teacher in Athol; Bessie J., born August 17, 1878, graduate of the Fitchburg high school in 1898, for several years has been an assistant and stenographer in her father's office.

SAWYER FAMILY OF FITCHBURG.

Thomas Sawyer (1), one of the pioneers of Lancaster, Massachusetts, was the emigrant ancestor of Henry Oliver Sawyer and his son Henry Lewis Sawyer, formerly of West Boylston, now of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. The Sawyers of Berlin and other towns about and within the former limits of old Lancaster are descended from this pioneer settler. He was born in England in 1616, and came first to Rowley, Massachusetts, and settled in Lancaster in 1647; he was a blacksmith by trade. He married Mary Prescott, daughter of John Prescott, the leading settler of Lancaster, and became one of the prominent men of this section of the country. His homestead was where the grounds of the Seventh Day Adventists are now, between South Lancaster and Clinton. He died September 12, 1706, aged about ninety years, leaving ten children. (See sketch Stephen Sawyer.)

(II) Thomas Sawyer, son of Thomas Sawyer (1), also settled in Lancaster, was a carpenter by trade and owned a saw mill. He is famous as the hero of an adventure with the Indians. He was working in his mill with his son Elias and John Bigelow of Marlboro, October 16, 1705, when he was surprised by Indians and all were taken prisoners, except a young son who escaped through the window and told the story to the family and neighbors. The Indians took the prisoners to Canada and were determined to burn Sawyer at the stake. Sawyer knew it and managed to gain the interest and friendship of the French commander by offering to build the settlers a saw mill, if they would release him. The French wanted the saw mill very badly, and they tried to save him from the savages. Even after the Indians had him tied to a stake ready for the fire, a French friar appeared and brandished in front of the Indians what he said was the key to Purgatory, threatening to open the door of hell to punish the Indians if they took Sawyer's life. Superstitious fears prevailed, and Sawyer was released. He built the saw mill, and doubtless in his gratitude did his best. He was well treated by the French. After his return home he became a prominent citizen. Bigelow came back with him, but Elias Sawyer remained in Canada a year to run the saw mill and teach the workmen how to operate it. Thomas Sawyer died in 1735-6, and was buried in Lancaster. In his will he mentioned four sons, William, Joseph, Bazael and Elias; and two daughters: Mary Rice, wife of Joshua Rice of Marlboro, and Hannah Moore, wife of Jonathan Moore, of Bolton. He bequeathed twelve pounds to buy a communion vessel for the Lancaster Church. A tradition in Bolton makes him the father of the wife of Rev. Nathaniel Whitman, of Deerfield, Massachusetts. If true, she must have been the daughter Sarah, born 1671, the only child of his first wife.

(III) William Sawyer, son of Thomas Sawyer

(2), married Hannah Houghton, daughter of John Houghton (2d). (See Houghton Family.) His homestead was south of the present village of Bolton, and their garrison assignment was with John Moore, near Fryville. He owned land in other places; had one hundred acres on the west slope of Gates Hill, now known as Sawyer Hill, and one hundred and twenty acres on the eastern slope. His son, Deacon Josiah Sawyer, settled on these lands. Children of William Sawyer: 1. Benjamin. 2. Israel. 3. Joseph. 4. William. 5. Josiah. 6. Uriah. 7. Aholiab. 8. Mary, married Phineas Willard. 9. Hannah, married John Snow. 10. Hepzibah, married Increase Powers; Thankful Fairbanks. 11. Martha, married Charles Wilder.

(IV) Deacon Josiah Sawyer, son of William Sawyer (3), was born in Lancaster, 1714. He married Sarah, died 1762, daughter of Jabez Fairbanks, who lived on Wheeler Hill. She was the granddaughter of the famous Lancaster Indian fighter. (See Fairbanks.) He was the first deacon of the Berlin Church, and served as such 1770-99. His Bible and other relics have been preserved and were recently owned by his descendant, Daniel H. Carter of Berlin. Children of Deacon Josiah and Sarah (Fairbanks) Sawyer: 1. William, born March 5, 1740. 2. Hannah, born June 25, 1743, married — Curtis of Harvard. 3. Rebecca, born February 15, 1745; married — Wilder, of Putney, Vermont. 4. Sarah, born February 6, 1747; married William Wilder, of Putney, Vermont. 5. Aholiab, born 1749. 6. Josiah, born November 8, 1753. Children of Deacon Josiah and Mary (Tooker) Sawyer. 7. Levi, born November 10, 1764, died young. 8. Silas, born July 5, 1766. 9. Thomas, born March 9, 1770, died 1771. Josiah Sawyer died July 3, 1805, aged ninety-one. His wife Mary died March 25, 1799, aged seventy-one.

(V) William Sawyer, son of Deacon Josiah Sawyer (4), was born in Lancaster, March 5, 1740. He married Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant Oliver and Hannah (Hunt) Barrett, of Bolton, January 10, 1764. The Barrett family has always been prominent in Bolton. William Sawyer settled on a part of his father's farm, now or lately the farm of M. Reed Tyler, of Berlin, and formerly the estate of Madame Rudersdorff, known as Lakeside. William Sawyer died February 28, 1822, aged eighty years. His wife died February 8, 1830, at the age of ninety-eight years. Their children: 1. Abigail, born May 5, 1765, married Cotton Newton, of the Newton Family of Berlin. 2. William, born February 6, 1767. 3. Amos, born March 17, 1769. 4. Mary, born February 8, 1771, married September 26, 1792, Rufus Howe, of Berlin, son of Joseph Howe, of Gates Pond, resided at Marlboro, Vermont. 5. Oliver, born April 17, 1774. 6. Asa, born August 2, 1775, was in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, 1803-17. 7. Uriah, born May 24, 1778, married, February 2, 1803, Sally Spofford; resided in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and Ohio. 8. Polly, born 1780, married Rufus Howe, who died in Marlboro, Vermont, and she returned to Berlin. 9. Hannah, born January 6, 1781; married Robert Fosgate; resided at Winchester New Hampshire, where she died, 1871, aged ninety years. 10. Levi, born 1784, died young.

(VI) Deacon Oliver Sawyer, son of William Sawyer (5), was born in Berlin, Massachusetts, April 17, 1774. He married Lucy Fairbanks, of Northboro, Massachusetts, who died April 22, 1810, aged twenty-three years. He married (second) Sophia

Rice, of Northboro, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He succeeded his father on the old homestead on Sawyer Hill, Berlin. He built the house that was burned while owned by Madame Rudersdorff. He was a highly respected citizen of the town, and often entrusted with public office. He was deacon of the Congregational Church from 1830-48. He died April 15, 1851. His wife Sophia died September 1, 1841. Their children: 1. Lewis, born February 2, 1812, died February 8, 1856, on the old homestead. 2. Oliver Barrett, born June 5, 1816. 3. Lucy Fairbanks (twin), born September 9, 1819, married Stephen Sawyer, of Worcester (see sketch), January 8, 1845; she died in Worcester, December 29, 1847. 4. Sophia, twin with Lucy; died unmarried on the homestead, October 24, 1873.

(VII) Oliver Barrett Sawyer, son of Oliver Sawyer (6), was born in Berlin, Massachusetts, June 5, 1815. He married Angelina, daughter of Henry Baldwin, of Shrewsbury, April 12, 1842. He established himself in business at West Boylston, Massachusetts, where for many years he carried on the general store, and was a successful merchant there. He was representative to general court in 1853, and was honored by the town in other positions of trust and responsibility. His death, April 15, 1862, was due to overwork. Children of Oliver Barrett and Angeline (Baldwin) Sawyer: 1. Henry Oliver, born June 10, 1844. 2. Walter Barrett, born in West Boylston, 1852; married Louisa Hubbard, and has children: Sadie L., Ella L., Arthur H., Louis W.

(VIII) Henry Oliver Sawyer, son of Oliver Barrett Sawyer (7), was born in Berlin, Massachusetts, June 10, 1844. He attended the district school at West Boylston and Lancaster Academy. When he was twenty-one he bought the store which his father had established, but which for a short time after his death was owned by T. V. Phelps & Co. In August of the same year Mr. Sawyer took as partner in the store Melvin E. Walker. In 1872 he sold his interest in the business there to Melvin E. Walker and moved to Clinton. The firm of Sawyer Walker became M. E. Walker & Co. Henry O. Sawyer entered the furniture and undertaking business on a large scale in Clinton, an adjoining town. He was in business there six years, when he disposed of interests and came back to West Boylston and to his old business there, adding undertaking and funeral directing to same. He bought the interest of Mr. Walker, and the firm name became Sawyer Brothers. The business continued under this name until January 1, 1889, when Walter B. Sawyer retired, and Henry L. Sawyer (son of H. O. Sawyer); and J. F. Higgins were admitted as partners, when the name of H. O. Sawyer & Co. was adopted. Mr. Sawyer gave up business in West Boylston when the greater part of the town was destroyed to make the Metropolitan water reservoir. He entered into partnership with his son in Fitchburg, where he has resided since 1899. The present firm name is H. O. & H. L. Sawyer. They are the leading undertakers in the city of Fitchburg.

Mr. Sawyer is a veteran of the civil war. He was in Company E, Forty-second Regiment, M. V. M., and was mustered out as private although scarcely of age. He was a charter member of George D. Wells Post, G. A. R., of West Boylston, and has been commander. He is at present a member of E. V. Sumner Post, G. A. R., of Fitchburg. He is prominent among the Masons of the county,



Henry O. Sawyer

past master of Trinity Lodge, of Clinton; a member of Clinton Chapter, Hiram Council of Worcester, and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. He is well known among the Odd Fellows of the vicinity, where this order is especially strong, and belongs to Apollo Lodge, of Fitchburg. He was a trustee of the Security Savings Bank of West Boylston until it was liquidated, when the Metropolitan Basin was built. He is a past regent of Beaman Council, Royal Arcanum, of West Boylston; a member of the Merchants' Association of Fitchburg; and belongs to Rollstone Congregational Church of Fitchburg.

Mr. Sawyer is known best of all from his long and honorable career in public office. He is an earnest Republican, and a man of public spirited nature. In West Boylston he was called upon to fill practically all the town offices at various times. He was town clerk, town treasurer, assessor, overseer of the poor, on the school committee, and selectman at various times; represented the district in the general court in 1881; and when in Clinton was elected treasurer and collector of taxes. Mr. Sawyer has won even greater honors since he removed to Fitchburg. He was elected an alderman for the years 1902 and 1903, and mayor in 1904 and 1905. His administration as mayor of the city of Fitchburg has been marked by an unusually prosperous season, and he has won the approval and support of the people without regard to party. He has been called one of the best mayors the city ever had. During his term of office the high service water mains have been put into operation, much to the satisfaction of the consumers of water in the city. Mr. Sawyer was elected to the legislature in 1906. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1888. Mr. Sawyer himself, and his late fellow-citizens of West Boylston, look upon his service to the town on the special committee in relation to the Metropolitan Water Basin as his best public service, and his friends properly consider the work of that committee extremely creditable to him, and of course to his colleagues. With Lewis Cutting, now of Worcester, and Harrison E. Morton, also now of Worcester, Mr. Sawyer served on this committee to look after the interests of the town of West Boylston. The net result of their work was to secure the payment to the town of an annuity of \$12,000 as compensation for the loss of taxable property due to the building of the water basin where the mills and factories and many of the business places and residences were located. In addition to this annual payment the water board built roads and bridges where needed and paid for those destroyed.

Mr. Sawyer married, January 1, 1866, Flora A. Wetherby, daughter of Solon W. Wetherby. She was born in Vermont, but removed when very young to Clinton, where she was brought up. She died September 20, 1888. He married (second), 1890, Martha E. Warner, daughter of Waters W. Warner, of West Boylston. The children of Henry Oliver and Flora A. (Wetherby) Sawyer were: 1. Henry Lewis, see forward. 2. Angie F., born July 12, 1871. 3. Cora A., born in West Boylston, December 5, 1882. 4. Carl W., born in West Boylston, September 13, 1888.

(IX) Henry Lewis Sawyer, son of Henry Oliver Sawyer (8), was born in West Boylston, Massachusetts, October 15, 1868. He attended the public schools of his native town and the West Boylston

high school and Worcester Academy, where he was graduated in 1888. He entered upon his business career in his father's store in West Boylston. In 1889, on New Year's Day, he and J. F. Higgins became partners with his father under the firm name of H. O. Sawyer & Co., and his uncle Walter B. Sawyer withdrew from the firm. The construction of the Metropolitan Water Basin wiped the old village of West Boylston off the map, and the business men sought new fields for their activities. Mr. Sawyer went to Fitchburg, where he bought the undertaking business of the M. W. Cummings estate. This had been the leading business of the kind, established by Mr. Cummings in 1868. He took hold of the new business October 14, 1898, and later his father came to Fitchburg and entered into partnership with him under the firm name of H. O. & H. L. Sawyer. It is a well known fact that the leadership in business has been maintained. The tact, courtesy and discretion essential for success in this line of business are qualities that distinguish both father and son.

Mr. Sawyer is a prominent Free Mason, past master of Boylston Lodge, a member of Clinton Royal Arch Chapter and of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of Centennial Lodge of Odd Fellows, of West Boylston, and of Nashua Tribe of Red Men. He was a member of Clark S. Simonds Camp Sons of Veterans, of Fitchburg. He belongs to the Merchants' Association, the Park Club of Fitchburg, and various other social organizations. He is a Republican, but has never been a candidate for office. He was at one time acting town clerk of West Boylston during the illness of the clerk, and town auditor of West Boylston for several years.

He married, June 20, 1894, Nellie E. Baker, daughter of John E. Baker, of Worcester. She was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, July 1, 1870. Their children are: 1. Ralph Henry, born in West Boylston, July 28, 1895. 2. Dorothy Ellen, born in Fitchburg, March 17, 1900.

ARTHUR HENRY KENDRICK, proprietor of the Hotel Pelham (formerly Parker's Hotel), on Walnut street, Worcester, Massachusetts, is a representative in the eighth generation in direct line of descent from the founder of the family of Kendrick in America, he having emigrated to this country in 1634, or even a little earlier.

(I) George Kendrick, the pioneer ancestor of Arthur Henry Kendrick, came from England to America in the ship with Rev. Richard Mather, sailing from Bristol, England. His first settlement was made at Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, January 5, 1635, he was called a yeoman. The records show that he took an apprentice named John Gardiner, February 22, 1635-6. He was a volunteer soldier in the Pequod war in 1637. He and his wife were admitted to the church April 9, 1637, although Dean gives his name among those who were dismissed from the Plymouth Church in 1634-5 (?), in case they join the church in a body at Scituate. Possibly he came to Plymouth in 1634, or there may have been two George Kendricks in the Plymouth Colony. He was possessed of large holdings of land. His home lot in Scituate was located on Kent street, between the home lots of Elder Tilden and Isaac Stedman, he had another lot on the third cliff between the lots of John Hanmaer and William Dauckinges; he also

owned marsh land near the stony cove. At the time he was living in Boston, in 1645, he sold one hundred and sixty acres of land on North river to William Randall, near Till's or Dwelley's creek. He also resided in Barnstable for a short time. There was some relation between George Kendrick and John Kendrick, who settled in Boston and Newton, Massachusetts, about 1639. George Kendrick lived in Boston in 1645, but, according to Dean, removed to Rehoboth in that year, but one daughter was born in 1646, and another baptized in 1650. It is certain that he married his second wife in Rehoboth, and that she died and was buried there in 1688. George Kendrick was a town officer in 1640, and a representative in the general court at Plymouth in 1642-3-4. An indication of the connection of the Boston and Rehoboth families is furnished by the marriage of a granddaughter of John Kendrick, October 8, 1696, to David Newman, of Rehoboth. All the other Rehoboth Kendricks are descendants of George Kendrick. He married, first, Jane —, and their children were: 1. Deborah, baptized at Scituate, November 25, 1638; died February 21, 1639. 2. Joseph, born in Boston in 1640. 3. Deborah, born in Boston, August 16, 1646. 4. Priscilla, probably born before the preceding named, baptized April 21, 1650, at Boston. He married, second, April 26, 1647, near his former home in Scituate, Ruth Bowen, who died October 31, 1688, in Rehoboth, and was buried in that town. Their children were: 1. Thomas, mentioned hereinafter. 2. Ruth, born February 16, 1649; married John Wilmarth, February 6, 1671. 3. Sarah, April 12, 1652. 4. Isaac, February 12, 1654; buried January 13, 1675-6. 5. Mary, June 16, 1659; married Samuel Bliss April 15, 1685. 6. Elizabeth, September 12, 1661; married Jonah Palmer, May 28, 1689. 7. Abraham, February 2, 1663; buried May 9, 16—. 8. Abraham, May 10, 1665.

(II) Thomas Kendrick, eldest child of George (1) and Ruth (Bowen) Kendrick, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 23, 16—. He spent his entire life in the town of his birth, and was buried there, January 13, 1709-10. He married, June 17, 1681, Mercy (or Mary) Perry, and their children were: 1. Jaziel, of whom later. 2. Mary, born February 7, 1683; married Daniel Belding, March 26, 1713. 3. Ruth, May 1, 1685. 4. Elizabeth, October 24, 1686; died November 18, 1686. 5. Thomas, January 16, 1687; died the same year. 6. Mehitable, August 15, 1689; married Arthur Tooker, May 19, 1714.

(III) Jaziel Kendrick, eldest child of Thomas (2) and Mercy (Perry) Kendrick, was born March 23, 1682. The name is misspelled Joseph in one place in the printed records, and was also spelled Jossell. He settled on the homestead at Rehoboth, where he died September 9, 1720. He married, April 5, 1716, Lydia Gye (or Gay, or Guye). She seems to have been the second wife of John Hill, whom she married February 23, 1729-30, at Rehoboth. The children of Jaziel and Lydia (Gye) Kendrick were: 1. Thomas, born in Rehoboth, December 7, 1716; married Lydia Mason, July 31, 1744. (See Freeman's "History of Cape Cod," vol. ii, page 732). 2. Jaziel, mentioned below.

(IV) Jaziel Kendrick, second son and youngest child of Jaziel (3) and Lydia (Gye) Kendrick, was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, February 7, 1717-8. He settled in the part of Brookfield set off as North Brookfield, November 8, 1754, built his house there,

and acquired much land in the second precinct, as North Brookfield used to be called. He was a farmer by occupation. Died in North Brookfield, June 15, 1798. He married Abigail —, born 1724, died November 11, 1808. Their children, all born in Brookfield and North Brookfield, were: 1. Lydia, born June 10, 1750; married, November 8, 1767, William Dean; died August 14, 1817. 2. Thomas, April 12, 1752, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Hannah, November 26, 1755; married, July 9, 1778, Antipas Bruce, of North Brookfield; died February, 1793. 4. Mary, August, 1757; married, February 6, 1783, Elijah Starkweather, of Killingly, Connecticut. 5. Jemima, married, October 14, 1772, Nathan Gilbert, of Brookfield. 6. Abigail, married, February 4, 1783, Nathaniel Dodge, of Belchertown, Massachusetts. 7. Mehitable, married, July 6, 1784, Silas Barnes, of Holland, Massachusetts. 8. Ruth, March 4, 1788-9, married Silas Phelps, of Worthington, Massachusetts.

(V) Thomas Kendrick, second child and only son of Jaziel (4) and Abigail Kendrick, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, April 12, 1752. He received his education in the common schools of the town, and then commenced to work for his father. The homestead was located in the north part of the town of North Brookfield, and in 1808 he left the old home and purchased one thousand four hundred and forty-four acres for a farm of his own. Two years later he tore down the old buildings on this place, and with the help of his son Thomas, built the present house. He sold the place to his son Thomas in 1812, and removed to the south part of the town, where he bought himself another farm on which he resided until his death, which occurred January 19, 1832. When a young man he trained in the militia on the training grounds at New Braintree. He was an earnest supporter of the American side during the revolution. He was a man of considerable distinction in his day, and served on the school committee in 1795. He was an active member of the First Congregational Church, and was a consistent Christian in his faith and daily practice. He married, first, September 11, 1777, Susanna Bruce, of Brookfield, born 1757; died December 29, 1801. He married, second, May 29, 1803, Elizabeth Ellis, of Brookfield, born November 30, 1737. The children of Thomas and Susanna (Bruce) Kendrick were: 1. Thomas, of whom later. 2. Betsey, born July 1, 1781; married May 11, 1802, Moses Howard, of Sturbridge, who died February 2, 1835; she died February 14, 1831. 3. Jaziel, October 4, 1783. 4. Joseph, August 27, 1785; went to sea and was never again heard from. 5. Susanna, June 30, 1787; married, November, 1804, Eliphus Webber, of Holland, Massachusetts; died February 11, 1836. 6. Cyrus, July 5, 1789. 7. Ruth, March 21, 1791. 8. Eli, December 25, 1793. 9. Lucy, November 6, 1794; died March 24, 1796. 10. Perley, February 27, 1797. 11. Lucy, March 21, 1799; died April 24, 1817. 12. Lydia, married, first, May 27, 1817, Francis Barnes, of North Brookfield; married, second, July 4, 1830, Noah Barnes, of North Brookfield.

(VI) Thomas Kendrick, eldest child of Thomas (5) and Susanna (Bruce) Kendrick, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, October 27, 1779. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and then commenced farming with his father. He learned the trade of shoemaking, and followed it until he was about fifty years of age,

at the same time cultivating his farm, as was the custom of the times. He bought the interest of his father in the farm which they had been tilling conjointly, in 1812, and from that time managed it alone. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later affiliated with the Democratic party. He was a member of the First Congregational Church at North Brookfield. His death occurred March 13, 1852. He married, first, April 22, 1800, Hannah Hill, of North Brookfield. He married, second, July 4, 1824, Mary Thorndike, a widow, of Salem, who died February 23, 1829, aged forty years. He married, third, June 3, 1830, Sarah Ann Deland, of North Brookfield, who died May 22, 1883. The children of Thomas and Hannah (Hill) Kendrick, all born in North Brookfield, were: 1. Horace, born September, 1800. 2. Tamsen, June 7, 1803; married September 3, 1821, John Bemis, of Spencer; died in Spencer, July 7, 1830. 3. Hannah, November 14, 1804; married, first, June 30, 1825, Lyman W. Hunter, of North Brookfield; married, second, Curtis Mower, of Charlton. 4. Betsey, 1806; married, January 30, 1825, Clancy D. Thompson; of New Braintree; died December 20, 1840. 5. Joseph, August 29, 1811. 6. Thomas, December, 1816; died January 7, 1818. 7. Martha, August 2, 1819; married, January 24, 1838, William M. Deland. 8. Mary Ann, November 15, 1820; married, November 19, 1846, John H. Wilcox, of New Braintree; died in Ludlow, Massachusetts. 9. Charles Thomas, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Thomas Kendrick, fourth son and ninth and youngest child of Thomas (6) and Hannah (Hill) Kendrick, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, May 7, 1831. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and left the latter in order to take up farming and teaming. He had the contract for drawing much of the stone used in the buildings in North Brookfield. He was also engaged in the wood and lumber business, and not only earned a competence, but also the good will and esteem of his neighbors and those with whom he had business dealings. He resides on his farm in North Brookfield. In politics he has always been Democratic, and has served the town as overseer of the poor, and as highway surveyor. He is a regular attendant at the First Congregational Church. He married, April 16, 1857, Sarah Frances Deland, of North Brookfield, daughter of Henry and Temperance Bishop (Holmes) Deland. Henry Deland was a shoemaker by trade, and salesman in Boston for the Batchellers, the great boot and shoe manufacturers of North Brookfield. Mrs. Kendrick is a direct descendant of Governor Bradford, and a cousin of Oliver Wendell Holmes. The children of Charles Thomas and Sarah Frances (Deland) Kendrick were:

1. Edward, born June 30, 1858; died September 22, 1858.

2. Clarence Eugene, November 14, 1859; married, February 28, 1882, Charlotte L. Moore, of North Brookfield, and had children: 1. Alice Louise, born June 21, 1883. 2. Inez Moore, April 5, 1885; died April 4, 1902. 3. Leon Arthur, February 10, 1887. 4. Clarence Deland, February 15, 1889. 5. Margaret Holmes, October 15, 1894. 6. Donald Leslie, April, 1903.

3. Alfred Holmes, May 7, 1862; died October 19, 1862.

4. Arthur Henry, the particular subject of this sketch.

(VIII) Arthur Henry Kendrick, fourth and youngest son and child of Charles Thomas (7) and Sarah Frances (Deland) Kendrick, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, November 2, 1863. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and left the latter institution after a two years' course, in order to accept a position in the factory of E. & A. H. Batcheller, leading shoe manufacturers. For a time he was employed in the sole-leather room, and then worked for six years as an edge trimmer. He removed to Worcester, in 1888, and bought what was then Parkers' Hotel, but is now the Hotel Pelham, on Walnut street. This hotel he conducted with unvaried success for nine years, then sold it to A. F. Bragg, who conducted it for a short time, and then resold it to Mr. Kendrick, who has continued as its owner and manager up to the present time (1906). He is popular and progressive, and a man of considerable influence in the circles in which he moves. He is a regular attendant at the All Saints' Episcopal Church in Worcester, and is a member of the following named organizations: Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; all the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies of Worcester; and a charter member of Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is first lieutenant of the Worcester Continentals, a private company of militia. He married, January 28, 1893, Margaret Thomas. They have one child: Beatrice Audrey, born March 22, 1897.

William ap Thomas, great-grandfather of Mrs. Arthur Henry Kendrick, was a noted Baptist minister of Carmarthen, Wales, and was one of several brothers who entered the ministry, and claim descent from Henry Fitzherbert, lord chamberlain to King Henry I. William ap Thomas was vicar of Penrhyn and chaplain to the Earl of Northumberland. Among his children was a son, David.

(II) David Thomas, son of William ap Thomas (1), was a Welsh scholar of much erudition. He was a schoolmaster in Carmarthen, and later opened a private school in Carmarthen, and still later in Swansea, Wales. He was also noted as a writer, and a composer of music. Among his children was a son, William.

(III) William Thomas, son of David (2) and Mary (Davies) Thomas, was born in Swansea, Wales, May 10, 1845. He was a manufacturer of pottery in Swansea, Wales, and emigrated to America in 1877. He was also a modeler and designer. He settled first in Philadelphia, later removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and still later to New York. He married Anne Augustus, daughter of James and Margaret (Hughes) Augustus, of Swansea, Wales. James Augustus was a shoe manufacturer, employed a large number of workmen, and had a contract with the government to furnish shoes for the soldiers during the Crimean war. He became very wealthy. Elizabeth Davies, mother of Margaret (Hughes) Augustus, grandmother of Anne (Augustus) Thomas, and great-grandmother of Margaret (Thomas) Kendrick, married John Hughes, an officer in the British army, who lost his life during the war with Turkey in 1825. She was taken by a family of Lees, and changed her name. Her children were Margaret and John C. Hughes. Margaret married James Augustus, of Swansea, Wales, and they had children, among them being Anne, born in 1845, who married William Thomas, the father of

Mrs. Kendricks. The children of William and Anne (Augustus) Thomas were: 1. Elizabeth Ann, born in Swansea, Wales, October 15, 1867; married a Congregational minister, of London, England; died October 2, 1887. 2. Hubert Aubrey, December 25, 1869, in Swansea, Wales; died in the same town, January 25, 1871. 3. Margaret, of whom later. 4. Mary Janet, September 28, 1873, in Swansea; married William Beckwith, of New London, Connecticut. 5. Alice Lillian, May 24, 1878, in Norwich, Connecticut. 6. Helen Gertrude, September 8, 1881; died same day.

(IV) Margaret (Thomas) Kendrick, third child and second daughter of William (3) and Anne (Augustus) Thomas, was born in Oxford, England, June 11, 1871. She had the advantages of an excellent education, attending a private school in Swansea, Wales; then the private school of Miss Durant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and finally, the public schools of Norwich, Connecticut. She is a member of All Saints' Episcopal Church, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and of the following religious and social organizations: Woman's Missionary Society of All Saints' Church; Church Musical Club; The Wednesday Club; Young Women's Christian Association; Worcester Woman's Club; the Friday Morning Club; Music Students' Club of Worcester. She is very active in religious work, and occupies a prominent and influential position in all these various organizations. She married, January 28, 1893, Arthur Henry Kendrick, as previously stated.

THE HARTWELL FAMILY in England is traced back to the days of William, the Conqueror, who allotted land to one of his followers from Normandy by the name of Hartwell, perhaps the progenitor of all the English families of that name. He must have been born as early as 1050, A. D. Although the American progenitor's ancestry is not definitely known, he is probably a descendant of this ancient family and he is undoubtedly the ancestor of all the American families of the name.

(I) William Hartwell, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was born in England about 1613. He was among the first settlers of Concord, in New England, in 1636, and was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. He signed the petition for the grant of Chelmsford in 1653. He was commissioned a corporal in 1671 and quartermaster in 1673. He had a homestead in Concord a mile east of the common on the road to Lexington, lately occupied by E. W. Bull. In 1666 he owned two hundred and forty-seven acres of land and was among the largest taxpayers of the town. He died March 12, 1690, aged seventy-seven years. His wife Jazan deposed May 11, 1675, that she was sixty-seven years old, which would fix her birthday in 1608. She died August 5, 1695. Their children were: Sarah, died July 8, 1674; married, April 18, 1661, Benjamin Parker, of Billerica, April 18, 1661; John, of whom later; Mary, probably born 1643; died February 13, 1695-6; married Jonathan Hill; Samuel, born March 26, 1645, died July 26, 1725; married Ruth Wheeler, daughter of George and Catherine Wheeler; Martha, born May 25, 1649, died before 1690.

(II) John Hartwell, eldest son and second child of William Hartwell (1), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, December 23, 1640, and died of smallpox, January 12, 1702-3. He married, June 1, 1664, Priscilla Wright, daughter of Edward and Pris-

cilla Wright. She died March 3, 1680-81. He married (second), August 23, 1682, his first wife's sister, Elizabeth Wright, who died December 16, 1704. He served with Captain Thomas Wheeler's company at Brookfield and elsewhere in King Philip's war. He was admitted a freeman, March 21, 1689-90.

His children were: Ebenezer, of whom later; John, born April 15, 1669, married Sarah Shepard; Samuel, born October 9, 1673, died December 31, 1694; Sarah, born February 12, 1676-7, married Ebenezer Lamson; William, born December 22, 1678, died July 10, 1762; married Abigail Hosmer; Joseph, born January 24, 1680-1, married Ruhamah Cutter, of Charlestown; Elizabeth, born October 23, 1683, died young; Elizabeth, born December 23, 1684, probably the one who married Samuel Wilson; Edward, born August 23, 1689, died February 17, 1785; soldier in 1708-9 campaigns; married Sarah Wilder; he was major, justice of the peace, judge of the court of common pleas, representative to the general court until past eighty years old, was on committee of safety and correspondence, the most conspicuous man of his day in Concord; Jonathan, born February 15, 1691-2, died October 18, 1713; married (first) Elizabeth Brown and (second) Sarah Wheeler.

(III) Ebenezer Hartwell, eldest child of John Hartwell (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, February 28, 1665, and died in Carlisle, an adjoining town, January 1, 1723-4. He bought his homestead of his father-in-law and the southern half of the house where John S. Keyes lately lived in Concord village across the line in Carlisle.

He married, March 27, 1690, Sarah Smedley, daughter of John and Sarah (Wheeler) Smedley. She was born in 1670 and died November 13, 1715. Their children were: John, born April 1, 1691, was district clerk of Carlisle before it was incorporated as a town; ensign in the militia; Priscilla, born December 13, 1692, died young; Sarah, born July 28, 1694, married Jonathan Melvin; Priscilla, born January 27, 1696-7, died August 2, 1778; said to have had a lover who went to Maine, turned hunter and hermit, and never returned; Ebenezer, born March 22, 1698-9, died 1739; went to Groton, married, August 4, Rachel Francworth; Samuel, of whom later.

(IV) Samuel Hartwell, youngest child of Ebenezer Hartwell (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 30, 1702, and died in Groton May 26, 1782. He married, 1727, Sarah —, who died in 1733, having had two children, who died young. He married (second), June 7, 1737, Sarah Holden, of Groton, who was born September 5, 1717. He settled in the north part of Groton near the Nashua river. Their children were all born at Groton probably, viz.: Sarah, born March 9, 1738, died May 5, 1790; married Job Shattuck, a captain in the revolution; Rachel, born December 19, 1739, died August 16, 1758; an infant, born May 21, 1742, died young; Priscilla, born February 25, 1745, died February 17, 1828, married James Green; Samuel, born July 21, 1748, died young; Hannah, born September 27, 1751, removed to Springfield, Vermont, in 1805; Lois, born December 19, 1758, married Simeon Lakin, of Groton, a revolutionary soldier; Samuel, of whom later.

(V) Samuel Hartwell, youngest son of Samuel Hartwell (4), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, August 7, 1771, and died there March 24, 1842. He



Haris C. Hartwell

married Caroline M. Wright, of Groton, who was born August 21, 1772, and died March 5, 1853. He was a farmer, noted for his fine physique and great strength. He lived in Groton. Their children were: 1. Samuel, born November 7, 1804, died June 11, 1825. 2. John H., born November 11, 1806, married, May 12, 1831, Caroline M. Shattuck, of Groton, born October 11, 1811; they removed to Germania, Wisconsin, in 1860, and have many descendants. 3. David, born August 2, 1808, died September 20, 1878; married Harriet N. Hayward, of Easton, who was born March 8, 1815, died December 8, 1869; removed 1837 to Beverly, Ohio, in 1849 to Carrollton, Illinois; in 1854 to Macoupin county; in 1870 to Valley Centre, Kansas; was a contractor and builder, left many descendants. 4. Caroline, born December 3, 1812, died July 8, 1844. 5. Matilda (twin), born December 3, 1812, died April 8, 1848; married, September 24, 1840, Harrison J. Searles, of Westford, carpenter. 6. Benjamin F., of whom later. 7. James C., born May 12, 1817, died April 22, 1862; married, September 24, 1840, Mary G. Corey, of Groton, Massachusetts, who was born March 10, 1819; removed to southern Ohio, later Carrollton, Illinois, and Medora, Illinois; was farmer and carpenter.

(VI) Benjamin F. Hartwell, sixth child of Samuel Hartwell (5), was born in Groton, November 5, 1814. He married, November 25, 1839, Emma Whitman, of Stow, daughter of Dr. Charles Whitman. She was born March 27, 1812, and died April 22, 1880. In early life he was a teacher and was for some time the principal of Franklin Academy at Germantown, Pennsylvania. Later he was a contractor and builder at Littleton, Massachusetts. He also lived at Groton afterward and at Zanesville, Ohio, where he died January 21, 1891. The three generations ending with Benjamin F. Hartwell were unusually long. His grandfather was born in 1702 and he died in 1891, making for three generations a span of one hundred and eighty-nine years.

The children of Benjamin F. and Emma Hartwell were: 1. Josephine, born December 22, 1840, died young. 2. Emma, born May 20, 1843, married, September 13, 1871, M. V. B. Kennedy, of Georgetown, Ohio, who was born February 24, 1843, dealer in books and stationery at Zanesville, Ohio; she is living there now (1906); had son Harris H., born September 29, 1873, now city auditor of Zanesville, Ohio. 3. Benjamin Hall, born February 27, 1845, at Acton; educated at Lawrence Academy, Groton, and Jefferson Medical College (1868 M. D.), began practice of medicine in 1869 at Groton Junction, now called Ayer, where his widow now resides. He was medical examiner for the pension department, state medical examiner, held many offices in Ayer. Married, September 10, 1879, Helen Emily (Silsby) Clark, daughter of Major Eusebius and Mary Jane (Shattuck) (Clark) Silsby, of Groton; she was born at Groton, June 12, 1848. 4. Harris C., of whom later. 5. Charlotte E., born August 8, 1852, married, August 16, 1872, Philetus C. Lathrop, of Norwalk, Ohio, who was born August 7, 1839. He served in the civil war, was manufacturer of gloves at Gloversville, now residing at Arlington, Massachusetts; was treasurer of the Ice and Pressed Brick Company of Hartford, Connecticut; has no children.

(VII) Harris C. Hartwell, fourth child of Benjamin F. Hartwell (6), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, December 28, 1847, and died at Fitchburg,

Massachusetts, December 9, 1891. He attended the public schools of his native town and fitted for college in Lawrence Academy, Groton, from which he graduated in 1865. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1869. He taught school for a time during his college course. After graduating he came to Fitchburg to study law in the office of Amasa Norcross. At the same time his friend, S. L. Graves, of Amherst, 1869, came to Fitchburg and entered the law office of Torrey & Wood as a student. After three years of study they were admitted to the bar on the same day. He remained with Mr. Norcross and in 1874 was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Norcross & Hartwell. In 1886 Charles F. Baker was admitted to the firm and he is at present occupying the offices of the old firm.

Mr. Hartwell early established a reputation as an honorable, industrious and successful lawyer, and in his profession he had but few equals in Worcester county. As a jury lawyer he was especially strong; his cases were carefully prepared and he won the respect of the opposing counsel and the confidence of the court and jury by the fairness with which they were presented. He was a great favorite with the younger members of the bar, and his advice and encouragement will long be cherished by many of them. He was a pleasant companion. He had at his command an endless stock of apt anecdotes and stories that made his conversation as well as addresses in court extremely agreeable.

He was an earnest Republican and for many years was a leader in his district. Had he lived he would undoubtedly have been the next representative in the congress of the United States. He was a member of the school board in 1874-75-76-77-78. He was city solicitor from 1877 to 1887, and in this position his legal ability was greatly appreciated by the whole city. He was a representative in the general court in 1883-84-85, and took high rank there in debate and committee work. He was in the state senate in 1887-88-89 and in the latter year was the president of the senate, a position he filled with marked ability. To each of these positions of public trust he brought the full measure of earnest, honest effort, and his services were of signal value to the city and the commonwealth. He served during his first year in the legislature on the committee on banks and banking; in the second on the committee on judiciary and was house chairman on woman suffrage. In his third year he was chairman of the committee on the judiciary. To Mr. Hartwell must be given the credit for the establishment of the registry of deeds at Fitchburg. In the senate he served on the committees on the judiciary, rules, constitutional amendments, the special Beverly investigation and was chairman of each. He was also on the committee on manufactures. In 1889 he was unanimously elected president of the senate and he was the first citizen of Fitchburg ever honored with this position.

He was trustee and vice-president of the Worcester North Savings Institution; was on the board of managers and vice-president of the Massachusetts Mutual Aid Society; director of the Fitchburg Shoe Tip Company; director and clerk of the Fitchburg Street Railway Company and director of the Leominster Street Railway Company. He managed and settled many large estates.

The *Sentinel* at the time of his death, said: "Not since the death of Goldsmith F. Bailey in 1867 has the death of a citizen at the meridian of life oc-

casioned such a public expression of the feeling of loss to his adopted city. It is an irreparable loss to the social life of our city." His flashes of wit brightened many festive occasions and his voice was also heard on more serious occasions when matters of great importance to the community were under consideration. In politics tolerant, some of his most steadfast friends were of the opposite political faith. Professor Rufus B. Richardson, of Dartmouth College, and Dr. Joseph E. Putnam, for many years city physician of Chelsea, were born in the same neighborhood and were always close friends.

Mr. Hartwell married, October 23, 1877, Effie M. F. Needham, daughter of Colonel Daniel Needham, of Groton, and their home life was very happy. Their children were: Norcross N., born at Fitchburg, December 15, 1880, educated at private school in Concord, Massachusetts, two years; Phillips Leeter, 1900, and at Peekskill, New York, Military Academy. He is at present with Besse, Bryant & Co., dealers in men's clothing and furnishings, Worcester. Harold H., born May 6, 1890, a student in the Fitchburg high school.

GOODNOW FAMILY. Thomas Goodnow (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Amos Walter Goodnow, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He was the younger brother of John Goodnow, of Sudbury, and the elder brother of Edmund Goodnow, the third of the pioneers who located at Sudbury, and progenitors of all the Goodnow families of early dates. John Goodnow, husbandman, aged forty-two years, came over in the ship "Confidence," April 11, 1638, from Semley, in Wiltshire, England, and settled at Sudbury, where he was a proprietor in 1639; he died March 28, 1654. Edmund Goodnow, husbandman, aged twenty-seven years, came in the same ship at the same time, hailing from Dunhead, in Wiltshire, a town only a few miles from the former home of his brother John. With him came his wife Ann and sons John and Thomas, under four years of age, and servant Richard Sanger, aged eighteen years. Edmund Goodnow was a proprietor of Sudbury in 1639; freeman May 13, 1640; was a town officer, deputy to the general court; and lieutenant (April 1, 1651). He died April 5, 1688.

Thomas Goodnow, the progenitor of the Lunenburg family, was in the same ship with his two brothers. He brought with him his wife Jane; his son Thomas, then one year old; and sister Ursula, all from Shaftesbury, England, in the borough of Dorset, on the border of Wiltshire, three or four miles from the former homes of his brothers. The sister Ursula died at Sudbury, April 23, 1653, unmarried. Thomas also settled in Sudbury, and was one of the proprietors in 1639, selectman in 1639, and later in Sudbury and again in Marlboro in 1661, 1662, and 1664. He was one of the original petitioners for Marlboro, and was there when the town was incorporated. He was admitted a freeman of Sudbury, May 10, 1643. He died at Marlboro in 1666. His will was dated September 29, 1666, and was proved October 24 following. He bequeathed to daughter Susanna and Jane; "to Loveing yoak fellow Joane;" to son Samuel and all his grandchildren; brothers John Rudduck, Edmund Goodnow and old brother Ward appointed overseers of the will. His wife and the mother of his children was Jane. It is possible that the yoke-fellow mentioned in his will was Jane, misspelled, rather than a second wife Joanna, as some have read it. His

homestead in Marlboro was bounded north and west by the highway, south by the house lot of Joseph Rice, east by Indian Hill, or the line of the Indian planting field. The children of Thomas and Jane Goodnow were: 1. Thomas, born in England 1637; came over with parents and returned to England in 1656 to get his brother Nathaniel; died at Marlboro, October 5, 1663. 2. Nathaniel, born in England about 1638, according to Savage, came over with brother Thomas (who went to England to get him) in ship "Speedwell," 1656, aged about sixteen years. 3. Mary, born at Sudbury, August 25, 1640. 4. Abigail, born March 11, 1642; married Thomas Barnes, of Marlboro. 5. Susannah, born at Sudbury, February 20, 1643, died young. 6. Sarah, born January 26 or 28, 1643-4, died 1654. 7. Samuel, mentioned below. 8. Susanna, born December 21, 1647. 9. Elizabeth, died December 28, 1658. 10. Jane, married Christopher Bannister, of Marlboro.

(II) Samuel Goodnow, son of Thomas Goodnow (1), was born at Sudbury, February 26 or 28, 1646. He died at Marlboro, 1722, aged seventy-six years. His house at Marlboro, where he lived the life of a planter all his days, was on the old road to Northboro, in what now constitutes part of that town, then of Marlboro. It was used for a garrison in 1711, and must have been well built to be selected for this use. He married Mary —, and their children were: 1. Thomas, born 1671. 2. Mary, born December 15, 1673; killed and scalped by the Indians, 1707. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. 4. David, born May 12, 1678; removed to Shrewsbury, where he married second, and had children; married first, November 8, 1722, Dinah Fay.

(III) Samuel Goodnow, Jr., son of Samuel Goodnow (2), was born in Marlboro, November 30, 1675, and died about 1720. He and his family fell in the division of the town within the limits of Westboro, and the birth of Thomas Goodnow, one of his children, is recorded in Westboro as well as Marlboro. He married Sarah —, and their children were: 1. David, born February 26, 1704; married Martha Bennett; lived at Westboro. 2. Jonathan, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, born at Marlboro, or Westboro, May 18, 1709; married April 17, 1734, Persis Rice, lived at Westboro. 4. Mary, born April 5, 1712.

(IV) Jonathan Goodnow, son of Samuel Goodnow (3), was born at Marlboro, July 16, 1706. His home fell within the limits of the town of Westboro, which was set off from Marlboro, November 18, 1717. He married February 20, 1727, at Marlboro, Lydia Rice, who died December 4, 1747. He removed to Marlboro in 1740, and died there September 25, 1803, according to Hudson's history, nearly a hundred years old. Of his children the first six are recorded as born at Westboro, the other three are given in the Marlboro records. The children were: 1. Ithamar, born April 14, 1728. 2. Lydia, December 21, 1729. 3. Mary, November 25, 1732. 4. Jonathan, January 5, 1734-5; died August 21, 1737, at Westboro. 5. Levi, born April 21, 1737, mentioned below. 6. Ebenezer, April 24, 1739. 7. Surviah, June 10, 1742. 8. Tabitha, June 27, 1744; married April 10, 1761, Zabediah Wallis. 9. Submit, born December 3, 1747; died March 6, 1748.

(V) Levi Goodnow, son of Jonathan Goodnow (4), was born April 21, 1737, in Westboro. His parents belonged to the Marlboro Church, and he was of Marlboro when he married, June 8, 1762, Millicent Keyes, daughter of James Keyes. She was

born June 16, 1741, at Shrewsbury, and they were married there. The intentions were dated April 9, 1762. They settled first in Shrewsbury. He is said to have served in the French and Indian wars. About 1770 he removed to Guilford, Vermont. He was sergeant in the company of Captain Ichabod Dexter, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge, and was at Cambridge in June and July, 1775, and was doubtless in the battle of Bunker Hill. His residence during 1775 and 1776 was given as Guilford, and his record is given in the Massachusetts rolls. In 1777 and 1778 he appears on the Vermont rolls first as Captain Levi Goodnow, in command of a company of rangers in the regiment of Colonel Samuel Herrick, raised by the state of Vermont (so-called). A payroll of his company dated September 3, 1778, is preserved. His last service was in Captain John Pratt's company, Colonel Ebenezer Walbridge's battalion, in the Vermont service. The council of safety of the state of Vermont appointed a committee August 22, 1778, to settle Captain Levi Goodenough's pay roll for service in Lieutenant-colonel Samuel Herrick's regiment of rangers for the year 1777. The state records also show that the council of safety directed Captain William Fitch, September 6, 1777, to deliver to Captain Levi Goodenough two sides of leather out of Marshes Fatts. What that entry means is puzzling, but it shows that Levi Goodnow was a captain in the service of the embryo state of Vermont. Captain Goodnow settled later in Derby, Vermont. The children of Levi and Milicent Goodnow, born in Shrewsbury were: 1. Elmer, born January 27, 1765 (January 26 in private records) mentioned below. 2. James Keyes, baptized April 19, 1767. 3. Jonas, baptized October 25, 1768. There were probably other children born in Vermont.

(VI) Elmer Goodnow, son of Levi Goodnow (5), or Levy as the name was usually spelled by the family, was born in Shrewsbury, January 27, 1764, and died at New Salem, May 6, 1849. He removed with his father to Guilford, Vermont, and thence to Derby, Vermont. He came to Sterling, Massachusetts, lived a while at Boylston, and finally settled in New Salem, Massachusetts. He married Mrs. Sarah (Sawyer) Wilder, daughter of Amos and Mary (Rugg) Sawyer. His wife was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, June 7, 1769, and died at New Salem, Massachusetts, December 23, 1834. The children of Elmer and Sarah Goodnow were: 1. William Holland, mentioned below. 2. Isaac, born at Sterling, July 18, 1794; his daughter, Ellen Goodnow, resides at Willington, Massachusetts. 3. Elmer, Jr., born at Boylston, Massachusetts, June 18, 1796; his son, Wilson Warren Goodnow, resides at Guilford, Vermont. 4. Mahala, born at Boylston, May 23, 1799; married — Morse, and has a son, Marshall Morse. 5. Emerson, born at New Salem, Massachusetts, July 14, 1802, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, born at New Salem, November 23, 1805. 7. Mary Ann, born May 26, 1808.

(VII) Emerson Goodnow, son of Elmer Goodnow (6), was born at New Salem, Massachusetts, July 14, 1802, and died there June 14, 1881. He married, January 5, 1831, at Athol, Massachusetts, Harriet Haven, daughter of John and Rachel (Sargent) Haven. She was born at New Salem, March 26, 1811, and died at Orange, Massachusetts, April 3, 1886. The children of Emerson and Harriet Goodnow were all born in New Salem, viz.: 1. Emily, born June 18, 1832; died at Orange, Janu-

ary 11, 1892; married Sumner Cummings, October 31, 1850, at Athol; he was born at New Salem, December 7, 1825, died January 29, 1881, there, son of Brown Cummings. 2. Martha, born October 14, 1835, died at Athol, December 5, 1898; married, March 30, 1852, at Athol, Lock Hart Wrisley, son of Justus Smith Wrisley; he was born at Gill, Massachusetts, August 2, 1825, and died at New Salem, June 28, 1867; she married (second), June 22, 1881, Albert G. Moulton, who was born at Lyman, New Hampshire, March 20, 1813, and died at Athol, September 6, 1889. 3. Oselo, born April 3, 1838, died at Northfield, Massachusetts, May 21, 1903; married at Orange, January 1, 1869, Dolly Avis Williams, daughter of Hollis Williams; she was born at Montague, Massachusetts, September 16, 1840; their children: Ozro Ventrice, born January 1, 1860; Osro Oselo, born July 27, 1861. 4. Samuel, born June 14, 1843, died at Northampton, Massachusetts, August 20, 1883; married at Montague, Mary Eleanor Maynard, born at Leverett, Massachusetts, October 7, 1850, daughter of Joseph Bartlet Maynard; their child: Samuel Ethan Allen, born at Montague, June 27, 1873. 5. Mary (triplet), born September 13, 1845; died at Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 29, 1882; married at New Salem, May 26, 1869, George Leonard Perry, born at Scituate, Massachusetts, son of Leonard Perry; their child: Bertha Alena Perry, born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, January 6, 1871. 6. Maria (triplet), born September 13, 1845; died at New Salem, April 20, 1897; married at Vernon, Vermont, September 11, 1870, Prentice Maynard Peirce, born at New Salem, September 18, 1845, son of Frederick and Ermina (Merriam) Peirce; their children: Luna Maria Peirce, born at New Salem, December 28, 1874; Mary Ardella Peirce, born at New Salem, October 12, 1881. 7. Mahala (triplet), born September 13, 1845; died at Orange, October 7, 1890; married at Orange, March 26, 1872, Amos Leonard Williams, born at Montague, March 3, 1832, son of John and Cordelia (Wilmoth) Williams; their only child: Rachel Kathleen, born at Orange, June 7, 1880, died there February 17, 1899. 8. John Emerson Goodnow, born March 23, 1850; married at New Salem, December 8, 1872, Emma Louise Kentfield, born at Montague, March 6, 1864, died there August 6, 1873, daughter of Henry Kentfield; married (second), at Brattleboro, Vermont, January 6, 1875, Celia Frances Sulloway, born at Stoughton, Massachusetts, July 7, 1848, daughter of Benjamin Webster and Elvira Eliza (Trask) Sulloway, and they have one child, Delilah Harriet, born at Montague, May 8, 1881; Mr. Goodnow is a dealer in provisions at Athol.

(VII) William Holland Goodnow, son of Elmer Goodnow (6), was born at Sterling, Massachusetts, February 13, 1792. He was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of mason. He moved to Montague, Massachusetts, where he bought the Antipas Steward farm, and owned and cultivated it for a period of twenty years, when he removed to Leverett, Massachusetts, after selling his Montague farm to good advantage to Samuel Baldwin, of Shelburne Falls. He settled on a farm which he purchased in Leverett, and lived there the rest of his days. In 1812 he belonged to a company of militia enlisted in the service, but they saw no active fighting. In religion he was an Orthodox and in politics a Republican. He married Priscilla Mann, daughter of Thomas Mann, of Petersham, Mas-

sachusetts. Her father was a lumberman, and had a saw mill in addition to running his farm. The children of William Holland and Priscilla Goodnow were: 1. Julia, born at New Salem, married Daniel Andrews, of New Salem, and had one child, Horace Andrews, who married Lizzie Wheelock, of Gardner; they have one child, Albert Andrews. 2. Alice Mann, born at New Salem, married Daniel Andrews, of New Salem, and they have two children: Samuel Andrews; Horace Andrews. 3. Samuel Holland, died at age of twenty-one years. 4. Augustus Warren, lives in Wellesley, Massachusetts; married Susan White, of Coleraine, Massachusetts. 6. Sarah Elizabeth, married Hollis Wilbur, of Athol, and they have one son, Henry Wilbur. 7. Nancy Alcesta, married Samuel Everett, of Leverett. 8. Amos Walter, born September 20, 1833, mentioned below.

(IX) Amos Walter Goodnow, son of William Holland Goodnow (8), was born at New Salem, September 20, 1833. His parents removed to Montague when he was an infant, and he received his early education in the common schools of that town, working at the same time on his father's farm. At the age of twenty years he left home and went to work at Ashburnham, in the chair manufactory of Winchester Brothers. After working there for three years he took a similar position in the factory of Corey & Bancroft, at Windham Great Falls, Maine, where he remained about a year. Then he returned to his old home in Montague, and assisted his father on the homestead for a time, and then returned to work for the Winchester concern at Ashburnham. About this time his father sold out at Montague and bought another farm at Leverett, and Amos helped his father for a year and a half, when his father died and he succeeded to the farm. Soon afterward he sold the place at Leverett to Peter Hobart, and removed to Gardner to work at his trade. He enlisted, August 14, 1862, in Company F, Fifty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, from Leverett, and went into camp at Greenfield. He went with his regiment to New Orleans, and was at the siege of Port Hudson, and took part in the battles of Indian Bend and Donaldsville. He was mustered out August 14, 1863, and returned to Leverett, and went soon afterward to Gardner and entered the employ of Heywood Brothers, chair manufacturers. This is one of the largest concerns in the business. Mr. Goodnow was with this firm nearly twenty years. In 1893 he decided to go back to farming again, and bought his present farm at Lunenburg. It is a productive and attractively situated place of about twenty-two acres. His son, Luie W. Goodnow, assists him in conducting the farm.

In religion Mr. Goodnow is a member of the Orthodox Church (Congregational). In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Farragut Post, No. 116, G. A. R., of Gardner, Massachusetts. He commands the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens wherever he has lived, and is counted a man of influence among his neighbors though his manner is quiet and his tastes domestic. He married Sophia Avery, who was born in Brookline, New Hampshire, and died in Lunenburg, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Evans) Avery. Her father was a farmer. The children of Amos Walter and Sophia Goodnow were: 1. Ida May, born at Ashburnham. 2. Etta Julia, born at Leverett, married Edward Williams, of Gardner, and they have four children:

Albert, Everett, Irving, Mary. 3. Luie Walter, born at Gardner; married Lizzie Hill, of Middletown, Connecticut, and had two children, Grace and Winifred.

WHITE FAMILY. The White family of Winchendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, of which William Walker White, of the city of Worcester, is a prominent representative, trace their lineage to Thomas White (1), who died in 1664. He appeared as a citizen of Charlestown, Massachusetts, clothed with the office of constable in the year 1659. By his wife Susanna, who died March 6, 1686-87, aged eighty-nine years, had children: Thomas, John, Mary and Sarah.

(II) Thomas White, the eldest child, born 1636, married November 17, 1663, Mary Frothingham, daughter of William Frothingham, of Yorkshire, England, born April 1, 1638, died September 30, 1716. They had Thomas, born 1664; William, 1667; Samuel, 1669; and Elizabeth, 1671.

(III) Thomas White, born 1664, married Sarah Rand, daughter of Sergeant Thomas Rand, of Charlestown. She was born August 15, 1666, died April 17, 1749. Their children were: Thomas, born 1685; Samuel, 1690; Sarah, 1692; John, August 22, 1695; Hannah, 1698; Mary, 1701; Rebecca, December 1, 1704; Abigail, 1708.

(IV) John White, born August 22, 1695, married, January 24, 1728, Sybilla Buckminster, daughter of Colonel Joseph Buckminster, from Scotland. Mr. White was a carpenter by trade, and settled first in Framingham, where his five eldest children were born. About 1848 he purchased the lot number sixty-eight in the town of Spencer and removed there, where he died August 20, 1778. His wife died October 23, 1794, aged eighty-eight. Their children were: John, born October 17, 1728; Thomas, July 27, 1731; Rebecca, February 5, 1734; Sarah, June 22, 1737; Sybilla, October 29, 1741; Rand, October 15, 1751.

(V) Thomas White, born July 27, 1731, married in Spencer, December 30, 1756, Abigail, daughter of Deacon John Muzzy. Mr. White was a farmer and blacksmith, and died in Spencer, February 25, 1822. His wife died September 21, 1811, aged seventy-two. Their children were: Thomas, born November 24, 1757; Thaddeus, July 16, 1759; Benjamin, August 8, 1764; Joel, May 3, 1766; Sibillah, February 13, 1768; Nancy, May 25, 1769; Jonah, April 20, 1771; Elizabeth, July 1, 1774; Amos, February 6, 1776; John Bradshaw, February 1, 1778.

(VI) Thomas White, born November 24, 1757, married Hannah Estabrook, and settled in West Boylston. He as well as his brother Thaddeus, were soldiers in the revolutionary war and each was granted a pension for their services, Thomas having been placed on the pension roll May 29, 1818. Their children were: Polly, born May 23, 1786; Nancy, October 15, 1789; Joseph, see forward; Hannah, February, 1794; Thomas, June 5, 1796; Ebenezer, June 13, 1798.

(VII) Joseph White, born January 24, 1792, in Boylston, Massachusetts; married, in 1817, Matilda, daughter of Simon and Persis Davis, of Paxton, Massachusetts. She was born in that town September 24, 1796. Mr. White was a man possessed of unusual mechanical powers and business qualities. At the age of eighteen he set up in West Boylston a factory for the manufacture of wire, employing



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eighteen hands; two years later, in 1812, he introduced the manufacture of cotton yarns, and a little later cotton wares, being among the earliest in the country to manufacture cotton goods, an industry which became his life-work, accumulating thereby a competency which passed to his children, and in addition he endowed them with some of his personal qualities which enabled them to continue the work so well established and prosecute it even to a more successful issue. Their children, born in West Boylston, were: Nelson Davis, born July 24, 1818; Persis Arminda, January 11, 1820; Windsor Newton, March 4, 1823; Hannah Mandana, June 27, 1825; Joseph Estabrook, June 29, 1832; Francis Wayland, October 26, 1834.

(VIII) Windsor Newton White, second son of Deacon Joseph White, and father of William Walker White, was born March 4, 1823. He attended the common schools of West Boylston, his native town, and then took a course of study at the Academy of Suffield, Connecticut. He then entered the employ of his father, later taking an interest in the manufacture of cotton fabrics at Oakdale, Massachusetts, the firm being known as the West Boylston Manufacturing Company. Here he continued to labor until 1861, at which time he owned a controlling interest. He sold his interest there and removed to Winchendon, entering into copartnership with his brothers, Nelson D. and Francis W. White, in the cotton manufacture, and after continuing in the business three years, owing to poor health, he retired from active life, and died in 1871. He was a generous supporter of the Baptist church, and held the office of deacon, as well as many minor positions in the Church. In politics he was a Republican, and was a representative to the Massachusetts legislature from West Boylston and Winchendon, and served as selectman and assessor for several years. He married Miriam, daughter of Joel and Deidamia (Stone) Walker, in August, 1844. Their children were: Joseph, Mandana, William Walker, Thomas, Emma Arminda, Joseph Estabrook and John Addison.

(IX) William Walker White, second son of Windsor Newton White, and grandson of Joseph White (7), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, April 7, 1849. Previous to the age of fourteen, he received his primary education in the schools of his native town. He then entered the New Hampton Institute at Fairfax, Vermont, completing a course there, and at the age of sixteen returned to Winchendon, entering the employ of Baxter D. Whitney, manufacturer of woodworking machinery, where he remained two years. He then entered the employ of the Whitin Machine Company in Whitinsville, where he completed the trade of a machinist. From here he went to the machine shop of the Slater Company in East Webster, where at the age of nineteen he was given charge of that department, having thirteen men under his direction. In 1878 he removed to East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and for one year had charge of the White Brothers' mill. From there he went to Fitchburg and took charge of one of the departments of the Union Machine Company. In 1881 he accepted a position with the Rodney Hunt Machine Company of Orange, Massachusetts, as general superintendent, and remained with that company during the rebuilding of their plant. His next objective point was the city of Worcester, where he engaged with the Holyoke Machine Company, and

after being in their employ in the shop for six months was promoted to selling agent, and on the retirement of Mr. Charles Ranlet was made agent of this Worcester shop, including his former duties as salesman. On the retirement of Mr. Charles R. Holman, in 1901, the financial part of the Worcester branch of the company also devolved upon Mr. White. January 17, 1906, he was chosen a director and president of the company. Mr. White attends the Baptist Church, and is a Republican in politics. He has never been identified with any other affairs outside of business and his home.

He married, December 23, 1871, Jennie V. Moore, daughter of Dexter M. and Mary E. (Dodge) Moore, of Webster, Massachusetts. She was born June 18, 1853. Her father was a veteran of the civil war, serving in Company H, Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment; he was also a mechanic and mill operator. William Walker and Jennie V. (Moore) White had one son, William Dexter White, born August 24, 1876, who is associated with his father in business. He married, September 16, 1902, Edith G. Bliss, of Worcester, daughter of George R. Bliss.

CHARLES E. WALLACE. Ralph Wallace (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles E. Wallace, postmaster of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was one of the first settlers of this name in America. He came from London in the ship "Abigail" in 1635 with his son, George Wallace. He was probably a widower, and he left very little trace on the records of his life in America. He gave his age as forty, which would make his year of birth 1595. His son's age was given as fifteen. Wallace is a Scotch name and most of the families of New Hampshire and Massachusetts are from Scotch-Irish settlers who came between the years 1718 and 1750.

(II) George Wallace, only known son of Ralph Wallace (1), was born in 1620 and came with his father on the ship "Abigail" in 1635 from London. In December, 1656, he was of Rumney Marsh, now Chelsea, then part of Boston. He probably died young or returned to England. He was called "gentleman" on the records, indicating high social standing at that time. Savage presumes that he was the father of George Wallace, of Portsmouth.

(III) George Wallace, probably son of George Wallace (2), settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was born about 1650, and married, November 18, 1686, Ann Shortridge, daughter of Richard Shortridge, at Portsmouth. He served on the grand jury in Portsmouth in 1686. He was tithing man in 1676 at Portsmouth. Possibly it was his father who was tithingman. His home was near Sagamore creek. He had a son William, born about 1690, of whom later.

(IV) William Wallace, son of George Wallace (3), was born in Portsmouth or vicinity about 1690. He settled in Greenland, which was set off of Portsmouth in 1703. He was on the tax list in Greenland in 1723, and he signed the petition to be annexed to Massachusetts in 1739. He married Martha —, who was baptized when about thirty years old, in 1726. Their children were born in Greenland, New Hampshire, viz.: George, had son born in 1750; Samuel, had son born 1741; Jeane, baptized 1716; Nathaniel, baptized 1723; Nathaniel, baptized 1724; Martha, baptized 1725; William of whom later; Abigail, baptized 1737.

(V) Captain William Wallace, son of William

Wallace (4), was born in Greenland or Portsmouth in 1728. He settled in Greenland, and may have moved to Raby late in life. He was a captain of a Greenland company in the revolution and fought in the battle of Bennington. Among his children were: John, baptized in 1751; Matthew, of whom later.

(VI) Matthew Wallace, the grandfather of Charles E. Wallace, of Fitchburg, was the son of Captain William Wallace (5), if family history is correct. He was a farmer in Brookline, New Hampshire, all his active life. A grandson has a sword said to have belonged to Captain William Wallace. There is an absence of records to establish this absolutely, a common thing in New Hampshire towns. Matthew Wallace married about 1800, Betsey McIntosh, of Scotch descent. Their children: James, Betsey, Clorinda, Jane, David, of whom later; William, Waldo.

(VII) David Wallace, son of Matthew Wallace (6), was born in Brookline, New Hampshire, August 15, 1814, and died in Fitchburg, November 26, 1891. He learned the trade of carpenter, and when a young man came to Lunenburg, Massachusetts. In 1846 he removed to Clintonville, now Clinton, Massachusetts, where he lived many years. He became a contractor and builder there and during the period of greatest development was one of the leading builders of Clinton. He had the contract for the Baptist church, for the tower on the Congregational church, for the old Methodist parsonage and for the Unitarian church. He built the parsonage originally for his own residence and he lived in it for a time before he sold it to the Methodist society. He left Clinton before the civil war and made his home in Fitchburg, where his brother, Waldo Wallace, conducted a foundry. He had a shop at the rear of 5 Main street, where a number of manufacturing industries are now located, and he made patterns and furniture. He was a skillful pattern maker and cabinet maker. He was selectman of Clinton in 1857 and 1858. He loved music and after 1850 for many years was chorister of the First Baptist Church of Clinton. He was one of the fire engineers of Clinton and for many years foreman of old Torrent Engine Company, No. 1.

He married (first), in Nashua, New Hampshire, 1838, Sarah Ann Smith, daughter of John and Sarah (McDonald) Smith, of Brookline, formerly Raby, New Hampshire. Their first four children were born while they were living in Lunenburg, the remainder in Clinton. She died in Clinton, June 16, 1862. He married (second), in 1867, the sister of his first wife, Catherine Smith, who was born at Brookline, New Hampshire, August 19, 1824, and is living at present at 27 Cottage square, Fitchburg.

The children of David and Sarah Ann Wallace were: Cleora A., born September, 1839, at Lunenburg, died September 1, 1848, at Clintonville; Martha Ardelia, born August 3, 1841, married Henry Bowman, resides at Idaho Springs, Colorado; David Orlando, born May 27, 1843, died at Florence, South Carolina, February 4, 1865, he was a corporal in Company C, Fifteenth Regiment, and was taken prisoner first at Ball's Bluff, was exchanged and taken again at Petersburg, June 22, 1864; he was the only Clinton man who fell a victim to Confederate prison life; Kate Augusta, born April 17, 1845, married Frank C. Gill, resides at Rockford, Illinois; Charles E., of whom later; George Washington, born July 4, 1849, at Clinton, living

in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Caro Josephine, born January 19, 1853, at Clinton, died November 11, 1897, at Fitchburg; Henry Putnam, born September 18, 1855, at Clinton, died June 26, 1863, at Fitchburg; Inez Moore, born January 18, 1857, at Clinton, died May 26, 1883, at Fitchburg; married George A. Henry; Helen Eugenia, born July 16, 1858, at Clinton, married (first) Herbert A. Stoddard; married (second) Lewis F. Flint; resides at Rockford, Illinois. (Dates from record of Mrs. David Wallace of Fitchburg.)

(VIII) Charles E. Wallace, fifth child of David Wallace (7), was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, September 3, 1847. He was educated in the common and high schools. He began his business career as clerk in a Fitchburg store conducted by his uncle, Waldo Wallace, and since developed into the Fitchburg Hardware Company, the largest concern of its kind in the city. In the spring of 1861 he began to work for his uncle and lived with him in accordance with the old custom. He enlisted in 1864 in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment, at a very early age. He had tried to enlist before and had been refused on account of his youth. This was a Marlboro company and his term of enlistment was a hundred days. The company served most of the time about Baltimore. It was mustered out in November, 1864. After his return from the service he worked as clerk in a number of Fitchburg stores. He began his connection with the postoffice at the bottom of the ladder in 1872. His faithfulness and ability won him promotion after promotion until he became the assistant postmaster. He held this position under Democratic as well as Republican administrations. He served under the postmasterships of George E. Goodrich, General John W. Kimball, Fred A. Currier, and at the close of Mr. Currier's term Mr. Wallace was appointed his successor. He was succeeded as postmaster by Dr. T. H. Mann, who served a term during the second administration of President Cleveland. Mr. Wallace retired at that time after a continuous connection with the postoffice lasting twenty-three years. During the interim he was elected overseer of the poor of the city and was clerk of the board in 1897 and 1898. Upon the return of the Republican party to power Mr. Wallace was re-appointed postmaster by President McKinley, and he has been re-appointed by President Roosevelt. Few cities are fortunate in having so well a trained postmaster. It may be said that he has made the postal service a life study during his thirty years of service. The government has erected recently in Fitchburg a very handsome and artistic building for the postoffice. In many respects Mr. Wallace has a model office. He is a member of the E. V. Sumner Post, G. A. R.; the Nashua Tribe of Red Men; the Columbian Club. He was a corporal in the Fitchburg Fusiliers for six years after the war. He has been overseer of the poor for six years.

He married Mattie R. Lowe, daughter of Flint and Sarah F. Lowe, of Fitchburg. Their children: Harold, born October 24, 1880, class of 1908 Tufts Medical College; Ruth Inez, born October 10, 1885, graduate of the Fitchburg high school.

ALFRED H. WHITNEY. John Whitney (1), the immigrant ancestor of Alfred H. Whitney, was born in England, 1589. Fuller details of his life will be found elsewhere in this work. He settled

in Watertown in June, 1635; had married in England, Elinor —, born 1599, died May 11, 1650; married (second) in Watertown, September 29, 1659, Judith Clement, who died before he did. He died June 1, 1673. They had eleven children, mentioned in other sketches of the Whitney family.

(II) John Whitney, son of John Whitney (1), was born in England, 1620. He was a proprietor and freeman of Watertown, a soldier in King Philip's war. A full sketch with his family is given elsewhere in this work.

(III) Nathaniel Whitney, son of John Whitney (2), was born in Watertown, February 1, 1646, married, March 12, 1673, Sarah Hagar, born September 3, 1651, died May 7, 1746, in Weston. Further details with their family of eight children will be found in the sketch of Elisha M. Whitney, of Winchendon.

(IV) William Whitney, son of Nathaniel Whitney (3), was born May 6, 1683, married, May, 17, 1706, Martha Pierce born December 24, 1681. He died January 24, 1720. He resided at Weston, Massachusetts. He was also the ancestor of the other Whitney families of Winchendon. Children: 1. William, grandfather of Amasa Whitney, of Winchendon, father of Elisha M. Whitney, born January 11, 1707, married Hannah Harrington, Mrs. Mary Pierce, Margaret Spring and Mrs. Sarah Davis. 2. Judith, born November 15, 1708. 3. Amity, born October 6, 1712. 4. Martha, born April 4, 1716, married in Sudbury, February 26, 1734, Timothy Mossman; settled in Ashburnham. 5. Samuel, see forward.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel Whitney, son of William Whitney (4), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, May 23, 1719. He married, October 20, 1741, Abigail Fletcher. He was a leading man in the settlement of the town of Westminster, Massachusetts, and was frequently elected to office. He went there from his native town of Weston probably soon after his marriage, about 1742. The old Whitney homestead there was owned lately by the Hartwell family, only the cellar hole remaining to mark the site of the old house, on Lot 51 near the north common. He was prominent, capable and much esteemed, one of the executive committee of the proprietors and a selectman three years after incorporation. He was a lieutenant in the revolution. He was a man of wealth as well as influence in Winchendon, and gave each of his sons a farm. He died January 1, 1782. The children of Samuel and Abigail Whitney: 1. Abigail, born August 27, 1742, probably died young. 2. Mary, born May 29, 1744, married Elijah Gibson and Edward Scott, of Westminster. 3. Samuel, born February 11, 1746, married Thankful Wilder. 4. Abner, see forward. 5. Achsah, born September 30, 1750, died May 14, 1772. 6. Silas, born October 20, 1752, married Sarah Withington. 7. Martha, born November 26, 1755, died young. 8. Elisha, born July 2, 1757, married Eunice Seaver. 9. Alpheus, born February 25, 1759, married Esther Hartwell. 10. Phinehas, born January 16, 1761, married Elizabeth Rand. 11. Hananiah, born December 18, 1762, married Azubah Keyes. 12. Martha, born September 18, 1764, married (first) Benjamin Seaver and (second) Isaac Seaver. 13. Susanna, born February 9, 1767, died young.

(VI) Abner Whitney, son of Lieutenant Samuel Whitney (5), was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, May 18, 1748. He married, May 14, 1770, Elizabeth Glazier, of Shrewsbury, who died April

3, 1778. He married (second), April 22, 1779, Lavina (Glazier) Ward, born May 9, 1752, died July 23, 1838. He died September, 1811, in Westminster. He lived in Ashburnham and Westminster, Massachusetts. Children of Abner and Elizabeth Whitney: 1. Oliver, born December 8, 1770, died June 24, 1794. 2. John, born July 28, 1772, married Susanna Smith. 3. Levi, born January 1, 1777, married Phebe Warren. Children of Abner and Lavina: 4. Jonas W., born April 22, 1780, married Phebe Rand. 5. Joseph G., see forward. 6. Elizabeth, born August 2, 1785, married Lorey Barnes. 7. Dolly, born October 26, 1791, married Vinal Dunn. 8. Abel, born May 14, 1793, died unmarried April 28, 1852.

(VII) Joseph Glazier Whitney, son of Abner Whitney (6), was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, June 22, 1783, married, September 14, 1805, Lavina Dunn, born in 1789, died June 24, 1875. He was a farmer and lived in Ashburnham. He died July 31, 1868. He lived in Ashburnham and Westminster. The children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Abner, born April 1, 1808, married Levina G. Whittemore. 3. Levina G., born July 29, 1809, married, April 13, 1834, Rev. Stephen Cushing, resided in Dorchester, Ashburnham and elsewhere; Methodist clergyman twenty-four years; known as a historian. 4. Mary Puffer, born July 19, 1812, married, November 28, 1833, Perley Howe, farmer of Gardner and Ashburnham; assessor and selectman. 5. Belinda, born May 20, 1815, married, May 30, 1838, Benjamin Cushing. 6. Lucy, born July 21, 1826, married, February 19, 1847, Edward Chase, resided in Chelsea, civil engineer, later in life in insurance business. 7. Stephen P., born January 10, 1821, married Abigail Stone.

(VIII) John Whitney, son of Joseph Glazier Whitney (7), was born in Peru, Vermont, September 12, 1806, married there, May 9, 1832, Eliza Cushing, born April 18, 1815, died September 1, 1882. He resided at Westminster for some years and in Ashburnham, where he was a pioneer in the manufacture of chairs. He died May 4, 1873. Children: 1. Stephen C., born July 4, 1833, married, April 14, 1861, Achsah I. May, born July 5, 1839, enlisted in Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment in civil war, died at New Orleans, February 20, 1863; she resides in Templeton, Massachusetts. 2. Eliza C., born July 25, 1835, died July 13, 1837. 3. Joseph, born June 15, 1838, died November 26, 1838. 4. Wilbur Fisk, see forward. 5. John Edwin, born October 28, 1841, died November 21, 1856. 6. Timothy Merriitt, born December 2, 1844, died November 22, 1856. 7. George Edward, born April 20, 1847, died unmarried October 30, 1880. 8. Orange, see forward. 9. Sarah A., born October 4, 1850, married, February 20, 1878, George H. Clapp; resides at Greenfield, Massachusetts. 10. Arthur M., born October 4, 1853, resides at Grand Rapids, Michigan. 11. Alfred H., see forward.

(IX) Wilbur Fisk Whitney, son of John Whitney (8), was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, December 9, 1839. He was educated there in the public schools and learned the business of chair making. For the past thirty years he has been one of the leading chair manufacturers of the town. He has been active in town affairs and politics. In 1875 he represented his district in the general court. In 1878 he was nominated for congress by the Greenback and Independent parties and polled about 7000 votes. He was renominated in 1882-84. He was

nominated for state treasurer in 1876-77, and in several instances his candidacy was endorsed by the Prohibition party. He is a student of political economy and sociology; of firm opinions and prefers to maintain his ideas of political righteousness with a hopeless minority to sacrificing principles for party success. He is a director of the Ashburnham National Bank and of the Nashua Reservoir Company. He served on the school committee for many years. His residence is in South Ashburnham. He married, July 17, 1866, Emeline S. Jewell, born December 27, 1839. Their children: 1. Oscar Jewell, born January 22, 1871, died January 2, 1886. 2. Celena Mower, born June 24, 1873. 3. Luella Cushing, born May 4, 1881. 4. Ethel Eloise, born June 2, 1881. 5. Edith Lillian, born January 1, 1883.

(IX) Orange Whitney, son of John Whitney (8), was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, March 16, 1849. He was educated there in the public schools and followed the chair making business, being successor to his father, who was engaged in the manufacture of chairs. He was at one time located in Ashburnham, in the Burgess Mill. He is at present in partnership with his brother Alfred under the firm name of Alfred H. Whitney. He has held many positions of trust and honor in Winchendon. He married, January 5, 1875, Laura M. Colletter, who died January 28, 1885.

(IX) Alfred Herbert Whitney, son of John Whitney (8), was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, June 14, 1856. He was educated there in the public schools and has always been associated with his brother Orange in the business of chair manufacturing. He was for a number of years a member of the firm of Orange Whitney & Company, chair manufacturers, South Ashburnham. He resides at Ashburnham. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 3, 1884, Susie W. Davis, daughter of Phineas Parker Davis. (See sketch.) Their child: Pauline, born May 7, 1885, married, June 14, 1906, Robert W. Adams, of Royalston, Massachusetts.

PHINEAS PARKER DAVIS. Dolor Davis (1), immigrant ancestor of Phineas Parker Davis and of his daughter, Susie W. (Davis) Whitney, wife of Alfred Herbert Whitney, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of the larger part of the Davis families of Worcester county. He was born in England and came to America in 1634; his wife and three children came in 1635, accompanied with his brother-in-law, Simon Willard, founder of Lancaster. Mr. Davis had a grant of land in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as August 4, 1634; resided also in Barnstable and in Concord, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter and builder. He removed to Duxbury and was admitted a freeman in Plymouth colony, March 5, 1638-39, and June 2, 1646. He and his wife were dismissed from the church at Duxbury and joined the church at Barnstable, August 27, 1648. Simon Willard, his brother-in-law, was captain of a foot company in 1646, major in 1654 and at his death in 1673 "the colony lost one of its most distinguished members." Davis married (first) in county Kent, England, March 29, 1624, Margery Willard, who was baptized at Horsemonden, Kent, November 7, 1602, and died prior to 1667. She was the daughter of Richard Willard, of Horsemonden, a yeoman.

Davis had a grant of land in Duxbury in 1640. He was highway surveyor and constable at Barnstable. He returned to Massachusetts in 1655 and bought a hundred and fifty acres in Concord, but

finally returned in 1666 to Barnstable and died there in June, 1673. He made his will September 13, 1672; it was proved July 2, 1673. The will stated that his sons Simon and Samuel already had their portions; bequeathed to wife Joanna; eldest son John; son-in-law Lewis and Mary, his wife; daughter Ruth Hall; to the poor of the town where "he may die." The will refers to his sons Simon and Samuel as residing in Concord and to his having gone thither at the charges of Roger Chandler.

His children: 1. John, of Barnstable, born in England about 1626, had the homestead. 2. Mary, born in England, 1631. 3. Elizabeth, born in England. 4. Lieutenant Simon, see forward. 5. Samuel, of Concord and Bedford, ancestor of Governor John Davis. 6. Ruth, born at Barnstable, March 24, 1645.

(II) Lieutenant Simon Davis, son of Dolor Davis (1), was born in America, about 1638, and died in Concord, June 14, 1713. He resided on a farm given him by his father at Concord, near the homestead of his father. He was one of Captain Thomas Wheeler's troopers in the expedition of 1675 to the Nipmuck country and took command at Brookfield when the captain was wounded. He was appointed commissioner July 2, 1689; was admitted a freeman March 21, 1699; was deputy to the general court, 1689, 1690, 1692 and 1705, and held other town offices. His will was dated June 24, 1710, and proved July 3, 1713. He married, December 12, 1660, Mary Blood, born at Concord, July 12, 1640, daughter of James and Eleanor Blood. He divided most of real estate during his life. His children: 1. Dr. Simon, born October 12, 1661, married, February 14, 1689, Elizabeth Woodis, daughter of Henry Woodis, of Concord; she died November 12, 1711; married (second), October 19, 1714, Mary Wood. 2. Mary, born October 3, 1663, married, May 28, 1691, Deliverance Wheeler, of Stow. 3. Sarah, born March 11 or 15, 1665-66, married, November 13, 1695, Thomas Wheeler. 4. James, born January or June 9, 1668, married, 1701, Ann Smedley; died September 16, 1727. 5. Eleanor, born October 22, 1672, married at Concord, May 14, 1699, Samuel Hunt. 6. Ebenezer, born June 1, 1676, see forward. 7. Hannah, born April 1, 1679, married at Concord Samuel Blood.

(III) Ebenezer Davis, son of Lieutenant Simon Davis (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, June 1, 1676. He settled at Concord, where his children were born. He was perhaps a landholder in Harvard, where several of his children settled. He married (first) Dinah —, and (second) Sarah French, widow of William French, of Billerica, who died October 15, 1751, aged seventy-four years. Children of Ebenezer and Dinah Davis: 1. Ebenezer, Jr., born March 29, 1701, settled at Harvard. 2. Eleazer, born February 4, 1704-05, settled at Harvard. 3. Josiah, born February 4, 1704-05, died young. 4. Simon, born February 23, 1707-08. 5. Dinah, born July 22, 1710. 6. Phineas, born February 19, 1712-13, removed to Milford, Connecticut. 7. Ellen, born May 1, 1715. Children of Ebenezer and Sarah Davis. 8. Sarah, born July 14, 1723. 9. Lydia, born September 7, 1724. 10. Josiah, born September 20, 1726, see forward.

(IV) Josiah Davis, son of Ebenezer Davis (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, September 20, 1726. He settled in Harvard, Massachusetts, with several brothers. About 1760 he removed to Washington, New Hampshire, where many of his descend-

ants have lived and are living at present. In 1749 he and other young men were given permission to build themselves a pew over the men's gallery stairs in the Harvard Church. He served in the French and Indian war in 1755 in a squad of twenty Harvard men under Colonel Josiah Brown, of Sudbury, and in the company of Captain Salmon Whitney, of Stow, Colonel John Bagley, in 1758. He married at Harvard, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Willard. Their children: 1. Josiah, Jr., born at Harvard, October 3, 1754, married Susanna —. 2. Ebenezer, born at Harvard, February 8, 1757. 3. Hezekiah, born at Harvard, August 21, 1759. Those born at Washington were: 4. Timothy, born September 14, 1761, see forward. 5. Betty, born January 15, 1764. 6. Phineas, born August 21, 1766. 7. Thomas, born April 8, 1769. 8. Molly, born September 10, 1761.

(V) Timothy Davis, son of Josiah Davis (4), was born in Washington, New Hampshire, September 14, 1761. He worked on his father's farm and attended the public school during his youth. In later years he owned a farm in the west part of the town, in the mountain district, a few rods north of the farm of his brother Ebenezer and half a mile east of the farm of Captain Moses Dinsmore. He had a saw mill and grist mill at one time. He was much beloved and highly respected by his townsmen. He was of extraordinary physical strength. He was known for many years far and wide as "Uncle Timothy." A Timothy Davis was in the revolution in Captain Timothy Emerson's regiment, Colonel Thomas Bartlett's regiment, in 1780. He died September 24, 1829, at Washington. His farm was inherited by his son, Reuben Davis. Timothy was a Whig in politics and a member of the Universalist Church.

He married Sally Farnsworth, who was baptized at Harvard, Massachusetts, July 24, 1774, daughter of Simeon and Lucy (Atherton) Farnsworth, of Harvard and Washington, granddaughter of Jonathan and Ruth Farnsworth, and great-granddaughter of Matthias Farnsworth, one of the first settlers of Groton about 1660. Their children: 1. Martha, born May 21, 1793, married, November 4, 1812, Francis Killum, of Washington and Hillsboro, New Hampshire; she married (second), June 2, 1862, William Davis, and died April 8, 1873. 2. Ann, born at Washington, February 17, 1795, married Allen Paine, of Washington, June 14, 1816; removed to Potsdam, New York (now Morley). 3. Reuben, born November 10, 1798, married Mary Petts, daughter of James Petts; resided in Washington and had—Mary Ann, born December 16, 1822; Reuben P., born February 17, 1824; Francis K., Sarah, Frederick J., Martha Maria, Asa Augustus. 4. Hezekiah, born August 6, 1800, see forward. 5. Lucinda, married Joel Colburn; (second) John Williams. 6. Josiah, married Sarah Petts, of Washington. 7. Phineas, born April 19, 1807, married, October 13, 1831, Eliza Hopkins, resided at Charlestown, Boston and Somerville, Massachusetts; children—Timothy A., born December 28, 1832, died April 25, 1832; Lucinda A., born November 2, 1835, died October, 1836; Sarah, born November 11, 1838, died April 10, 1842; Elizabeth R., born January 19, 1841, died June 12, 1883; Charles E., born February 9, 1843, resides at Pueblo, Colorado, at last accounts; Harriet N., born at Charlestown, September 2, 1848, died April 23, 1879; Phineas J., born at Charlestown, February 19, 1856. Relief, married Peter Brown, of New York state.

(VI) Hezekiah Davis, son of Timothy Davis (5), was born at Washington, New Hampshire, August 6, 1800, and died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, April 4, 1846. He received his education in the common schools of Washington and helped his father on the farm until he came of age. He followed farming as his chief occupation through life. In Washington he leased a farm in the center of the village for a number of years. He removed in 1831 to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he leased a farm of Abijah White. This farm was near the Waverly line. He also worked for various persons in the vicinity of Boston in the capacity of a farmer. He died April 4, 1846. He was a Universalist in religion. He was a member of the Washington militia company in youth.

He married, August 10, 1820, Diadema Fletcher, born September 16, 1799, daughter of Joshua Fletcher. After his death she resided at Lempster, New Hampshire. Their children: 1. Phineas Parker, born May 13, 1821, see forward. 2. Susan Fletcher, born January 15, 1823, married Thomas McAllister, of Nashua, New Hampshire; had two children who died young; she died at Lempster, New Hampshire, May 21, 1877. 3. Juliette F., born June 17, 1825; married George Washington Holt, of Lyndeboro and Nashua, New Hampshire, and had one child; she died at Nashua, August 8, 1848. 4. George Washington, born October 2, 1828, married, May 25, 1854, Maria H. Tenney, of Baldwinville, Massachusetts; resided in Nashua where he manufactured stationary engines; children—Julia, Jennie, Josie. 5. John Langdon, born November 15, 1831, killed in accident at Fitzwilliam, near state line, February 5, 1881; was locomotive engineer; married, May 23, 1860, Mary E. Averill, of Northfield, Vermont, and had children—Charles, George Frederick.

(VII) Phineas Parker Davis, son of Hezekiah Davis (6), was born at Washington, New Hampshire, May 13, 1821. He received a rather limited education in the public schools of his native town and began early to earn his livelihood by "working out," in the vicinity of his home. When a young man he began railroading as fireman on the Concord & Montreal Railroad. When he came of age he was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer on a passenger train and continued in that position many years. He lived at Concord, New Hampshire, seventeen years, and owned a home there. He also owned a block at Manchester, New Hampshire. He met his death while in the performance of his duty at his post on the run from Concord to Salem, Massachusetts, March 8, 1864. His engine was derailed by a washout. He was a man of integrity and of charming manner, much respected by all who knew him. His death was deeply regretted by his fellow railroad men and superior officers. In religion he was a Universalist; in politics a Republican.

He married, May 4, 1847, Sarah Cummings Rice, born September 3, 1828, died July 29, 1900, daughter of Salmon and Catherine (Cummings) Rice, of New Boston, New Hampshire. Her father was a chair manufacturer of Ashburnham. The children: 1. Julia Cate, born September 3, 1849, died July 4, 1853. 2. Emma Louise, born December 15, 1856, died May 15, 1875. 3. Katie Cummings, born October 4, 1861, died April, 1864. 4. Susie Wallace, see forward.

(VIII) Susie Wallace Davis, daughter of Phineas

Parker Davis (7), was born February 12, 1863, married, June 3, 1884, Alfred Herbert Whitney, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts. (See sketch.)

HEYWOOD FAMILY. This name is variously spelled in the records—Heywood, Heyward, Heyword, Haward, Heyood, Haywood, Heaward, and in some instances has been changed to "Howard," and all found in the Concord family records, and applies to the Worcester county families. This all goes to show how prone one generation is to follow the errors of the one preceding it.

(I) John Heywood married Rebecca Atkinson, 1656, and it is known that he was in Concord as early as 1650. Rebecca died in 1665, when he married Mary Simonds. By his first marriage John Heywood had a son.

(II) John Heywood married Sarah Simonds and had thirteen children as follows: 1. Sarah, died young. 2. Thomas, died October 28, 1715, aged sixty-three years. 3. "Deacon" Samuel, married Elizabeth Hubbard, 1710. 4. Edward. 5. Josiah. 6. "Deacon" Daniel, born 1696, at Worcester; he married Hannah Ward. 7. Elison. 8. Nathan. 9. Sarah. 10. John, settled in Lunenburg. 11. Mary. 12. Phineas, born July 18, 1707, settled at Shrewsbury. 13. Benjamin, born 1709, went from Worcester to Cape Breton and died there in 1745, leaving ten children.

(III) Phineas Heywood, son of John (2), born at Concord, Massachusetts, July 18, 1707, came with his family to Shrewsbury about 1739. He died March 20, 1776, aged sixty-nine years. His widow, Elizabeth, died June 12, 1797, aged eighty-six years. The children born to them were: 1. Mary, married Samuel Jemison, 1775. 2. Seth. 3. Timothy. 4. Keziah, born April 30, 1742, married Bazaleel Howe, 1774. 5. Phineas, born July 29, 1744. 6. Benjamin, born October 25, 1746. 7. Nathaniel, baptized March 13, 1748. 8. John, baptized May 5, 1751, died 1756. 9. Levi, born May 12, 1753, settled in Gardner and had Levi, who became a lawyer in Worcester, and who there married Nancy Healey.

(III) "Deacon" Daniel Heywood, son of John (2), born 1696, settled at Worcester, and married Hannah Ward, September 25, 1718, at Worcester. Hannah was the daughter of Obediah Ward and sister of Daniel Ward. She died at Worcester, February 24, 1760, aged sixty-four years. Daniel and Hannah had seven children: 1. Mary, born May, 1719, married Captain Jemison, and died September 19, 1782, aged sixty-nine years. 2. Rebecca, born July 25, 1725, married Noah Jones, of Worcester, and died January 11, 1771, aged forty-six years; he died July 6, 1781, aged seventy years. 3. Daniel, born 1727, married Anna Wait, at Worcester, December 13, 1753, and died June 30, 1756, aged twenty-nine years—left a son Daniel, to whom his father bequeathed most of his estate. 4. Sarah, born February, 1723, married Asa Moore, of Worcester, and died there, December 13, 1760. Mr. Moore then married Lucy ———, who died March 11, 1801. He died June 30, 1801, aged eighty years. 5. Abel, born 1729, married Hannah Goddard, from Brookline, and died at Worcester, November 8, 1760, aged forty years. His son Abel married Abigail Chamberlain, of Worcester, April 27, 1780. 6. Abigail, born 1785, married Palmer Goulding, Jr., of Worcester, where she died May 26, 1825, aged thirty-five years. Palmer Goulding was the son of Palmer and Abigail (Rice)

Goulding, both of Sudbury, and were married December 4, 1722. 7. Grace.

(IV) Hon. Benjamin Heywood, son of Phineas Heywood (3), born October 25, 1746, settled in Worcester, and from 1802 to 1811 was judge of the court of common pleas. He died in Worcester, December 16, 1816, aged seventy years. His wife died June 18, 1839.

Mr. Heywood was the "son of a respectable farmer of Shrewsbury." At the common age he was bound apprentice to a housewright and after serving his time began carpenter business on his own account, working at it two years. Love of letters and a confidence of capacity for wider usefulness induced him to throw aside the hammer and chisel and devote himself assiduously to preparations for collegiate education, and he entered Harvard College in 1771. He was proficient in mathematics. The young men of the college formed a military company styled the Marti-Mecurian Band. Mr. Heywood was ensign of this corps on April 19, 1775, and with some of his comrades participated in the perils of that never-to-be-forgotten day. Among the tumult of arms the pursuits of literature were suspended, the students were dismissed, and the halls occupied by troops. The senior class of which our subject was a member did not return to the seminary although their degrees were conferred in course. Heywood at once entered the service of his country, receiving the commission of a lieutenant May, 1775. In 1776 he was promoted to captain and he retained that rank throughout the revolution. He was made a paymaster. He was at the capture of Burgoyne, and partook of the suffering and shared in the glorious victories of the army. Another proof of his ability was the fact of his being appointed on a committee to adjust the accounts of the officers of Massachusetts. It was a long drawn-out negotiation, and was finally justly settled, and was concluded by a voluminous report by Captain Heywood. Upon the disbanding of the army he was retained some time in settling the complicated affairs of the war. After peace had finally been restored he returned home and married Mehitable Moore (adopted daughter of Nathaniel Moore), who was the real daughter of Elisha Goddard, of Sutton, Massachusetts. Being a man of good judgment he was often sought after as arbitrator, executor, and guardian. For many years he was active magistrate of Worcester county, and a member of the board of trustees of the Leicester Academy. He was twice chosen an elector of president and vice-president of the United States. By the general court he was appointed trustee of the Hassanamisset Indians, and was an officer of many charitable and religious associations. His was a life of usefulness well spent, and his character was untarnished. His children were: 1. Mehitable, died September 18, 1839. 2. Nathaniel Moore, born 1788, married Caroline Summer, of Boston, 1816, and died at Richmond, Virginia. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Benjamin Franklin, of whom later. 5. Joseph. 6. Lucy. 7. Nancy.

(V) Dr. Benjamin F. Heywood, son of Hon. Benjamin Heywood (4), born April 24, 1792, married (first) Nancy Green, and (second) her sister, Elizabeth Green. Benjamin F. was born in the city of Worcester, and graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1812. He attended the medical lectures at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, taking the degree of M. D. at Yale in 1815. He formed a partnership with Dr. John Green, in the practice of



Chas H. Gibson

medicine, which existed twenty years. Dr. Heywood was councillor and censor of the State Medical Society, and became a member of the Society of Cincinnati in 1859, in the right of his father, who was an original member. As a physician he was very popular among his patients. He had the confidence of his fellow citizens, being sent repeatedly to both branches of the city government. He was admitted a member of the Fire Society in July, 1817, and remained an active member more than fifty-two years, and until his death, December 7, 1869.

By his first marriage he had the following named children: 1. Benjamin, born July 16, 1821. 2. Caroline, born August 7, 1823. 3. Frederick, born June 30, 1825. 4. John Green, born May 24, 1828, died 1833. By his second wife (Elizabeth Green) Dr. Benjamin F. Heywood had: 5. Nathaniel Moore, born July 20, 1839, died August 7, same year. 6. Nancy, born December 24, 1840; she married Dr. Griswold, and their children were: 1. Arthur Heywood, born December 14, 1879, graduated from Harvard College, class of 1902, and now a medical student in Johns Hopkins University. 2. Ralph Mansell, born August 8, 1881, graduated from United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, and now with the South Atlantic Squadron in Cuban waters. 7. John Green, born March 1, 1843, attended the public schools of Worcester and entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard at the age of eighteen years, and graduated with the class of 1864, the year of his attaining his majority. He was one of the founders of the Quinsigamond Boat Club in 1860. In 1896 he was one of the organizers of the Worcester Museum of Art, and has been a managing director from that time. He was admitted to the Society of the Cincinnati in 1871, and became a member of the standing committee in 1890. In religion he was reared a Unitarian. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He has no disposition for official preferment. 8. Mary Elizabeth, born September 27, 1845, became the wife of Captain H. L. Stone; they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Elizabeth, deceased. 2. Mary Chandler, born February 28, 1873, a graduate of Smith College, class of 1895. 3. William Henry, born March 4, 1875, unmarried. 4. Benjamin Heywood Stone, born April 21, 1876, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1898.

CHARLES HENRY GIBSON. John Gibson (1), the first American ancestor of Charles Henry Gibson, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of the Fitchburg family of this surname, a family that ranks among the most distinguished as well as the oldest in the city.

John Gibson came to Cambridge in New England as early as 1631. He was born in England in 1601 and died in Cambridge in 1694, aged ninety-three years. He was admitted a freeman in Cambridge, May 17, 1637. His home lot was granted in the west end of the town, August 4, 1634. It was located between Harvard and Brattle squares, in what is now an important business district, and extended to the Charles river. His house stood at the end of what is now Sparks street, not far from Brattle street, on the road to Watertown and was built before October 10, 1636.

He was doubtless a member of Rev. Mr. Hooker's Church and belonged later to the succeeding society of First Church, February 1, 1636, under the pastorate of Rev. Thomas Shepard. He held minor

town offices. His wife and daughter accused Winifred Holman, widow, and her daughter of witchcraft and the charge not being sustained they were sued for damages by the Holmans. For particulars of this interesting case, see sketch of the Holman family. Curiously enough descendants of these two parties are living neighbors in Fitchburg at the present time. Gibson paid a small fine.

He married (first) Rebecca —, who was buried December 1, 1661, at Roxbury. He married (second), July 24, 1662, Joan Prentice, widow of Henry Prentice, a pioneer at Cambridge. The children of John and Rebecca Gibson were: Rebecca, born in Cambridge, 1635, married Charles Stearns, of Woburn; she thought she was bewitched by the Holmans; Mary, born May 29, 1637, died at Roxbury, December 6, 1674, married John Ruggles; Martha, born April 29, 1639, married, November 3, 1657, Jacob Newell, of Roxbury; John, Jr., born about 1641, married Rebecca Harrington; Samuel, born October 28, 1644, died at Cambridge, March 20, 1709-10.

(II) John Gibson, son of John Gibson (1), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1641, and died October 15, 1679. He married, December 9, 1668, Rebecca Harrington, who was born in Cambridge, the daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Cutler) Harrington, or Errington, as it was spelled and perhaps pronounced. Her father was a blacksmith, born at New Castle-on-Tyne, and died in Cambridge, May 9, 1677. Her mother died in Cambridge, 1697.

John Gibson settled in Cambridge on the homestead deeded to him by his father, November 30, 1668. He also was involved in the trial of his family for calling the Holmans witches and had to acknowledge his error in court or pay a fine. He took the cheaper course. He was a soldier in King Philip's war under Captain Thomas Prentice. He was in the Swansey fight June 28, 1675, and was in the Mt. Hope expedition later. He was also in Lieutenant Edward Oake's troop scouting near Marlboro, March 24, 1675-6, and in Captain Daniel Henchman's company, September 23, 1676, which marched to Hadley in early summer time. He was possibly the John Gibson in Captain Joshua Scotow's company at Black Point, near Saco, Maine, September, 1677, where the garrison was captured the following month by the Indians. He was admitted a freeman October 11, 1670, and held a number of minor offices. He died of small pox when only thirty-eight years old.

The children of John and Rebecca Gibson were: Rebecca, born at Cambridge, October 4, 1669, died at Woburn, June 10, 1698, unmarried; Martha, married twice; Mary, married at Concord, October 17, 1700, Nathaniel Gates, of Stow; Timothy, settled in Sudbury and Stow.

(III) Timothy Gibson, son of John Gibson, Jr. (2), was born in Cambridge, 1679, and died at Stow, July 14, 1757. His grave is in lower village graveyard in the eastern part of Stow. He married (first), in Concord, November 17, 1780, Rebecca Gates, of Stow, who was born in Marlboro, July 23, 1682, and died in Stow, January 21, 1751. She was the daughter of Stephen, Jr., and Sarah (Woodward) Gates. He married (second) (published November 30), 1755, Mrs. Submit Taylor, of Sudbury, who died at Stow, January 29, 1759, in her seventy-fifth year. Both wives are buried by his side.

Deacon Gibson was brought up by Selectman

Abraham Holman, of Cambridge, son of William and Winifred Holman, who were involved in the law suit with his parents and grandparents. In 1689 the Holmans removed to Stow and he went with them, living in the family until 1703, when they removed to the northwest part of Sudbury and settled on the Assabet river on a sixty acre farm bounded on the west by the Stow line, on the east by the road from Concord to Jewell's Mill. Holman died in 1711. Gibson was a prominent citizen of Sudbury and owned land also at Lunenburg, laid to him and his son Timothy. Neither ever lived at Lunenburg, however, but John, Arrington, Isaac and Reuben, his younger sons, settled there, and all were noted as men of great personal prowess. He removed to Stow between December 6, 1728, and February 24, 1731-2, and was selectman there in 1734-35-36-39. His homestead in Stow lay on the south slope of Pomcicut hill and was deeded ten years before his death to his son Stephen and was passed down in the family until 1823. This farm is now in the town of Maynard, which was formed from Sudbury and Stow in 1871.

The children of Deacon Timothy Gibson were: Abraham, born in Stow, 1701, died there November 8, 1740; Captain Timothy, born January 20, 1702-3; Rebecca, born in Sudbury, March 19, 1703-4, married, May 4, 1727, Joseph Fransworth, of Groton; John (captain), born in Sudbury, April 28, 1708, settled in Lunenburg; Sarah, born October 27, 1710, married (first) Thomas Willard, of Harvard; Samuel, born August 27, 1713, died April 11, 1746; Stephen, born March 14, 1715, died young; Arrington, born March 22, 1717, died at Lunenburg, July 15, 1795, aged seventy-eight years; Stephen, deacon, born at Sudbury, June 16, 1719, died at Stow, October 23, 1806, married Sarah Goss; Isaac, born at Sudbury, April 27, 1721, lived at Stow and Fitchburg and Grafton, Vermont (originally Thomlinson, New Hampshire, and Vermont), where he died June 1, 1797; Mary, born June 14, 1723; Captain Reuben, of whom later.

(IV) Captain Reuben Gibson, youngest child of Timothy Gibson (3), was born in Sudbury, February 14, 1725, and died at Fitchburg, July 27, 1800. He is buried in the South street burying ground. He married at Sudbury, November 13, 1746, Lois Smith, who was born in Sudbury, November 1, 1726, and died at Fitchburg, November 20, 1816, aged ninety years. She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Smith, and granddaughter of John and Sarah (Hunt) Smith, of Sudbury.

Captain Gibson was one of the famous Gibson brothers, four of whom settled in Lunenburg. He left Stow and settled on Pearl hill, Lunenburg, before he was of age. His father deeded to him a hundred acres of land, October 25, 1744. His old homestead was sold by his descendants in 1863 and the old house was taken down in 1892. It was in that part of Lunenburg which became Fitchburg. He was a prominent man in the new town of Fitchburg, was on the first board of selectmen in 1764, was highway surveyor in 1767, and was one of the largest taxpayers in 1771. He was on the committee of safety and correspondence in 1773 and chairman in 1776. He was constable in 1775 and collector of taxes in 1781. He was captain of the military company as early as 1772. He was one of the five Gibsons among the forty-four minute men who marched at the Lexington call in 1775. He was sergeant of Captain Ebenezer Woods' com-

pany, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment of militia, April 19, 1775. His will was dated May 10, 1797, and allowed September 2, 1800.

The children of Captain Reuben and Lois Gibson were: Lois, born August 15, 1747, at Lunenburg, died in Ashburnham, May 27, 1820; married Joshua Billings, of Cambridge Farms; Reuben, born at Fitchburg, September 21, 1748; Abraham, born at Fitchburg, August 15, 1752, died at Leicester, April 10, 1829; was a revolutionary soldier; Thomas, born November 19, 1753, died at Ashburnham, June 11, 1841, married Relief Hartwell; Arrington, born August 14, 1756, died at Fitchburg, October 12, 1847, lived in the Pearl hill homestead; Bezaleel, baptized August 29, 1761, died at Ashby, November 17, 1840; married Lois Billings, of Acton; was soldier in the revolution; Israel, of whom later; Ephraim, born at Fitchburg, November 10, 1768, died September 7, 1844, married Lydia Kinsman.

(V) Israel Gibson, seventh child of Captain Reuben Gibson (4), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 8, 1765, and died there April 14, 1818. He is buried in the Laurel Hill cemetery. He married (published March 10) 1797, Lucinda Whiting, of Hanover, Massachusetts, who died at Fitchburg, July 15, 1870, aged ninety-three years, seven months, seven days.

The children of Israel and Lucinda Gibson were: 1. Israel, born in Lincoln, March 30, 1798, died April 14, 1798. 2. Polly, born at Ashby, March 16, 1800, died March 27, 1800. 3. Lucinda, born at Ashby, November 7, 1801, died at Fitchburg, January 17, 1880, unmarried. 4. Lemuel Whiting, of whom later. 5. Margaret, born at Ashby, July 20, 1806, died at Fitchburg, July 27, 1861, unmarried. 6. Bethana, born at Ashby, November 3, 1808, died young. 7. Israel, born April 24, 1811. 8. Arrington, born at Ashby, November 17, 1813, died at Fitchburg, December 30, 1863; married, April 14, 1834, Sarah Brown, who was born February 16, 1815, the daughter of Amos and Sally (McIntire) Brown; they lived on Pearl Hill and sold the old house of Captain Gibson, built about 1746; they had twelve children: Sarah Elizabeth, born December 7, 1834, married Oscar Davis; Rosella Jewett, born December 13, 1836, married Sedney Sibley; Artemas Adams, born November 28, 1838; Marietta, born January 3, 1841, married George Lincoln Chipman; Harriet Ann, born May 28, 1843, married Henry Lyman Sheldon; Caroline Belinda, born June 9, 1845, married Joseph Augustine Tufts; Alvin B., born February 18, 1847, died September 1, 1847; Helen, born September 29, 1848, married Willard H. Rice; Charles Abbott, of Jersey City, New Jersey, born January 27, 1851, married Mary Jane Wood; Cherrie Malvina, born February 22, 1855, married Walter R. Taylor; Everett Arrington, born September 6, 1857, married Mary L. Estabrook; Adelaide Florence, born May 5, 1862, married Herbert L. Chase. 9. Reuben, of Fitchburg, New Salem and Troy, New Hampshire, and Springfield, Vermont, born in Fitchburg, December 8, 1816, married (first), May 21, 1840, Louisa Pierce; he married (second), July 16, 1843, Mary Maynard, who died at Fitchburg, December 24, 1845, aged twenty-two years; he married (third) Sarah A. Harris; (fourth) Eunice Crane, who died at New Salem; (fifth) Hitty ———, of New Salem, Massachusetts, who died in Troy; he married (sixth) Alcasta ———, who died in Felchville, Vermont; he married (seventh and last) Mars Giddings, a widow; he was a soldier in the civil war, enlisting

October 17, 1862, as private in Company E, Fifty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, discharged September 2, 1863. (Note that his uncles served in the revolution).

(VI) Lemuel Whiting Gibson, fourth child of Israel Gibson (5), was born in Ashby, Massachusetts, July 1, 1804, died May 26, 1856. He was brought up and educated in Fitchburg. He married (published February 3,) 1836, Jane G. Whittemore, of Fitchburg, who was born December 11, 1809.

The children of Lemuel Whiting and Jane E. Gibson, all born in Fitchburg, were: 1. William Addison, born November 20, 1837, married, June 27, 1861, Sarah A. Ellenwood, and they have one child, Florence Maud, born January, 1876, married, May 6, 1897, Charles Howard Watson, of Fitchburg. 2. Appleton Moss, of Norfolk, New York, born at Fitchburg, January 5, 1841, married (first), July 4, 1868, Nellie Forbush, of Orange; married (second), November 9, 1885, Lucy Garno, who was born December, 1859, and they have four children: Fred, born December, 1886; Mary, born August, 1888; Murtie, born September, 1892; Everett, born February, 1895. 3. Mary Jane, born June 28, 1842, married, August 11, 1865, Waldo Whitman, of Fitchburg, who was born December 8, 1842, and had one child, Emmogene Whitman, born November 13, 1867. 4. Lemuel W., born June 5, 1844, married, November 20, 1875, Elizabeth Whittemore, who was born June, 1842, and they have a son, George Lemuel, born in West Fitchburg, August 25, 1877. 5. Daniel O., born June 25, 1846, married, March 3, 1869, Adeline J. Robinson, and they have five children, all born in Fitchburg: viz.: Fannie Jane, born October 18, 1869, married, January 20, 1887, Joseph J. Sylcox, of Worcester; Addie Josephine, born July 23, 1872, married, February 28, 1892, Frank M. Petts; George, born August 17, 1876; Carrie Ida, born December 11, 1877, married, December 6, 1893, Arthur E. Daniels; Harry Whiting. 6. Charles Henry, of whom later. 7. Susan A., born March 2, 1850, married, May 12, 1867, George Noah Jackman, of Fitchburg, and they have three children: Hattie M. Jackman, born 1867, married, December 15, 1891, Walter A. Hardy, of Fitchburg; they have a daughter, Carrie Hardy, born February 3, 1892; Mabel Jackman, born April 8, 1871; Stella J. Jackman, born 1873, married, 1895, Frank Rice. 8. Ellen E., born May 22, 1852, married, June 16, 1872, Aired N. Wheeler, of Ashby, Massachusetts, and Nashua, New Hampshire, and they have: Helson A. Wheeler, born at Ashby, October 27, 1875; Effie Sleepers, of Athol.

(VII) Charles Henry Gibson, sixth child of Lemuel Whiting Gibson (6), was born in Fitchburg, August 12, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. When a young man he was engaged in the lumber business. He was engineer in a chair factory in the town of Westminster and later worked for the Heywoods in the Fitchburg factory. For a number of years, however, he has given his attention to real estate and has built a large number of houses for renting in Fitchburg. He is occupied in the care of this property. He is one of the largest owners of small houses in the city. Mr. Gibson is an Independent Republican in politics and never cared for public office. He attends the Second Advent Church.

He married, December 18, 1872, Adah A. Kelley, daughter of George W. and Emeline (Jones) Kelley, of Fitchburg. Their only child is Herbert C., born in Fitchburg, October 22, 1879, married Martha

Rabsall, and they have one child, Charles F. Gibson, born Hudson, October 28, 1903.

OLIVER B. WYMAN. The origin of the surname Wyman is German, although the American families are descended from English stock of ancient pedigree. The English family Wymond is evidently of the same original stock, as the coat of arms is the same. The German spelling was Weymann, found in many of the early records in America as well as England.

(I) Francis Wyman, father of the immigrant ancestor of Oliver B. Wyman, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and the progenitor of many of the American Wymans, was born in England and lived at West Mill, near Buntington, Hertfordshire, all his life. He paid tithes at West Mill. The Genealogist Waters established the fact that he was the father of the American emigrants. He married, May 2, 1617, Elizabeth Richardson, doubtless of the Richardson family, some of whom settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. She was buried at West Mill, June 22, 1630. His second wife also was buried there, July, 1656, and he was buried September 19, 1658. The deaths can be reckoned within three days of the interment. Children of Francis and Elizabeth Wyman were: 1. Thomas, baptized at West Mill, April 5, 1618, married Ann Godfrey, settled in New England. 2. Francis, baptized February 24, 1619, settled in New England. 3. John, see forward. 4. Richard, baptized March 14, 1623. 5. William, baptized August 31, 1628, buried there July, 1630. (See page 46, Vol 1, N. E. Register.)

(II) John Wyman, son of Francis Wyman (I), and the immigrant ancestor of Oliver B. Wyman, was baptized at West Mill, Hertfordshire, England, February 3, 1621, and was doubtless born about a month previously. He was one of the early settlers at Charlestown in New England. His name appears on the records as early as 1640, together with his brother Francis, who is associated closely with him through life. He was a subscriber at Charlestown, December, 1640, to town orders for Woburn, which was set off from Charlestown. He removed to Woburn soon after and his name is on the county tax list there under date of September 8, 1645. He was a tanner by trade. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1647. He deposed in court, December 18, 1660, that his age was about thirty-nine years, which would make his birth and baptism closely correspond. He died May 9, 1684.

He married, November 5, 1644, Sarah Nutt, daughter of Miles Nutt, an early settler at Watertown, who removed to Woburn. She married (second) Thomas Fuller, of Woburn, August 25, 1684. Children of John and Sarah Wyman were: 1. Samuel, born September 20, died 1646. 2. John, Jr., born March 26, 1648, died 1676, mentioning in his will housing and land given him by his grandfather Nutt. 3. Sarah, born April 15, 1650; married, December 15, 1669, Joseph Walker, of Billerica; she died January 26, 1729. 4. Solomon, born February 26, 1651-52, died September 22, 1725. 5. David, born April 7, 1654. 6. Elizabeth, born January 18, 1655-56, died November 21, 1658. 7. Bathsheba, born October 6, 1658, married Nathaniel Fay, of Billerica, May 30, 1677; died July 9, 1730. 8. Jonathan, born July 13, 1661. 9. Seth, see forward. 10. Jacob.

(III) Lieutenant Seth Wyman, ninth child of John Wyman (2), was born in Woburn, Massachu-

setts, August 3, 1663. He settled there. He married, December 17, 1685, Esther Johnson, daughter of Major William Johnson. She died May 31, 1742, and he died October 26, 1715. Their children were: 1. Seth, see forward. 2. Esther, born October 25, 1688. 3. Sarah, born January 17, 1690-91, married Caleb Bryant. 4. Jonathan, born November 5, 1693, died January 19, 1693-94. 5. Susanna, born June 30, 1695. 6. Abigail, born February 6, 1698-99, married, January 19, 1725, Timothy Brooks; she died March 16, 1780. 7. Love, born February 14, 1701-02, married Josiah Wyman.

(IV) Ensign Seth Wyman, eldest child of Lieutenant Seth Wyman (3), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, September 13, 1686, probably on the old Wyman place in what is now the west part of Burlington, Massachusetts, a farm bequeathed to his father by the immigrant grandfather Wyman. He was in the famous Lovewell fight with the Indians in 1725 and had the conduct of the company after the commander was shot. He was one of the nine who escaped serious wounds out of the thirty-three in the company. We quote from the history of Woburn: "At Lovewell's Fight he greatly distinguished himself by his self-possession, fortitude and valor. All his superior officers having been killed or mortally wounded early in the engagement, he had the command of our men almost the whole time of its continuance and by his prudent management and courageous example he was doubtless mainly instrumental under God for preserving so many of them as there were from being utterly cut off. Seeing them in danger of becoming dispirited in the contest in view of greatly superior numbers and other advantages of the enemy, he animated them to action (it was afterwards reported by Eleazer Davis, who was one of them) by assuring them 'that the day would be their own if their spirits did not flag,' and so encouraged by these exhortations and so briskly did they fire in consequence that several discharged their muskets between 20 and 30 times apiece."

Immediately after the return of the survivors Wyman was honored by Lieutenant-Governor Dummer, then commander-in-chief of Massachusetts, with a captain's commission. He also received from his fellow-citizens, in testimony of the public appreciation of his valor, a silver-hilted sword, but he did not live long to enjoy the honors that came to him. To encourage volunteers to enlist against the Indians the general court offered four shillings wages per day in addition to the bounty of one hundred pounds for every scalp. Many enlisted and marched under command of Captain Wyman and others, but the extreme heat and illness effectually stopped their progress. Several died on their return, among them Captain Wyman, September 5, 1725, in his thirty-eighth year.

He married, January 26, 1715-16, Sarah Ross, of Billerica. She died November 5, 1727. Children of Captain Seth and Sarah Wyman were: 1. Seth, born November 5, 1715. 2. Ross, see forward. 3. Peleg, born August 20, 1719. 4. Hezekiah, born August 5, 1720. 6. Sarah, born September 20, 1722.

(V) Colonel Ross Wyman, second child of Captain Seth Wyman (4), was born in Woburn, August 16, 1717. He was a farmer and gunsmith. In 1746 he removed with his wife and elder children to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He made muskets for General Artemas Ward, who commanded the American army at Cambridge until the appointment of George Washington. Wyman was the captain of

the Shrewsbury Artillery Company of Minute-men. He was intensely patriotic and even refused to work for Tories. When he was in Boston he was attacked once by a press gang and narrowly escaped having to serve the hated British on a man-of-war. He was a big, athletic man and made a stout resistance. While the combat was still in doubt he came within reach of a fish stand and seized a big cod fish, with which he belabored his antagonists. The slapping of the slimy tail of the cold fish was too much for the gang and they gave up their attempt to enlist Wyman in the King's navy. He was an influential citizen of Shrewsbury.

He married (first) ——— Jefts; (second) Dinah Taylor, daughter of William Taylor, April 10, 1751. She died November 15, 1759, aged thirty-two years, eight months. He married (third) Sarah Haggett, widow of Bradford Haggett, in 1761. She died November 30, 1808, aged eighty-eight years. Captain Wyman died September 11, 1808, aged ninety-two years. Children of Captain Ross and his first wife were: 1. Levi, born in Woburn, settled in Hubbardston. 2. Elizabeth, married, November 23, 1769, John Fessenden, of Rutland, who served in the general court in both houses; their children were: John, born 1770; Wyman, born 1772; Elizabeth, born 1775; Stephen, born 1777; Relief, born 1780; Thomas, born 1783. The children of Colonel Ross and Dinah Wyman were: 3. Seth, born December 11, 1751, died June 6, 1752. 4. Sarah, born June 3, 1753, married Thaddeus Estabrook, of Rutland, December 31, 1771. 5. Catherine, born December 9, 1755, married Jonathan Harrington. 6. Seth, see forward. The children of Colonel Ross and Sarah were: 7. Olive, born about 1762, married, 1782, John L. Whitney. 8. Susanna, born 1764, baptized September 30, died young.

(V) Colonel Seth Wyman, sixth child of Colonel Ross Wyman (5), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, March 5, 1758. He removed from Shrewsbury to Buckland, Massachusetts, but returned after a few years to Shrewsbury, about 1788. He had a farm and built the grist mill and saw mill. He was colonel of the militia, and selectman of the town. He was a large lumber dealer. He married, 1782, Mary Brown, of Ipswich, now New Ipswich, New Hampshire, a sister of Mrs. Simon Maynard. She died January 15, 1829, aged seventy-one years. He died on the old homestead at Shrewsbury, December 29, 1827, aged sixty-nine years, nine months. Children of Colonel Seth and Mary Wyman were: 1. Sarah, born at Buckland, June 9, 1784, married Sylvanus Belling, Jr. 2. Ross, born in Buckland, July 7, 1785, died unmarried in Shrewsbury, March 2, 1834. 3. Seth, Jr., see forward. 4. Oliver, born in Shrewsbury, April 9, 1789. 5. Mary, born February 28, 1791, married, 1815, Calvin How. 6. Clarissa, born April 7, 1793, married William Johnson, of Shoreham, Vermont. 7. Levi, born November 25, 1795.

(VII) Seth Wyman, Jr., third child of Colonel Seth Wyman (6), was born in Buckland, Massachusetts, July 23, 1787. He was for several years engaged in mercantile business, but after the death of his father he bought the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead and conducted the farm the remainder of his life. In addition he carried on an extensive business in cattle, buying from the farmers in that section of the state and selling in the Brighton market, near Boston, formerly the centre of interests for all stock raisers in New England.

He was vigorous, active and enterprising even up to the time of his death at the age of seventy-seven years, in 1893.

He married, November 28, 1816, at Shrewsbury, Lucy Baker, born there August 3, 1794, daughter of John and Lydia (Goulding) Baker, married, December 12, 1793. Her father was the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Baker and was born in Shrewsbury, December 29, 1768. Children of Seth, Jr., and Lucy Wyman were: 1. John B., born July 12, 1817, removed to Illinois, where he superintended the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad; served several years as adjutant general of Illinois; was colonel of the Thirtieth Illinois Regiment in the civil war and while commanding a brigade at the siege of Vicksburg was shot from his horse and killed. 2. Charles Dexter, one of the pioneers in constructing telegraph lines, born September 12, 1820, died in Minnesota. 3. Jane Caroline, born September 6, 1822, married Henry Pratt, of Shrewsbury, where she died. 4. Nancy Baker (Anna), born June 28, 1824, married Augustus Irving, of Hartford, Connecticut, for nearly three years the secretary of the American Legation at St. Petersburg during the Pierce administration; about the close of the year 1855 he resigned, left Russia, meeting his wife in Paris, and after travelling several weeks in France, England and Scotland they sailed, January 23, 1856, for New York on the ill-fated steamer "Pacific," and were never heard from again. 5. Oliver Brown, see forward. 6. Lucy Maria, born March 20, 1830; was teaching in a private school in St. Louis at the time of her death in 1864. 7. Seth Henry (Henry S.), born August 17, 1832, was a pioneer in the railroad business; died in Shrewsbury in 1866. 8. Mary Putnam, born August 29, 1834. 9. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 8, 1837.

(VIII) Oliver Brown Wyman, fifth child of Seth Wyman (7), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, September 16, 1826. He owns and occupies the house built by his great-grandfather, Colonel Ross Wyman, who came to Shrewsbury in 1746. He was born on the old place and educated in the Shrewsbury public schools. Except for a period of six years he has always lived on the old homestead. He was engaged when a young man with his brother, Charles Dexter Wyman, in constructing telegraph lines. Their headquarters were at Hartford, Connecticut. He constructed the first telegraph line along the Fitchburg railroad, the lines from Burlington and from Rutland, Vermont, the Boston line from New London to Meriden, Connecticut, and others. He returned to Shrewsbury to live in 1850. In the following year he caught the gold fever and went to California, where he engaged in mining for a year and a half.

With the exception of fifteen months in the civil war in military service, Mr. Wyman has since been engaged in farming and lumbering. He buys wood lots in Shrewsbury and neighboring towns, cuts the timber and manufactures lumber in his saw mill for the local market. His farm is one of the best and certainly from a historic point of view one of the most interesting in the town. He has been very successful with his dairy and market gardening.

Mr. Wyman enlisted in 1863 in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Infantry and was mustered out in 1864 after serving under General Foster most of the time in North Carolina. In politics Mr. Wyman is a stalwart Republican, and has been the local leader of his party as chairman of the town committee.

He has been honored by his fellow-citizens with the various town offices and for a number of years was chairman of the board of selectmen. He has been on the public library committee for a number of years. In 1878 he was representative to the general court from the district of which Shrewsbury was a part. He served on the committee on parishes and religious societies. He is a member of the Grand Army, the Shrewsbury Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of Montacute Lodge of Free Masons of Worcester.

He married, January 31, 1852, Hannah L. Carter, a descendant in the eighth generation of Rev. Thomas Carter, the first settled minister at Woburn. Their only surviving child is Agnes, born September 14, 1854, resides at home with her parents.

ISAAC C. WRIGHT. John Wright (1), an early settler in Charlestown, in New England, was the immigrant ancestor of Isaac C. Wright, of Fitchburg. He was settled there as early as 1640 and was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643. He undoubtedly came from England. He removed to the adjoining town of Woburn, and became one of the most distinguished citizen of his time. He was deputy to the general court, selectman 1645-46-47-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-60-61-62-63-64-70. He was a commissioner of the rate in 1646 and 1671. He was deacon of the church from November 10, 1664, to his death. His wife Priscilla died at Woburn, April 10, 1687, and he died June 21, 1688, aged eighty-seven years. Their children: John, born in England about 1630, died April 30, 1714, of whom later; Joseph, died March 31, 1724, married Elizabeth Hassell; Ruth, born April 23, 1646, married Jonathan Knight; she died April 13, 1714; Deborah, born January 21, 1648-9; Sarah, born February 16, 1652-3, married Joshua Sawyer.

(II) John Wright, eldest child of John Wright (1), was born in England about 1630 and brought to this country when a young child. He became one of the first settlers of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, near Concord, and his nine children were born there. He had a dispute with the church and was presented by the grand jury in 1671 for refusing to take communion with the church. He was selectman of Chelmsford in 1690 and was tithingman of the Boggy Meadow End in 1692. His children as given in the Westford, Massachusetts, history differ some from the list in the Genealogical Register in 1883. Those given in both lists are included below. He made his will May 24, 1701, and it was proved November 11, 1714. It names his wife and children. He died probably in Woburn, April 30, 1714, aged eighty-four years. His widow died April 6, 1726, aged eighty-four years. He married, 1661, Abigail Warren, of Woburn. Their children: John, of whom later; Joseph, born 1663, settled in Chelmsford; Ebenezer, born 1665, settled in Chelmsford; Jacob, born 1667; Abigail, born 1668; Priscilla, born 1671, married Samuel Damon; Josiah, born 1674, died January 22, 1746-7; Samuel, born 1683, removed to Groton; Lydia, born 1686, married Giles Roberts; Ruth; Deborah, married Nathaniel Paten; Josiah, died January 22, 1746-7.

(III) John Wright, eldest son of John Wright (2), was born in Chelmsford, 1662, and settled there. He married (first) Mary Stevens. He married (second) about 1702, Hannah Fletcher; he died October 13, 1730. The children of John and Mary Wright were: Jacob, born 1692, died young;

Ebenezer, born 1693; Edward, born 1695; Jacob, born 1698; Henry, born 1700, of whom later; John (twin), born 1701, died young; Mary (twin), born 1701, died young. The children of John and Hannah Wright were: Hannah, born 1704; Thomas, born 1707; Simeon, born 1710.

(V) Henry Wright, third child of Henry Wright (3), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, 1700. He resided in that part of his native town that was set off as Westford. He was selectman and town treasurer of Westford and deacon of the church. He had eleven children. He died April 13, 1771. He married Esther Adams. Their children: Phebe, born 1728, married Benjamin Knowlton, 1750; Hannah, born 1730; Henry, Jr., of whom later; Sibyl, born 1734; Olive, born 1736; Rachel, born 1738; Eunice, born 1740; Philip, born 1742; Mary, born 1745; Sarah, born 1747; Huldah, born 1749, married Sampson Warren.

(V) Henry Wright, third child of Henry Wright (4), was born in Chelmsford in 1732. In 1770 he was of a committee of arrangements to build a new meeting house at Westford, and his son Elijah was the first child baptized in the new building. He served the town as treasurer and was on the committee of safety and correspondence during the revolution. In 1780 he removed to Ashby, where his descendants have been numerous. He married, January 17, 1753, Sarah Spalding, who died March 8, 1784. He married (second) Mercy —, who died December 11, 1789. He married (third), 1790, Hannah Bounton. He died October 12, 1806. The children of Henry and Sarah Wright were: Mary, born 1753; Thankful, born 1754; Stephen, born 1758, removed to Littleton; Bridget, born 1760; Esther, born 1762; Rebecca, born 1763; Sarah, born 1765; Henry, born 1767; Hannah, born 1768; Abel, of whom later; Elijah, born 1771, first child baptized in the new church.

(VI) Abel Wright, tenth child of Henry Wright (5), was born in Westford, Massachusetts, 1770. He settled in the new town of Ashby near his native place. He married (first) — Hayward, of Acton, and (second) — Rice, of Ashburnham. He was the father of nineteen children. Of these we have not all the names. Laban, one of his sons settled in Westminster. For Isaac, see forward.

(VII) Isaac Wright, one of the nineteen children of Abel Wright (6), was born in Ashby, February 12, 1799. He also settled in Ashby and was a farmer. He was prominent in town affairs and held several town offices. In politics he was an Old Line Whig. He taught singing schools in the vicinity.

He married Arvilla Kendall, daughter of Oliver Kendall, of Ashby. They had six children. He died at Ashby, May 25, 1864. Their children: 1. Isaac, of whom later. 2. Luke W., born September 27, 1821, married, April 7, 1846, Abigail Estabrook, daughter of Attai and Polly (Peirce) Estabrook, of Lexington, where she was born December 16, 1819. The children of Luke W. and Abigail were: Sarah Arvilla, born October 5, 1848; Abbie Elizabeth, born September 29, 1854, died January 22, 1859; Alice Arthmetta, born January 29, 1861. 3. Mrs. Lucy K. Damon. 4. Rebecca, married Dr. Edward Page, of Charlestown. 5. Mrs. L. J. Kendall, of Waltham. 6. Mrs. E. L. Manchester, of Canton, Ohio.

(VIII) Isaac C. Wright, son of Isaac Wright (7), was born in Ashby, Massachusetts, December

21, 1824. He attended the public schools of Ashby until he was nine years old, when he went to Lexington to live with an uncle. He worked in Lexington after leaving school and later was in Ashby. In 1851 he removed to Fitchburg and established a livery stable in the rear of the American House, which he carried on successfully for a number of years. In 1857 the firm of Wright, Kendall & Company was formed to deal in hardware. Mr. Wright was the senior partner. Their store was near Water street on the present site of the Park building until 1862. In 1863 he became interested in the sale of country produce. He went into the hardware business again, however, with George N. Proctor for his partner. Their store was at the corner of Main and Laurel streets, Fitchburg, where the E. M. Dickinson block is now. In 1866 the firm became Wright, Woodward & Company. The partners of Mr. Wright were: F. F. Woodward and Charles L. Fairbanks and they and their successors have conducted one of the leading hardware stores of the vicinity since then. Mr. Woodward sold out to his partners and became the cashier of the Safety Fund National Bank, April 17, 1874, at the time it was organized. Mr. Fairbanks retired in 1876. Mr. Wright was then alone in business until 1883, when his son-in-law, M. B. Damon, who had been with him several years, was admitted to partnership. The firm name continued to be I. C. Wright & Co. until 1892, when it became Damon & Gould. In 1896 the business was incorporated under the name of Damon & Gould Company. Mr. Wright retired from the business at the time the name was changed. Few men in Fitchburg were better known, and none were more generally esteemed than Mr. Wright.

He was interested also in public affairs. In politics he was a Republican. He was an alderman in 1876 and a member of the city board of health in 1896 and 1897. At the time of his death, April 10, 1900, he was a representative to the general court from Fitchburg. He was a director of the Rollstone National Bank from 1883 to the time of his death, and a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institute since 1873. He filled all these positions of honor and trust with scrupulous fidelity. He was a prominent Free Mason, a member of Aurora Lodge, Thomas Royal Arch Chapter, and of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar. He attended the Rollstone Congregational Church.

He married, May 13, 1847, Lydia C. Burr, daughter of Cushing Burr, of Ashby. The Burr family was one of the most distinguished and best known of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Wright celebrated their golden wedding in 1897, an occasion that proved very interesting and enjoyable to themselves, their relatives and friends. Their children are: Marcellus, died young; Sarah F., married C. A. Gross; Ella S., married Myron B. Damon; Flora M., married A. A. Wyman.

FRANK L. MASON. Robert Mason (1), the immigrant ancestor of Frank L. Mason, late of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, was born in England. He settled in this country, first in Roxbury, where his wife died April, 1637. He sold his place there November 24, 1640, having already moved to Dedham, Massachusetts. He died in Dedham, October 15, 1667, and his three sons administered the estate. They were born in England, viz.: John, Robert, settled at Medfield; Thomas, see forward.

(II) Thomas Mason, son of Robert Mason (1), was born in England and came over with his father. He settled in Medfield in 1652. He married Margery Partridge, who died 1711. His house was destroyed by the Indians in King Philip's war, and he and two sons were killed in the meadow opposite his house. His wife and other children probably fled to the garrison house. Their children: 1. John, born November 3, 1655, killed November 29, 1679, when fighting Indians in Captain Swett's company. 2. Mary, born February 8, 1657-58, married, 1677, Abraham Harding. 3. Thomas, born July 2, 1660, killed by Indians. 4. Zechariah, born December 29, 1662, killed by Indians. 5. Mehitable, born January 29, 1665-66, married Thomas Thurston. 6. Ebenezer, see forward.

(III) Ebenezer Mason, son of Thomas Mason (2), was born at Medfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1669, died March 18, 1754. He was the only male of the family surviving the Indian war. He married, April 25, 1691, Hannah Clark, who died November 4, 1757. Ebenezer was selectman seven years, quartermaster in 1716 and deputy to the general court in 1730. The children: 1. Hannah, born May 21, 1692. 2. Mehitable, born November 20, 1693. 3. Dorcas, born August 12, 1695. 4. Tabitha, born July 3, 1697. 5. Thomas, born April 22, 1699. 6. Ebenezer, born April 6, 1701. 7. Zechariah (twin), see forward. 8. Mary (twin), born January 7, 1702-03. 9. Margery, born January 5, 1704-05. 10. Eliphalet, born August 30, 1706. 11. Jemima (twin), born September 29, 1707. 12. Kezia (twin), born September 29, 1707. 13. Joseph, born June 1, 1711.

(IV) Zechariah Mason, son of Ebenezer Mason (3), was born in Medfield, January 7, 1702-03. He resided on the Mason homestead; married there, January 25, 1732-33, Sarah Rich. Children: 1. Zechariah, Jr., born October 15, 1733. 2. Amos, born April 11, 1735. 3. John, see forward. 4. Margery, born November 26, 1744. 5. James, born September 21, 1750.

(V) John Mason, son of Zechariah Mason (4), was born in Medfield, June 22, 1738, died September 15, 1829, aged ninety-one years. He resided on Bridge street, Medfield, on the Penniman homestead, lately owned by Perley Case. He was a private in the revolution, in Captain Sabin Mann's company of Medfield in 1776. He was in the same company later in the Rhode Island campaign. He married Mercy Penniman, who died January 31, 1829, aged eighty-eight years. He sold out in Medfield in 1794 and with wife and three adult children removed to Shrewsbury. Children: 1. Gregory, see forward. 2. John, born August 17, 1775. 3. Sarah, born November 22, 1778, married, November 21, 1799, Nathaniel Brigham.

(VI) Gregory Mason, son of John Mason (5), was born in Medfield, November 17, 1773, married, November 16, 1797, Susanna Slocumb, daughter of George Slocumb. He resided on the homestead, Shrewsbury, and died there May 21, 1846. Their children: 1. Charles, born March 7, 1798, married Nancy Harrington, daughter of Samuel Harrington, of Grafton; went to Michigan. 2. Vesty, born February 5, 1800, married Christopher Wright, of Northampton. April 20, 1831. 3. Margaret, born July 15, 1802. 4. Horace, born December 16, 1804. 5. James Penniman, born June 7, 1807, killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, May 31, 1821. 6. Henry Harding, see forward. 7. Albert Augustus,

born July 29, 1820 (name changed to James Penniman after decease of his brother of that name), died November 16, 1825.

(VII) Henry Harding Mason, son of Gregory Mason (6), was born in Shrewsbury, January 11, 1815. He was educated in the schools of his native town and took up farming as his occupation. He became the owner of a large and valuable farm. He was a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He married Harriet Maria Howe, a native of Shrewsbury, daughter of Lyman Howe. She died in 1897. Their children: Ellen Maria, Jennie H., Walter H., Willis, Frank L., see forward.

(VIII) Frank L. Mason, son of Henry Harding Mason (7), was born in Shrewsbury, December 29, 1849, died there November 4, 1904. He began his education in the public schools of Shrewsbury, and completed his studies at the Leicester (Massachusetts) Academy. Reared upon a farm and realizing at an early age the numerous advantages accruing from the independent life of a New England farmer, he readily adopted agriculture as a permanent occupation, and made excellent use of every opportunity which tended to insure his advancement. For years he was associated with his father in the management of the latter's extensive property, and his progressive tendencies were of a nature well calculated to preserve the high standard of cultivation which has always characterized the Mason estate. His ability as an agriculturist was recognized throughout this section of the county, and his death was the cause of general regret. Politically he was a Republican, but he had no ambition for holding office, believing, like his father, that the public service should be in the hands of those whose preference for it exceeded his own. In his religious faith he was a Congregationalist.

In 1877 Mr. Mason was united in marriage with Miss Ida A. Norwood, born in North Reading, Massachusetts, June 20, 1857, died May 24, 1906, daughter of James and Almira (Wiley) Norwood. Of this union there are no children.

GEORGE W. DODGE. John Dodge (1) was the father of the immigrant ancestor of George W. Dodge, of Sutton, Massachusetts. He lived at East Coker, Somersetshire. The children of John and Margery Dodge: William, came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629; Richard, see forward; Michael, lived and died in England; Mary, died in England.

(II) Richard Dodge, son of John Dodge (1), was the immigrant. He was baptized 1628 at East Coker, Somersetshire, and was in Salem, 1638. He died June 15, 1671, leaving an estate valued at seventeen hundred and sixty-four pounds. He resided at North Beverly. He was the largest subscriber to the Harvard College fund in the town. He left a good farm to his sons, John, Richard and Samuel. To Edward and Joseph he left the homestead. His will was dated November 14, 1670. Children of Richard and Edith Dodge: 1. John, baptized December 29, 1631, in England. 2. Mary, born 1632, married, 1653, Zechary Herrick. 3. Sarah, baptized 1644, died 1726. 4. Richard, see forward. 5. Samuel, born 1645, resided at Ipswich. 6. Edward, resided at North Beverly, died February 13, 1727. 7. Joseph, born 1651, died August 10, 1716.

(III) Richard Dodge, son of Richard Dodge (2), was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, 1643, and died April 13, 1705, at Wenham in that province.

He married, February 23, 1767, Mary Eaton, born 1641, died November 28, 1716. He was a farmer living in the southern part of Wenham, but also owned a farm in Ipswich. He owned a slave Mingo, mentioned in his estate. Children: 1. Richard, born July 12, 1670. 2. Mary, born March 30, 1672, married Charles Gott. 3. Martha. 4. Daniel, born April 26, 1677. 5. William, see forward.

(IV) Lieutenant William Dodge, son of Richard Dodge (3), was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, 1678, and died October 20, 1765. He was a large land holder. His son Isaac removed to Oxford, then to Sutton, where he has many descendants. He married, 1699, Prudence Fairfield, daughter of Walter Fairfield, and she died August 5, 1737. He married (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Giddings, of Ipswich Hamlet. Children: 1. Prudence, born January 28, 1699-1700. 2. Prudence, born January 27, 1701-02. 3. Richard, born September 8, 1703. 4. William, born March 6, 1705-06. 5. Isaac, born June 7, 1708. 6. Tabitha, born June 6, 1710. 7. Jacob, see forward. 8. Abraham, born March 7, 1718-19. 9. Skipper, born August 28, 1721. 10. Sarah, born July 22, 1723.

(V) Jacob Dodge, son of William Dodge (4), was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, February 19, 1715, died December 13, 1792. He married, April, 1736, Sarah Hubbard, who died December 19, 1740. He married (second) Martha (Perkins) Dodge, widow of Barnabas Dodge. He married (third) (published June 22), 1752, —, and she died October, 1806. His children: 1. Richard Hubbard, see forward. 2. Nathaniel Hubbard, born January 21, 1738-39. 3. Barnabas, born January 1, 1741-42. 4. Tabitha, born 1743-44. 5. William, born May 10, 1753. 6. Sarah, born June 29, 1754, married Aaron Lee, of Manchester. 7. William, born June 6, 1758. 8. Prudence, born July 18, 1760. 9. Jacob, born November 14, 1762. 10. Abraham, born August 1, 1764. 11. Mary, born January 11, 1771.

(VI) Richard Hubbard Dodge, son of Jacob Dodge (5), was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, January 14, 1736-37. He married, March 15, 1758, Joanna Herrick, of Wenham. They removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1762, and there spent the remainder of their days. He was a farmer. His will was dated April 6, 1810, and proved April 4, 1815. Their children: 1. Sarah, born November 4, 1759, married Aaron Adams, of Northbridge. 2. Joanna, born October 19, 1761, married, January, 1787. 3. Mary, married Marsh Chase. 4. Josiah, see forward. 5. Jacob, born 1771, died August 18, 1755. 6. Prudence, married, May 1, 1800, Zephaniah Lathe, of Charlton. 7. Elizabeth, married, June 5, 1801, Thomas Pecham and settled in Petersham.

(VII) Josiah Dodge, son of Richard H. Dodge (6), was born in Wenham, 1769, died September 22, 1845, aged seventy-nine. He married, May 24, 1796, Huldah Carriel, daughter of Nathaniel and Bridget Prime. She was born February 23, 1776, died May 4, 1858. He lived on the Carriel homestead. Children: 1. John, born August 13, 1797, married Lydia Elliot. 2. Nancy, born September 5, 1799, married, September 26, 1820, Simeon Keith. 3. Nathaniel, see forward. 4. Leonard, born August 4, 1804, married Julia Putnam, 1831. 5. Sylvia, born November 1, 1806. 6. Willard, born September 2, 1808, resided at Sutton. 7. Eliza, born June 20, 1810, married, April 6, 1832, James Gleason. 8. Israel Adams, born January 21, 1813.

(VIII) Nathaniel Dodge, son of Josiah Dodge

(7), was born June 9, 1802, at Sutton, Massachusetts, died there July 14, 1862. He was educated in the common schools of his native town. He turned his attention to farming on the homestead and continued there through his active life. He had great success with his dairy, having one of the finest herds of Devonshire cattle in the county. He married, September 10, 1829, Adeline Dudley, born May 4, 1805, daughter of Jonathan Dudley, of Sutton. Her lineage: Jonathan (V), Jonathan (IV), Jonathan (III), Samuel (II), Francis Dudley (I). (See sketch.) She died October 2, 1873. Their only child was George W., see forward.

(IX) George W. Dodge, son of Nathaniel Dodge (8), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, November 16, 1846. He was educated there in the public schools and engaged in farming with his father. He paid special attention to the dairy and has been very successful with Devonshire stock, having taken many prizes at fairs and exhibitions of cattle. He succeeded to the farm when his father died, and for some forty years has been one of the leading farmers of that section. In politics he is a staunch old line Democrat. He married, April 30, 1874, Sarah Angeline Marsh, born in Sutton, September 26, 1846, daughter of Stephen and Lucy (Rich) Marsh. Her father was born in Sutton, November 4, 1800, died in 1877. Her mother was born September 3, 1811, died April 27, 1894. Children: George Harrison, born January 24, 1875; Alice M., born April 24, 1881; Frank E., born February 5, 1885.

FAY FAMILY. John Fay (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Flag Fay, of Fitchburg, was perhaps not the first member of his family to come to America. He was only eight years of age when he came to New England. Thomas Fay was living in Essex county in 1638, but it is not known whether he was a relative. With young Fay were two other boys, Thomas Barnes and Shadrach Hapgood, aged sixteen, bound for Sudbury, Massachusetts, where they had friends and probably relatives living. They sailed on the ship "Speedwell" May 30, 1656, from Gravesend, Robert Locke, master, and arrived at Boston, June 27. In 1669, when Fay was of age, he settled in Marlboro, a town settled by Sudbury men. He served in King Philip's war in 1675 and was in William Kerley's garrison. He finally left Marlboro with the other settlers and found a temporary home in Watertown. There he lost his wife Mary and one son. He married (second), July 5, 1678, Mrs. Susannah Morse, widow of Joseph Morse, and daughter of William Shattuck, the progenitor of all the American Shattucks. She was born in 1643. After the war Fay returned to his Marlboro farm and died there December 5, 1690, aged fifty years. His widow married (third), July 30, 1695, Thomas Brigham.

The children of John and Mary Fay were: John, born November 30, 1669, married Elizabeth Wellington; David, died August 16, 1676; Samuel, born October 11, 1673, married, May 16, 1699, Tabitha Ward; Mary, born February 10, 1675, married, March 26, 1696, Jonathan Brigham. The children of John and Susannah Fay were: David, of whom later; Gershom, born October 19, 1681, married Mary Brigham; Ruth, born July, 1684, married, June 28, 1706, Increase Ward; Deliverance, born October 7, 1686, married, February 20, 1706, Benjamin Shattuck.

(II) David Fay, fifth child of John Fay (1),



Geo. F. Fenn

was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 23, 1679. He settled in Marlboro in that part set off later as Southboro. He married, May 1, 1699, Sarah Larkin, and their children were: John, born January 30, 1700, died December 23, 1704; Joanna, December 7, 1701, died November 22, 1704; Sarah, March 10, 1704, married, November 12, 1729, Ebenezer Pike; David, March 25, 1707, died October 4, 1720; Lois, March 11, 1709; John, December 16, 1710; Moses, of whom later; Robert, July 30, 1715, married twice, had twenty children, lived in Southboro; Edward, born May 16, 1717, married Sarah —, settled in Southboro; Aaron, April 18, 1719, married twice, had twenty children; resided in Southboro; Joanna, July 3, 1721; David, April 6, 1723, married Jemima —, settled in Leicester in the part later Paxton.

(III) Moses Fay, seventh child of David Fay (2), was born in Southboro, Massachusetts, October, 1712. He settled in Southboro and carried on a farm. He married Mary —, and their children were: Comfort, born December 26, 1737; Mary, March 7, 1739, died young; Moses, of whom later; Mary, November 14, 1741, died young; Susannah, June 15, 1743; Sarah, December 30, 1744; William, July 31, 1746; Micajah, November 21, 1747, settled in Marlboro and had a large family of children there; Mary, September 9, 1749; Solomon, August 16, 1751.

(IV) Moses Fay, Jr., third child of Moses Fay (2), was born in Southboro, Massachusetts, May 5, 1740. He removed from his native town to Rutland district, which was first incorporated 1774 as Hutchinson, Massachusetts, and the name later changed in 1776 to Barre. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in Captain Joseph Richardson's company and Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment. Enoch Fay and William Fay also settled in Barre. Sarah Fay, his sister, married there, April 22, 1766, Samuel Smith. Moses Fay married Elizabeth Learned, of Oxford, Massachusetts at Oxford, November 7, 1771. He died at Warwick, Massachusetts, June 12, 1819.

Their children were: Samuel, of whom later; William, born at Barre, November 1, 1781, married Lucy —, who died December 11, 1839; married (second) Celia —, who died January 4, 1845, aged forty-eight years.

(V) Samuel Fay, son of Moses Fay, Jr. (4), was born in Barre, Massachusetts (Rutland district), February 4, 1772. He removed to Warwick, Massachusetts, and later to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he died August 6, 1851. He married, June 9, 1791, Lucy Mayo. Their children were: 1. Lucy, born October 25, 1796, married Edward Sherman, June 2, 1816; Betsey, July 4, 1798, married Samuel Blake, October 1, 1820; Polly, March 23, 1800, married A. P. Sherman, May 19, 1822; Anna, January 11, 1802, married William Proctor, March 30, 1823; Dennis, January 23, 1804, married Adaline Flagg, November 14, 1826; Melinda, March 25, 1806, married Andrew Russell, May 7, 1826; Amanda, December 13, 1807, married Asa Mayo, July 28, 1829; Charlotte Mayo, October 16, 1810, married Oliver P. Greene, April 4, 1831; Almira, December 13, 1812, married Erasmus D. Leavitt, November 30, 1835; Harriet, December 28, 1814, married Milo Sawyer, September 5, 1838; Samuel, July 5, 1817, married Sarah S. Taylor, December 2, 1830; Emily Richards, October 15, 1819, married Moses C. Greene, February 28, 1838.

(VI) Dennis Fay, son of Samuel Fay (5), was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, January 23, 1804. He was a farmer. He removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1831, to Sharon, Massachusetts, in 1845, to Royalton, Vermont, in 1849, and later to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he died February 2, 1889. He was warden of Christ Church there. He married Adaline Augusta Flagg, of Holden, Massachusetts, November 14, 1826, at Holden. She was the daughter of George and Lucy (Blake) Flagg. She was born in Holden, November 17, 1807. Her father was the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Kent) Flagg, of Holden, and he was born there December 10, 1785. Dennis Fay died at Fitchburg, February 2, 1889; his wife Adaline, November 4, 1880. The children of Dennis and Adaline A. Fay were: George Flagg, of whom later; Lucy Ann, born August 9, 1827, married Alvah Crocker (see Crocker family sketch), died January 29, 1872; Samuel, born February 28, 1831, died June 6, 1834.

(VII) George Flagg Fay, eldest child of Dennis Fay (6), was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, September 26, 1828. When he was three years old his parents removed to Lowell and he was brought up and educated in that city. In 1845 his father went into the lumber business in Sharon, Massachusetts, and he worked with him. In 1849 Mr. Fay opened a country store at Royalton, Vermont, in company with his father. In 1852 the son came to Fitchburg and was appointed ticket agent for the Fitchburg Railroad. In six months he had won promotion to the position of ticket agent in Boston. In 1853 he was seized with a severe attack of rheumatic fever, which for three years prevented him from doing business of any sort, and he lived most of the time in Lowell with relatives. In 1856, having somewhat regained his health, he went to work again in his father's store in Royalton and remained with him for two years. As his health improved he became ambitious for better opportunities for advancement and he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he became bookkeeper in the paper mills of Crocker, Burbank & Company. Alvah Crocker, the senior partner, was his brother-in-law, having married his only sister, Lucy, April 9, 1851. Mr. Fay soon demonstrated valuable business qualities and was placed in a position of large responsibility. In two years he was admitted to the firm, where his usefulness became even greater. At the same time that he became a partner Samuel E. Crocker, a nephew of Alvah Crocker, was admitted, and both became important factors in the larger growth of the business that followed. At that time the firm consisted of the two original partners, Alvah Crocker and Gardner S. Burbank, and Alvah Crocker's son, Charles T. Crocker, who was admitted in 1855. Mr. Fay devoted all his ability and energy to the upbuilding of the business as long as he lived. His financial judgment was largely depended upon, and to him must be given a liberal share of the credit for developing the interests of Crocker, Burbank & Co. and maintaining its constant growth and prosperity. He was also associated with Mr. Crocker in the enterprises at Turner's Falls, to which reference has been made in the sketch of Mr. Crocker in this work. He was a director of the Turner's Falls Water Power Company, and of the John Russell Cutlery Company at Turner's Falls. He had large interests in the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad Company and for many years was either director or president of the

corporation. He was director of the Rollstone Bank from 1873 to 1883, and of the Fitchburg National Bank from 1883 until his death. He was trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank. He was one of the trustees of his former partner's will, and was active in planning and establishing the hospital given to the city under this will of Gardner S. Burbank, who died February 7, 1888.

Mr. Fay was an active, earnest Republican, liberal in his contributions of time and money. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Minneapolis in 1892 when President Harrison was re-nominated. He was a representative to the general court in 1881, an alderman of the city in 1880 and 1881. He never sought public office, but always accepted official responsibilities when possible for him to do so. He had a strong sense of civic duty and responsibility. He was an active member of Christ Episcopal Church and was vestryman from October 7, 1883, until 1889, when he succeeded his father as warden. He was also treasurer of the church from 1867 to 1892. He contributed generously of his time and money to various christian and philanthropic enterprises. He was conspicuous in daily life for his gentle and unassuming manners and his kindness of heart. He made friends readily and enjoyed the good will and confidence of his fellow citizens. He died at his home in Fitchburg, May 8, 1895.

He married, October 14, 1863, Emily J. Upton, daughter of James Muchson Farwell and the adopted daughter of Colonel Edwin Upton. (See sketch.) She died October 12, 1866. Their children were: Lucy, who resides in the family homestead at 311 Main street; Alice, died April 21, 1873.

FLINT FAMILY. Thomas Flint (1), the immigrant ancestor of John Flint, of Webster, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1603. He came to Boston in 1635 and settled in 1637 in Concord, Massachusetts. While in England he lived at Mattock, Derbyshire, where he sold his property for four thousand pounds, nearly all of which he expended in improving the town of Concord. He was deputy to the general court from Concord from 1637 to 1640, and lieutenant-governor for many years prior to his death, October 8, 1653. He was admitted a freeman, 1637-38. His brother, Rev. Henry Flint, came to New England in 1635, was admitted to the Boston Church, November 15, 1635, freeman May 25, 1636, was ordained preacher in company with Mr. William Thompson, pastor; died April 27, 1668; married Margery Hoar, daughter of Charles Hoar, Jr., of Gloucester, England. Rev. Josiah Flint was minister at Dorchester, and his son Henry became a tutor in Harvard College.

Thomas Flint died October 8, 1658, aged fifty. His will dated December 21, 1651, left his children to the care of his wife with counsel of Rev. Mr. Bulkeley, teacher of the church at Concord; his brother, Henry Flint, teacher of the church at Braintree; Captain Simon Willard and his uncle, William Wood, of Concord. His widow died December 18, 1689, aged eighty-two years. Children of Thomas and Abigail Flint: 1. Colonel John, see forward. 2. Captain Ephraim, born at Concord, January 14, 1642, died August 3, 1723, married Jane Bulkeley, no issue.

(II) Colonel John Flint, son of Thomas Flint (1), was born about 1645, probably in Concord, Massachusetts. He was lieutenant and later cap-

tain of the Concord military company, and is called colonel on the records; was deputy to the general court for ten years, from 1677 to 1687, and was for many years one of the most prominent citizens of that town. He married Mary Oakes, daughter of Edward Oakes, and sister of President Oakes, of Harvard College, November 12, 1667. She died 1690. He died 1687. Their children, born at Concord: 1. Mary, born October 26, 1668, died May 31, 1675. 2. Thomas, born December 12, 1670, died May 29, 1675. 3. John, born March 31, 1673, died June 6, 1675. 4. Abigail, born January 11, 1674, died 1769. 5. John, see forward. 6. Mary, born August 11, 1680, died May 24, 1748. 7. Thomas, born January 16, 1682-83, died April 1, 1755. 8. Edward, born July 6, 1685, died November 5, 1754.

(III) John Flint, son of Colonel John Flint (2), was born July 18, 1677, at Concord, Massachusetts, died there October 25, 1746. He settled in Concord also and married, May 7, 1713, Abigail Buttrick, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Blood) Buttrick. She was born November 21, 1687, died October 7, 1746. She was granddaughter of William and Sarah (Bateman) Buttrick of Concord. Children, born at Concord: 1. Ephraim, born March 4, 1713-14, died December 26, 1762. 2. Abigail, born February 24, 1715-16, died 1702. 3. Mary, born December 17, 1717, died May 20, 1719. 4. Sarah, born May 3, 1720. 5. John, see forward. 6. Hannah, born September 23, 1724, died 1792. 7. Jane, born April 23, 1727, died 1786.

(IV) John Flint, son of John Flint (3), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 12, 1722. He settled in Concord. He married (first) Hepsibah Brown, born 1725, died 1785, daughter of Eleazer and Abigail (Chandler) Brown. He married (second) Submit (Bateman) Hunt, daughter of John and Anna (Wheeler) Bateman. Children, born at Concord: 1. Hepzibah, born November 1, 1747. 2. Edward, born August 14, 1749. 3. John, born August 11, 1751. 4. Abigail, born September 6, 1753. 5. Nathan, see forward. 6. Ephraim, born April 17, 1757, died August 22, 1769. 7. Thomas, born May 6, 1759, settled at Winchendon. 8. Eliezer, born August 8, 1761. 9. John Cuming, born September 11, 1763. 10. Abishai, born October 20, 1766.

(V) Nathan Flint, son of John Flint (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, February 11, 1755, died 1824. He settled in Winchendon, Massachusetts, and was there before December 15, 1786, when he signed a petition there. He married Molly Brown. Children: 1. Mary, born June 24, 1782, died May 16, 1834. 2. Abigail, born October 8, 1783, died 1786. 3. Nathan, born October 17, 1785, died 1786. 4. Abigail, born August 31, 1786. 5. Nathan, born May 11, 1788, died 1809. 6. Ephraim, born November 10, 1789, died November 3, 1865. 7. Hannah, born November 9, 1791, died April 7, 1875. 8. Martha, born August 27, 1793, died 1826. 9. Hepzibah, born May 12, 1795, married William Harris; died 1858. 10. David B., born September 23, 1797, died December 25, 1871. 11. John, see forward. 12. Charlotte, born January 5, 1802, died October 7, 1882; married — Nutting; (second) Joseph Whitney. 13. Almira, born January 31, 1806, died 1862.

(VI) John Flint, son of Nathan Flint (5), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, November 8, 1799. He was educated there in the public schools and learned the trade of carriage maker, and followed his trade in Templeton, Massachusetts, where

he settled. He married Fanny Holman. Children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Abigail M., born September 20, 1828. 3. Edward, born May 13, 1835. 4. Almira Jane, born August 28, 1842, married George Wright, resides in Leominster, Massachusetts. 5. Child, died in infancy. He married (second) Mrs. Maria Babbit. Children: 6. Emma, born June 5, 1848. 7. Fannie M., born December 4, 1853. 8. William Taylor, born October 2, 1855.

(VII) John Flint, son of John Flint (6), was born at Templeton, Massachusetts, September 22, 1831. He received his education in the public schools of Templeton, and at the age of sixteen years entered into his first regular employment in the department stores and palm leaf hat business of Colonel Artemas Lee at Baldwinville, town of Templeton, Massachusetts, where he remained for a period of fifteen years. He was then employed in a chair factory for several years, and in 1862 moved to Webster, engaging in the bakery business on his own account. He built up a large and very successful business and acquired a competence. In 1885 he sold his business to Fred Childs, his foreman, and devoted himself wholly to the real estate interests in which he had invested to some extent. He continued to build business blocks and acquire other real estate. In the twenty years in which Mr. Flint has been engaged in the real estate business he has met with the most gratifying success. He owns much property in Webster. One of the leading and substantial business men of Webster, Mr. Flint's success may be in some part attributed to the exact and straightforward methods that have characterized all his dealings.

He is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in local affairs, ever ready to lend his assistance to any enterprise for the public benefit. For the past thirty-six years he has served the town in positions of trust and honor. Since 1870 he has been on the water committee and since 1893 one of the water commissioners. His colleagues at present are L. R. Eddy and E. N. Bigelow. During their administration the new water system has been installed and put in operation under the provisions of a special act of the legislature. The water bonds issued for this purpose, authorized by the town, may be redeemed at the option of the town in 1913 or 1923. Mr. Flint was selectman three years and one year chairman of the board, assessor, overseer of the poor, member of the board of health, engineer of the fire department. He is a prominent stockholder of the Gas and Electric Light Company. He belongs to Ben Franklin Council, Royal Arcanum, of Webster.

He married, August 22, 1855, Marguerite Nugent, daughter of John and Margaret Nugent, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. She was born January 22, 1833. They have no children.

DR. THOMAS F. DAVIES. Thomas Davies, grandfather of Thomas F. Davies, M. D., of Worcester, Massachusetts, was a native of New York city, where he lived all his life. He was prominent in the militia and major of the Tenth Hussars. He married Mary Bowen. Their children were: Hopkins Bowen and Thomas J. (twins); Charles Franklyn, living in New York city; Ann died young.

(II) Hopkins Bowen Davies, son of Thomas Davies (1), was born in New York city, 1847. He has always lived in that city. He married Juliette Harvey Barnard, and their children were: How-

ard, born 1881, resides in New York city; Thomas Franklyn, see forward.

(III) Dr. Thomas Franklyn Davies, son of Hopkins Bowen Davies (2), was born in New York city, November, 1876. He attended the public schools of New York and entered the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in 1894. He decided to study medicine and entered the New York Homeopathic College in New York city, where he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1898. He became visiting surgeon of the Laura Franklyn Hospital at One Hundred and Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue, New York. Then for two years he was on the staff of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. He opened an office and began the practice of his profession in New York city in 1900. He came to Worcester, January 1, 1903, and practiced in that city.

DUDLEY FAMILY. Francis Dudley (1), the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Charles H. Norcross, of Sutton, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1640. He settled at Concord, Massachusetts, about 1663, and married Sarah Wheeler, daughter of George Wheeler, of Concord, October 26, 1665. His wife died there December 12, 1713. His relationship to Governor Dudley has not been established, but it is believed that they were related in some way. Francis may have been the son of John Dudley, who was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, from 1655 to 1671. Francis was a soldier in the King Philip war; he was on a pay roll of troops February 29, 1675-76, for twelve pounds, ten shillings. Their children: 1. Mary, born February 9, 1666, married Joseph Fletcher. 2. Joseph, died November 3, 1702; married, 1691, Abigail Goble. 3. Samuel, see forward. 4. Sarah. 5. John, born March 10, 1675, married, May 16, 1707, Hannah Poultney. 6. Benjamin, born March 6, 1681-2. 7. Francis, married first Sarah —; second Abigail —.

(II) Samuel Dudley, son of Francis Dudley (1), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, June 27, 1682. He was a resident of Littleton, Massachusetts, from 1714 to 1728, when he settled in Sutton. He removed to Douglass in 1745. He was town clerk of Littleton in 1716-17. He was moderator of the Sutton town meeting in 1728, was lieutenant as early as 1730, was deputy to the general court in 1731, the first from the town of Sutton. He was a leading citizen of the town and had the post of honor in the seating of the church. He was one of the first board of selectmen of the town of Douglass. The farm at Sutton was on the county road between Millbury and Wilkinsonville, then part of Sutton. He built a house on the site of the present residence of George Dudley. He was one of the largest landowners in Sutton. He was a justice of the peace, town clerk 1748, moderator 1750, selectman from 1757 to 1770, constable 1759, on the school committee from 1764 to 1768. He died in Douglass May 27, 1777. He married (first) Abigail King, who died August 9, 1720. Children: Samuel, Jr., born July 28, 1705, married Abigail Waters. Francis, born December 10, 1706, married Sibil Leland. David, born November 4, 1709 (triplet). Jonathan (triplet), born November 4, 1709, married Hannah Putnam. Abigail (triplet), born November 4, 1709, died young. Patty, born September 13, 1718. Rogers, see forward. He married (second), 1720, Lydia Wetherbee, who died

at Douglass, March 27, 1747. Children of Samuel by his second wife: Paul, born September 24, 1721, died young. Charles, born December 10, 1722. William, born May 28, 1726, at Littleton, where the preceding six also were born. He married (third) Sarah Shepard. The only child of the third marriage was: Douglas or Douglassette, born September 9, 1748, at Douglass.

(III) Rogers Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley (2), was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, August 9, 1720. He settled on a farm on the old road from Worcester to Sutton, near Dorothy pond. He married Mary Sibley. Their children: 1. Mercy, born at Sutton, April 20, 1746. 2. David, see forward. 3. Mary, born December 14, 1751, married, 1764, Jonathan Eliot.

(IV) David Dudley, son of Rogers Dudley (3), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, January 14, 1750. He married, December 16, 1773, Lois Whitney. He was called "Fat David" because of his corpulence. He built the house next the present John Paul place, near Dorothy pond. He was one of the Sutton minute men who marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, under Captain Andrew Eliot and Colonel Learned. Their children: 1. John, married Huldah Gould; their daughter Lois W. married Caleb Cutting; their daughter Susan married Francis Strong. 2. David, see forward. 3. Luther, born about 1785; his daughter married — Cutting. 4. Sally. 5. Betsey, born February 9, 1787, married, August 18, 1811, John March, of Connecticut. 6. Dr. Joseph, born March 14, 1790. 7. Amasa, born October 17, 1792, married Ann Fletcher and had Joseph Amory, William H. and Paul Whitin, mentioned elsewhere in this work. 8. Polly, born 1775, married — Dwinell, of Brooklyn.

(V) David Dudley, son of David Dudley (4), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, June 5, 1781. He married, February 22, 1804, Phebe Dudley, daughter of Peter Dudley, and a remote cousin. Their children, all born at Sutton, were: 1. Caleb, born 1804, died October 22, 1830. 2. Peter, born 1807, died July 31, 1840, at Sutton. 3. Elbridge Gerry, born 1810, died at Sutton, April 12, 1834. 4. Betsey E., born 1815, died at Sutton, April 19, 1834. 5. David T., see forward.

(VI) David Tyler Dudley, son of David Dudley (5), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, September 24, 1817. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of machinist at which he became very skillful. He was gifted also with inventive genius. For many years he was prominent as a manufacturer of shuttles. He bought his factory site of the Sutton Manufacturing Company, February 14, 1851. He built the house occupied later by his son, Henry T. Dudley, in 1871. The large shuttle shop owned by D. T. Dudley & Son was built by Warren Wilder in 1867. David T. Dudley was a man of high character and unusual ability. He was persistent, energetic and upright in business. He died at his home in Sutton, September 5, 1896.

He married (first) Lucy Larkin Wilder. Her brother, Levi Wilder, was a noted teacher of music. He taught in Baltimore and other cities. Through his efforts music was introduced into the schools of Brooklyn fifty years ago when teaching music in the public schools was an innovation. Mr. Dudley married (second) Ann E. Leland, June 1, 1869. He married (third) Fannie A. C. —, who survived

him. Children of David Tyler and Lucy Larkin (Wilder) Dudley were: 1. Henry T., born at Sutton, April 27, 1841, married Lucina H. Chase; was in partnership with his father and succeeded to the business; their children—Beulah C., born December 9, 1867; Lucy Gertrude, born August 14, 1869. 2. Augusta L., born August 21, 1847, married — Hale and resided at Binghamton, New York; had one son Fred D. Hale. 3. Frederick C., born August 24, 1857, married, October 22, 1872, Angie A. Anderson. 4. Sumner A., born March 15, 1854, resides at Taunton, Massachusetts. 5. Charles F., born April 3, 1856. 6. Nettie P., born February 13, 1859, married Charles H. Norcross, see forward.

Charles H. Norcross, only child of John Moses and Mary (Sherman) Norcross, of Derry, New Hampshire, was born at Derry, August 13, 1850. He removed with the family to Sutton when he was only eight years old and has had his home there ever since. He was educated in the Sutton public schools. He began to work when a young man in the shuttle shop of D. T. Dudley & Son and has remained there ever since in various capacities. He is at present one of the owners of the business, which has been in operation at the village of Wilkinsonville since 1825. The business of the firm was incorporated; the product of the factory is shuttles and shuttle irons. Mr. Norcross is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Free Masons. He is a Republican in politics. He married Nettie P. Dudley, daughter of David Tyler Dudley, mentioned above. Their children are: Annie, born 1884, died in infancy; Edith D., born 1885, died June 2, 1892.

LOUIS DEBLOIS BARTLETT. The Bartlett family of England is ancient and of an honorable record. The arms borne by them are virtually all variations of falconer's gloves arranged triangularly, two above, and one below, pendant with bands about the wrists and golden tassels. The family seat from centuries ago down to the present time is at Stopham. John Bartlett was the head of the family there in 1360.

(I) Roger Bartlett of Branscomb, Devonshire, England, whose direct ancestry has not been traced, was the first known progenitor of Louis Deblois Bartlett, late of Fitchburg, a well known inventor and machinist. Roger's wife was Mary.

(II) Roger Bartlett, son of Roger Bartlett (I), born in Branscomb, England, February 6, 1723, came to Boston on business when a young man, with no intention of making his home in New England. He fell in love with a pretty Charlestown maiden, Annie Hurd, and she promised to marry him. He returned to England, and after obtaining the reluctant consent of his parents he returned to New England, and October 9 or 10 (the records differ), 1749, he married his fiancée at Charlestown. She was descended from John Hurd, a pioneer at Boston. John Hurd, a tailor by trade, served his apprenticeship with William Hutchinson. He was admitted as an inhabitant of Boston 1639, and a freeman May 13, 1640. He died September 23, 1690. The children of John and Mary Hurd were: 1. John, born August 5, 1639. 2. Hannah, baptized September 20, 1640. 3. John, born July 17, 1643. 4. Joseph, September 10, 1644. 5. Benjamin, November 28, 1652. 6. Jacob, mentioned below, ancestor of Annie (Hurd) Bartlett, mentioned above. 7. Samuel, May 4, 1655. 8. Mehitable.



Louis J. Burtlett,

(III) Samuel Bartlett, son of Roger Bartlett (2) (four of whose seven children died young), born November 17, 1752, married, September 19, 1776, Mary, daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth Barrett, of Boston. He was a silversmith. While living in Concord he was elected register of deeds of Middlesex county in 1795, and soon afterward removed to Cambridge, where he lived the rest of his days. His widow died August 1, 1823, aged seventy-two years. He remained in office until his death September 29, 1821. The names of three of his twelve children are on the Cambridge records—Lydia, Joanna and Joseph. His children were: 1. Daughter. 2-3. John and Joseph, twins, born November, 1782; John died July 31, 1783, and Joseph, died October 2, same year, at Concord. 4. Samuel, born March 22, 1784. 5. John, mentioned below. 6. Benjamin Dixon, born about 1789; graduated Harvard College 1810, Harvard Medical School 1813; practiced at Concord, 1813; removed to Bath, Maine, 1816; removed to Cambridge, and died there February 7, 1853, aged sixty-three years. 7. Mary, married Willard Buttrick, of Dracut, April 18, 1799. 8. Elizabeth, died unmarried, at Cambridge, August 6, 1873, aged eighty-five. 9. Susan, died unmarried, at Cambridge, October 6, 1875, aged about eighty-five years. 10. Lydia, died September 25, 1796. 11. Joanna, died October 21, 1837, aged forty-four. 12. Joseph, born July 17, 1799, at Cambridge; died there October 2, 1799.

(IV) Rev. John Bartlett, fourth (or fifth as given above) child of Samuel Bartlett (3), was born at Concord, May 22, 1784. He received a common school education in that village and when a young man opened a store at Castine, Maine, with the intention of leading a mercantile life, but suddenly changed his mind and entered Harvard College with the intention of studying for the ministry. He was graduated in 1805. The influences that were about the boy favored his religious development. In early life, under the ministry of Rev. Dr. Ripley, whom he always held in reverent and grateful remembrance, he developed a strongly religious character. In childhood he was frank, cheerful, generous, the same qualities that distinguished him through life. The story is told of him that at the age of seven he had a new pair of shoes of which he was uncommonly proud, but he came home from school the first day without them, having generously given them to a poor lad. He prepared himself for college under Professor Frisbie, who was living in his father's family at the time, and his intimate association with that scholar had a strong influence upon him. After he graduated from college he studied theology two years at Cambridge. The chaplaincy of the Boston Almshouse was offered him, and he entered zealously upon the discharge of his duties. He may properly be called the first minister at large in Boston. At this time he studied medicine in order to know better how to help the sick and suffering poor in his charge. At his suggestion a meeting of the wealthy and benevolent men of the city was called to consider measures for the treatment of the insane, and the result was the McLean Insane Hospital at Somerville. Through his instrumentality also, a society was formed for the relief of destitute families during the trying period of the Embargo. He was the chief agent of the society, and accomplished a large amount of benevolent and highly effective labor. Mr. Bartlett was chaplain for three years,

and during at least a part of this time continued his theological studies under Dr. Channing. He was called as minister to the Second Congregational Church at Marblehead, and ordained there May 22, 1811. He lived in Marblehead the rest of his life. He did not confine himself to the duties of this position. He assisted in the formation and management of the Humane Society of Marblehead, a society composed of women of different denominations to help the sick and needy. He was active in the Masonic fraternity, and was charged with the inspection of the lodges in Essex county. He took great interest in the youth of his congregation, especially in the Sunday school. He overtaxed his strength during a series of terrible marine disasters that afflicted his people, and suffered a stroke of paralysis in the pulpit. He went to the Mohawk Valley, in New York, to rest and restore his health, visited Staten Island and West Point, and returned to his pastoral work, but was unable to go on with it. In the thirty-eighth year of his pastorate at Marblehead he died, February 3, 1849. His was undoubtedly the most eventful pastorate in the history of the Church. He became a Unitarian with Dr. Channing and a large proportion of the New England ministers, and a majority of his church supported his views when the division came. Those who differed with his liberal views withdrew from the Church and in 1832 founded the Orthodox Church, as it is generally called.

Among the published works of Mr. Bartlett to be found in the American Antiquarian Library at Worcester are: "God not the Author of Sin—a Discourse delivered before the Second Congregational Church and Society in Marblehead, 1819;" "Preaching Christ in Love,"—a discourse delivered before the same church, 1825; and another sermon bearing on the difference between the Unitarians and Calvinistic branches of the Congregational Church, delivered in 1829. The following is an extract from a letter of Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, of Harvard College:

"In temperament and in the traits of his mental character and culture he was the most complete representative of the 'golden mean'—if it be golden—that I ever knew. He was always serene and happy, never elated or buoyant. He was kind and genial in his manner, but with no empressment even toward his dearest friends. In conversation he was neither sprightly nor dull; he contributed more than is often in the power of the most gifted to the entertainment and profit of a social gathering or a clerical gathering, yet, when the hour was over, you could recall nothing peculiarly striking or brilliant to which he had given utterance. In his manners he was modest and unobtrusive, yet self-possessed, easy and dignified.

"As to his acquirements, he made no pretensions to scholarship, seemed to have only a few obsolete books, and one would have thought him too busy to read much; yet what it became him to know he always knew, and in the discussions of our club on questions of theology and exegesis he often supplemented the deficient learning of those of us who had much to do with many books. His sermons were always good, but never noteworthy—impressive but not exciting. His style was singularly chaste, pure and rhythmical, with little ornament and with little versatility. His treatment of a subject was methodical, with distinctly stated divisions, and often with sub-divisions, and with just that development of each which satisfied the demands of the occasion and fell short of the point of weariness. His voice might remind one of 'Pleyel's Hymn,' a rich melody compressed within the range of three or four notes on the diatonic scale. His intonations were more agreeable to the ear than those of any preacher whom I now recall to mind, but his delivery had so little compass of tone and the cadences fell with such unvarying ictus upon the auditory nerve that from gratified and interested attention the passage to somnolence was by no means difficult. His acceptableness as a preacher corresponded very closely to the absence from all extremes that I have remarked in his professional endowment. Wherever he was known to preach the worshippers were glad to see him in the pulpit, and felt when the day closed that it had been a good day, yet he was very little asked for or talked about in the churches.

"I come now to speak of the gifts he possessed in no moderate or ordinary measure. In his relation to his own flock and to the people of Marblehead in general he manifested, with the evident desire to be faithful to the last degree, certain peculiar capacities and adaptations. He studied medicine to a considerable extent before he became a minister, and he practiced successfully among the poorer people of the parish and the town. He was skilled in all the arts that contribute to the comfort and refinement of home life, and by his example, influence and generous aid he exerted a constantly elevating and refining agency for the less cultivated portion of the community around him. He was active and sincere as a peacemaker, and suppressed a great deal of incipient litigation. He was an excellent business man, and drew ordinary legal instruments with accuracy, and took the very best care of property. His services in this line were often put in requisition for the care of families of his seafaring parishioners, the writing of wills, the administration of estates, and the guardianship of minors. Wherever it was a charity to assume a charge of this class, he was always ready to undertake it, however onerous. He attended the probate court almost as regularly as the judge and register. At the same time his almsgiving went to the outside limits of his ability. During the early part of his ministry, when Marblehead drew all her wealth from the sea, the casualties incident to the maritime profession multiplied greatly the number of bereaved and destitute families, and constant demands were made on Mr. Bartlett's moderate and well husbanded resources. They were never made in vain, and I have been told by one who knew well that it was by no means an uncommon thing for him to meet some urgent case of need by sending the dinner from his own table."

A brother minister who was intimate with him for many years summed up some of Mr. Bartlett's various functions in this wise: "If one of his parishioners were very sick, he would first prescribe for him, then pray for him. If the case was likely to prove fatal, he wrote the sick man's will, watched with him the last night of his life, comforted the mourners, made the post-mortem examination, officiated at the funeral, then presented the will for probate, gave bonds as executor and was appointed guardian of the children."

He married Rebecca Deblois. She was a worthy helpmeet. She organized the Dorcas Society in the Church. She was the daughter of Deblois, a merchant of Boston and Salem previous to the revolution. A sister Betsey married General Despard, who was killed at the battle of Waterloo. Mrs. Bartlett died December 24, 1858. Children of Rev. John and Rebecca (Deblois) Bartlett: 1. John Stephen, born May 14, 1812. 2. Sarah Lydia, July 27, 1814. 3. Samuel William, November 26, 1816. 4. George Edward, June 1, 1819. 5. Mary Susan, January 1, 1823; married W. B. Gerry, of Marblehead. 6. Louis Deblois, mentioned below.

(V) Louis Deblois Bartlett, youngest child of Rev. John Bartlett (4), was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, September 24, 1825, and died there October 19, 1898. He acquired most of his education in the Marblehead Academy, where he studied among other things engineering under John Ruggles. At the age of seventeen he left home to learn the machinist's trade in Boston, in the shop of Otis Tufts. His apprenticeship expired September 24, 1846, but he continued to work for Mr. Tufts, who in 1851 offered him a partnership. This was effected in 1853, when a corporation was formed and Mr. Bartlett became a stockholder and superintendent of the shop. During the first years the company was very prosperous, and in 1854 the works were enlarged at a cost of \$50,000 in order to build sugar machinery, for which they had large orders from Louisiana and Texas. A dry season next year delayed the delivery of the machines by steamer, the purchasers declined payment, litigation and loss ensued, causing the works to close July 12, 1856.

Mr. Bartlett invented the first kind of ash sifter to use on barrels, and realized a handsome profit from it. He was employed as a mechanical engineer

and furnished the Essex Machine Company of Lawrence with several plans for sugar mills and sugar machinery. George A. Stone, of Boston, was agent for the Pasha of Egypt in the construction of a thirteen hundred ton steamship of 1,000 horse power, and Mr. Bartlett was superintending engineer for Mr. Stone. Notwithstanding many difficulties, Mr. Bartlett finished the ship, which was launched in the fall of 1858 and named "Le Voyageur de la Mer." In March, 1859, he left the employ of Mr. Stone to take the entire charge of the manufacture of steam machinery for the Putnam Machine Company of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. In 1860 he purchased an equal share with the other proprietors in the company, and for twenty-seven years devoted himself to this concern. He was director and clerk of the company during most of this period, was treasurer for several years, and president for a short time. During this time he obtained three patents for improvements on stationary engines, giving the Putnam Company the right to use them. He also did important and successful service to his company in litigation over steam engines. He won one case against George H. Corliss, of steam engine fame, much to the surprise of that usually successful litigant. He was for several years director of the Rollstone National Bank of Fitchburg; a trustee and member of the investment committee of the Worcester North Savings Institution, and he was entrusted with the management of several large estates. He served several years as trustee of the Fitchburg Public Library, and was its treasurer at the time of his death. He was a member of the water committee of the city in 1866, and was a member one year of the city council, attending every meeting held during the year, and served on the highway committee. He was an active member of the Mechanical Apprentices Library Association of Boston, serving as librarian and corresponding secretary; was a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association; Fitchburg Historical Society; Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Marblehead. He was a justice of the peace many years. He attended the First Parish (Unitarian) Church.

He married, October 12, 1853, Harriet Morton Barstow, daughter of Captain William C. and Sarah F. (Morton) Barstow. Mrs. Bartlett's grandfather, Captain Silas Morton, was a revolutionary soldier, being lieutenant in Captain Duncan's company, First Regiment, commissioned January 1, 1777. He was with the American army in New Jersey, where he served as orderly and carried despatches for Washington; spent the terrible winter of 1777-8 at Valley Forge; and was at West Point at the time of Arnold's treason, and was a witness of the execution of Major Andre. He was appointed lieutenant December 15, 1781, in the Second Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served at the siege of Yorktown. He received from the hand of Lafayette one of the dress swords taken from the British. These swords were ordered, by act of congress, delivered to American and French officers for distinguished services during the siege. At the evacuation of New York, in 1783, he was serving with the Light Infantry with the rank of adjutant. He was captain by brevet, and was later a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Captain Morton married Betsey Foster, of Kingston, Massachusetts. One of his children, Harriet Morton Gilbert, lived until recently and died in

Boston in November, 1905. Captain William C. Barstow, father of Mrs. Bartlett, was a son of Charles Barstow, a shipbuilder of Pembroke, Massachusetts. He was a sea captain for thirty years, and for twenty years was connected with the Black Ball Line of steamers plying between New York and Liverpool, and was very popular with the traveling public. In his later years he was president and treasurer of the East Boston Land Company, a corporation that has done much to build up and improve East Boston. He was executor and had charge of the estate of the late General William H. Sumner.

The children of Louis Deblois and Harriet Morton (Barstow) Bartlett were: 1. Anna Elizabeth, born May 9, 1855; married James Phillips, Jr., of Fitchburg, had three children, and died March 14, 1893. 2. Louis Deblois, Jr., born in Boston, December 19, 1856; died March 7, 1862. 3. Gerry Barstow, born in Boston, November 9, 1858; married Emma Murkland, and has three children; resides in Providence, Rhode Island. 4. Francis William, born June 8, 1861, resides in Fitchburg.

HOWE FAMILY. John Howe (1), the immigrant ancestor of Marcus and S. Augustus Howe, of Gardner, Massachusetts, and the family to which they belong, is believed to be the son of John How, of Warwickshire, England, and grandson of John How, of Hodinghall, said to be connected with Sir Charles Howe, of Lancaster, living during the reign of Charles I. He was certainly born in England and was among the earliest settlers of Watertown, in New England. He was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He was in Sudbury as early as 1639, and was a selectman there in 1642. He must have been a man of piety for he was appointed by the pastor and selectmen "to see to the restraint of youth on Lord's Day." That was in 1655 when the first American boys were growing up.

He removed to Marlboro, which was later granted to Sudbury men, and he is said to have been the first settler in that ancient town, in 1657. He built his log cabin a little easterly of the Indian Plantation on the old farm where his descendants for many generations lived after him. His farm was some thousand rods from the Spring Hill Meeting House, a little eastward of the present road from Spring Hill to Feltonville. One of the owners a generation since was Edward Rice. The proximity of his farm to the Indian Plantation brought Howe into contact with the savages. He managed effectually to win their confidence and goodwill. His rights were respected and he became a sort of arbiter or umpire in cases of dispute among them.

In 1662 the grant of land by Thomas Danforth was laid out by Howe and Goodman Rice. Howe owned the first public house in Marlboro, and one of his descendants built the famous Wayside Inn near the line in Sudbury. In 1662 he petitioned to be excused from training because he was aged, thick of hearing, and maintained three soldiers in his family. His will dated May 24, and proved June 15, 1680, mentions his wife Mary and children as given below; also John Howe, son of John Howe, Jr. He died May 28, 1680, and his wife soon afterward. Their children were: 1. John, born 1640, married, January 22, 1662, Elizabeth Woolson, and November 3, 1686, he was killed by the Indians. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Sarah, born September 25, 1644, married, June, 1667, Samuel Ward. 4. Mary, born June 18, 1646, died young. 5. Isaac, born Au-

gust 8, 1648, married, June 17, 1671, Frances Wood. 6. Josiah, married, March 18, 1671, Mary Haynes, of Sudbury. 7. Mary, born June 18, 1654, married, September 18, 1672, John Wetherly. 8. Thomas, born June 12, 1656, married Sarah Hosmer; (second) Mary Barron. 9. Daniel, born June 3, 1658, died 1661. 10. Alexander, born December 29, 1661, died January, 1662. 11. Eleazer, born January 18, 1662, married, 1683, Hannah Howe, daughter of Abraham Howe.

(II) Colonel Samuel Howe, second child of John Howe (1), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, October 20, 1642. He was a prominent man in town and military affairs, holding many town offices and colonel of the regiment made up of companies from the towns in the vicinity. He was admitted a freeman in Sudbury, 1671. He always resided in his native town. He married there, June 5, 1663, Martha Bent, daughter of John. He married, September 18, 1685, Sarah Clapp for his second wife. Children of Colonel Samuel and Martha Howe were: John, born July 24, 1664; Mary, born March 2, 1665; Lydia, Samuel, see forward; Martha, born October 9, 1669; Daniel, born November 2, 1674; David, born November 2, 1674; Hannah, born April 6, 1677. Children of Colonel Samuel and Sarah: Daniel, born February 24, 1689, and perhaps others.

(III) Samuel Howe, son of Colonel Howe (2), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 14, 1668. He also settled in Sudbury. He married Martha —. Their children were: Moses, born about 1695; Ebenezer, see forward; Micajah, probably; Joseph, born August 10, 1706, and probably others.

(IV) Ebenezer Howe, son of Samuel Howe (3), was born, according to the North Brookfield history, about 1697, at Sudbury. He bought land at Brookfield of Henry Dwight, June 18, 1719, for one hundred and ninety-five pounds. This was the home lot formerly of Edward Kellogg, bounded by the farms of John Clary, Robert Emmons and others. He married Lydia —, who died 1750. He married (second) Mary —. He died in 1753 and his will was proved July 4, 1753. His widow was left with a large family of children to bring up. Their children were: Lucy, born December 20, 1724, married — Henshaw; Lydia, born June 5, 1727, died young; Charles, born May 22, 1730, died young; Samuel, born May 6, 1732; Sarah, born July 26, 1734, died young; Lydia, born October 23, 1736; Sarah, born December 14, 1738; Charles, born April 2, 1741; Joseph, born May 26, 1743; Benjamin; Nehemiah, born December 7, 1745; Ebenezer, Jr., see forward; Mary (by the second wife Mary), born August 3, 1752.

(V) Ebenezer Howe, son of Ebenezer Howe (4), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, November 1, 1747. His father died when he was a small boy, and he probably lived with relatives. He had a guardian appointed in 1753. He was living in Winchendon before the revolution and was a soldier from that town. He was in Captain Moses Hale's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was later sergeant in Lieutenant Joseph Boynton's company, Colonel Sparhawk's regiment, in 1777, in the battle of Bennington in the Northern army. His first four children were born in Winchendon. Then about 1778 he removed to Templeton, an adjacent town. He removed from Templeton to Gardner, about 1784, and located about a mile

north of the centre of the town on the farm lately owned by Charles Eaton.

He married (first) Elizabeth Deland and (second) Mercy Hill. He died November 28, 1808. His will was filed December 26, 1808. His age at the time of his death is given as sixty-two years. Children of Ebenezer Howe were: Tamesin, born at Winchendon, August 31, 1770, married Joel Brooks; Perley, born in Winchendon, November 7, 1772; Ezekiel, born in Winchendon, March 20, 1775; Sarah, born December 11, 1777, married Silas Wood; Betsey, born April 12, 1781, married John Miller; Benjamin, see forward; Amos, born in Gardner, the first born in the town after its incorporation, June 17, 1785, died 1805, aged twenty years.

(VI) Benjamin Howe, son of Ebenezer Howe (5), was born February 16, 1783, in Templeton or Gardner, Massachusetts. He was an industrious and successful farmer and lived all his life in Gardner. He married Keziah Hill. Their children were: Benjamin, Jr., born July 9, 1804; Amos, born September 1, 1805, died 1836; Sarah, born May 5, 1808, married Luke Bowker; Ebenezer D., born March 14, 1811, died February 19, 1837; Simeon, see forward; Mary Ann, born November 2, 1814, died January 29, 1848; Lucy, born January 23, 1816, died March 6, 1837; Harrison, born October 5, 1818, died March 4, 1891; he married (first) Fanny Kendall, and they had three children, two living, namely: 1. Lucy, married (first) George Sweet; (second) Charles Plantier, three children, two living; they reside on Peabody street; 2. Sumner, married — Ray, and had one child, now deceased. Harrison Howe married (second) Martha Shepstone, and two children were born to them: 1. May, married Norman McLean Foster, resides in Fitchburg; 2. Gilbert. Mrs. Howe and her son Gilbert reside on Rich street, near Temple street, Gardner.

(VII) Simeon Howe, fifth child of Benjamin (6) and Keziah (Hill) Howe, was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, May 14, 1813. He was educated in the common schools and learned the chairmaking trade. He also conducted a farm for a time. Then he began to manufacture tubs and pails in New Hampshire on his own account. He returned to Gardner after a few years and worked for various chair manufacturers there. He died in Gardner in 1892, at the age of seventy-nine years.

He married, 1837, at Gardner, Abigail Fairbanks, born December 31, 1812, died October, 1893, daughter of Jabez and Abigail Fairbanks, and a descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, of Dedham, of the distinguished Lancaster branch of the family. Her father was born in Gardner, May 9, 1784; her mother was born December 2, 1786, and died at the age of thirty years. Children of Simeon and Abigail (Fairbanks) Howe were: Simeon Augustus, see forward; Marcus H., see forward; Adeline F., born August 30, 1843, died May 3, 1861; Marshall M., born August 21, 1845; Charles H., born August 26, 1851; Willie F., born March 24, 1856, in Manchester, New Hampshire.

(VIII) S. Augustus Howe, son of Simeon Howe (7), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, July 2, 1839. He was educated in the district schools of Gardner and at the Bolton high school. At the age of nineteen he went to Oswego, New York, where he was employed for two years in a chair factory. He enlisted, May 17, 1861, as a private in

Company C, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteers, for service in the civil war at the very beginning of the conflict. He was made a corporal December 1, 1861, and first sergeant October, 1862. Shortly afterward he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant for gallant conduct on the field of Fredericksburg. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, May 25, 1863.

After working in the Chickering piano factory in Boston for a time, he was offered a responsible position at the Onondaga (New York), Penitentiary, but he re-enlisted in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery as first lieutenant, and later became the captain. With this battery he assisted in the fortifications about Washington. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run and the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg in both engagements, Cold Harbor, Cedar Creek and Petersburg.

After the close of the war he resumed chair-making in New York state, and later returned to Gardner, where he worked in the chair factories. In 1871 he and his brother Marcus H. bought the grain and feed business of C. W. Bush. At the end of fifteen years Marcus H. Howe retired from the firm, the grist mill was discontinued and the business continued with Willie F. Howe as his partner. Later Marshall M. Howe, another brother bought the interests of the junior partner. The feed and grain store of Howe Brothers in Depot Square has been for thirty years one of the best known and most successful places of business in Gardner.

Mr. Howe is a Republican and has been active in public affairs. He has held various town offices, including that of constable and of assessor. He was a representative in the general court in 1891-92, special county commissioner since 1893. He is a member of William Ellison Lodge of Odd Fellows; of D. G. Farragut Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

He married, 1863, Jennie Carroll, born in Oswego, New York, daughter of John Carroll, a prosperous farmer. Children of S. Augustus and Jennie Howe were: Fred M., in Boston, Massachusetts; Frank C., in Boston, clerk in office of Boston & Maine Railroad.

(VIII) Marcus H. Howe, second child of Simeon Howe (7), born at Gardner, Massachusetts, December 6, 1841, died there 1902. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and then learned the chairmaking business, which he followed until 1871, when he went into partnership with his elder brother, S. Augustus Howe, under the firm name of Howe Brothers, dealers in grain and feed. They also carried on the grist mill. They bought out the business of C. W. Bush. At the end of fifteen years Mr. Howe retired and sold his interests in the firm to his younger brother, Willie F. Howe. After his retirement he lived quietly in Gardner. He was greatly respected and beloved by a large circle of friends. He was a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He was a Free Mason and very well known in Masonic circles.

He married, 1866, Frances A. Flint, daughter of George and Mary E. (Warner) Flint, of East Haddam, Connecticut. She resides at the homestead in Gardner. Their children were: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born June 29, 1869, married Frank A. Leighton,

live in Greenfield, Massachusetts. 2. Adeline F., born April, 1872, died February 9, 1881. 3. L. Warner, born May 25, 1880, educated in Gardner schools, and graduated from high school then through Williams College at Williamston, Massachusetts, now in the wholesale butter business.

GEORGE F. SEARLES. Curtis Searles (1), grandfather of George F. Searles, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1775. He settled on a farm at Grassy Hill, Millbury, Massachusetts, with his wife Tamer, about 1810. Their children were: 1. George, see forward. 2. Curtis, Jr., died September 5, 1871, at Westboro, Massachusetts, leaving five children. 3. Tamer Blake, born at Millbury, September 29, 1812.

(II) George Searles, son of Curtis Searles (1), was born in England, and was brought to this country when a young child. He spent his youth at Millbury, and was educated in the public schools there. He learned the carpenter's trade, and became interested in the manufacture of ploughs. It was his custom to cut the timber for his ploughs and season it in the summer, make a stock of ploughs in winter, and sell them in the following spring and summer. The mould board and land side were made of seasoned oak, the point only being of iron. Some of his handiwork received first premiums at the Worcester County Fair. He was also engaged in repairing ploughs, and later followed carpentering and building. He removed to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1837, and lived there the remainder of his life.

He married (first) Abigail Hyde; (second) Julia Williams. The only child of George and Abigail Searles was: 1. Abbie, resides at Northbridge Center. The children of George and Julia (Williams) Searles were: 2. Warren, a painter of Meriden, Connecticut. 3. Julia, widow of S. R. Chipman, late of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. 4. Andrew, tinsmith, living in Whitinsville. 5. George F., see forward.

(III) George F. Searles, son of George Searles (2), was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, September 27, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge, and at Macomber's Academy in Uxbridge, then a noted secondary school, receiving students from all sections of the country. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship in the tinsmith's trade at Uxbridge, and worked there nine years. Then he went to Whitinsville, after some six months at Lowell, and worked on tin in the machine shop of the Whitins for nine years. He then went into business for himself at Meriden in the manufacture of stoves, hardware and fancy tinware. After a year, during which he had a very flourishing business, employing thirteen assistants, he lost his plant and stock by fire. In May, 1871, he established the same line of business in Northbridge, Massachusetts. At first he had only one room, but subsequently occupied a building one hundred feet in length and three stories high, his store being one of the largest in the country in his line. Besides dealing in stoves, hardware, etc., he had a plumbing and tin work department, and conducted a large business in plumbing and installing hot water and steam heating apparatus. He was one of the most substantial and successful merchants of Whitinsville.

Mr. Searles always took an interest in public affairs, and was elected to several important offices.

For five years he served on the board of overseers of the poor, being chairman of the same for three terms. He was a notary public and justice of the peace for twenty years or more. In politics he was always a Republican. His first vote in a presidential campaign was cast for John C. Fremont for president in 1856. In 1881 Mr. Searles was the representative to the general court from the towns of Grafton and Northbridge, and was a member of the committees on parishes and religious societies.

He was a member of the Congregational Church from 1861 until his death, which occurred just before Christmas of 1906. He was well known in several of the leading fraternal orders. He became an Odd Fellow in 1855, and a Free Mason in 1864. He was a member of Granite Lodge of Free Masons of Whitinsville; a charter member of St. Elmo Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; member of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, of Worcester. He belonged to Hamilton Council of Meriden, Connecticut, for nearly forty years. He is a charter member, and was the first worthy patron of Dekamus Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, No. 20. He was formerly a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He was a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars. He was a charter member of two lodges of Odd Fellows and one of Free Masons. He resided in a handsome house at the corner of Church and Pleasant streets, Whitinsville.

He married, January 4, 1854, Eveline Fisher, born October 1, 1834, daughter of Captain Josiah Fisher, of Uxbridge. Captain Fisher commanded a company of militia in the early twenties. He was a merchant. His father was an officer in the American army, during the revolution, from the town of Franklin. Children of George F., and Eveline (Fisher) Searles are: 1. Arthur L., a member of the firm of George F. Searles & Sons, married Annie Smith, and they have had one child George, who died in infancy. 2. Frank J., a member of the firm of George F. Searles & Sons, married Hattie M. Smith, sister of the wife of his brother. Their five children are Grace, George, Frank, Geraldine and Gwendoline (twins). Arthur L. and Frank J. Searles reside in a house at the corner of Cottage and Prospect streets.

WETHERBEE FAMILY. John Wetherbee (1), the immigrant ancestor of George F. Wetherbee, late of Gardner, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1650, and settled in Marlboro and Stow, Massachusetts. He died in Stow in 1711. He married first, at Marlboro, September 18, 1672, Mary How, who was born June 18, 1658, died June 5, 1684, the daughter of John and Mary How. He married (second) Lydia Moore, who survived him. The children of John and Mary Wetherbee: 1. Joseph, born September 18, 1672; married Elizabeth Johnson. 2. John, born March 26, 1675; died about 1720; lived in Stow; descendants numerous in Rindge, New Hampshire. 3. Thomas, born January 8, 1678; married Hannah Wood; ancestor of the Shrewsbury branch of the family. 4. Mary. Children of John and Lydia Wetherbee: 5. Ephraim, settled in Lunenburg; descendants in Fitchburg and lower New Hampshire. 6. Jonathan. 7. David, mentioned below. 8. Anne. 9. Lydia.

(II) David Wetherbee, son of John Wetherbee (1), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, about 1690.

He resided in Stow. Among his children was Phinehas, born October 6, 1716, mentioned below.

(III) Phinehas Wetherbee, son of David Wetherbee (2), was born in Stow, October 6, 1716. He settled in Stow. Among his children were: 1. Phineas, Jr., born about 1640; removed to Ashburnham about 1765; married, June 7, 1767, Hannah Whitney, of Stow, and had: Betty, Catherine, Dolly and Hannah at Ashburnham. 2. Israel, born July 18, 1756, mentioned below.

(IV) Israel Wetherbee, son of Phinehas Wetherbee (3), was born in Stow, July 18, 1756. He settled at Ashby, not far from his birth-place. His children: 1. Israel, Jr., born November 19, 1781, at Ashby; died December 28, 1848; married, May 4, 1809, at Fitchburg, Hepsibah, who died July 25, 1829, leaving eight children, born in Fitchburg. 2. Joseph, born August 13, 1783; died October 23, 1858, father of Deacon Joseph Wetherbee, of Ashburnham and Rindge. 3. Silas, born March 14, 1790; died April, 1860. 4. Zacheus, born June 18, 1795, mentioned below.

(V) Zacheus H. Wetherbee, son of Israel Wetherbee (4), was born in Ashby, June 18, 1795. He bought a five acre lot in Lancaster on the road to Lunenburg, April 3, 1817, from Daniel Hayden. He was a housewright by trade. He married, June 3, 1817, Rachel F. Rand, at Harvard, Massachusetts. He married (second) Sarah D. Raymore, born February 28, 1798, in Sterling. He died December 25, 1875. She died May 12, 1875. The children of Zacheus and Rachel F. Wetherbee: 1. Julia Ann. 2. Rachel S., died at Framingham, September 18, 1838. 3. Jonathan Zacheus, mentioned below. Children of Zacheus H. and Sarah D. Wetherbee: 4. Sarah Ellen.

(VI) Jonathan Zacheus Wetherbee, son of Zacheus H. Wetherbee (5), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, about 1823. He married, at Leominster, Massachusetts, November 7, 1844, Sarah Johnson, of Leominster. He bought land of Caleb Dana in Princeton, in 1846; of Nahum Wilder in 1862, and other land there later. He was living in Princeton in 1846, on the road to Hubbardston. He died July 2, 1886; his wife died January 12, 1904. The children of Jonathan Z. and Sarah Wetherbee: 1. George Francis, mentioned below. 2. Albert B., born in Princeton. 3. Charles Edwin, born July 20, 1849; resides in Worcester.

(VII) George Francis Wetherbee, son of Jonathan Zacheus Wetherbee (6), born at Princeton, Massachusetts, April 27, 1847, died at Gardner, Massachusetts, June 24, 1903. He received a common school education in the public schools of Princeton, and worked on his father's farm during his youth. His first business venture was in his native town, in the grain and feed business. He was at the same time station agent for the Boston & Maine Railroad there. In 1886 he removed to Gardner, where he carried on an extensive business in feed, grain, flour, etc., until his death. He was an able and successful man of affairs, popular among his fellow-townsmen, and respected by all who knew him. He was a staunch Republican, and active in party councils, but never cared for public office. He was a member of the order of United Workmen, and was a Methodist in religion. He married first, Sylvia A. Roper, of the Princeton branch of the Roper family. (See Roper family.) She died in 1887, leaving a daughter, Adeline Louise, now deceased, who married, May 21, 1901, C. E. Atwood,

of Gardner. Mr. Wetherbee married (second) October 13, 1888, Sarah F. Smith, daughter of Charles and Mary Smith of Princeton. Their children: George F., Jr., born October 6, 1889; Charles E., born August 3, 1891.

CUSHING FAMILY. Matthew Cushing (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Milton L. Cushing, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was born in Hingham, England, in 1589, the son of Peter and Susan (Hawes) Cushing. He came to New England from Hingham, England, with his wife, four sons, one daughter, his wife's sister, Frances Recroft, widow. He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and became a prominent man there. They came on the ship "Diligent," John Martin, master, and arrived in Boston, August 10, 1638. The one hundred and thirty-three passengers on this ship all settled in Hingham, so the town was literally transplanted from Hingham in the old country. Matthew Cushing was deacon of the church of which the Rev. Peter Hobart was pastor. He held various town offices.

He married in England, August 5, 1613, Nazereth Pitcher, daughter of Henry Pitcher. Their children were: Daniel, baptized April 20, 1619; Jeremiah, baptized July 21, 1621; Matthew, baptized April 5, 1623; Deborah, baptized February 17, 1624-5, married Mathias Briggs; John, Matthew Cushing, Sr., died September 30, 1666, aged seventy-one years. His widow died January 6, 1681-2, aged ninety-six years. A brother of Matthew, named Theophilus, came from Hingham in 1638 and died March 24, 1678-9, aged nearly one hundred years. Matthew is the common ancestor of the old New England families of this surname.

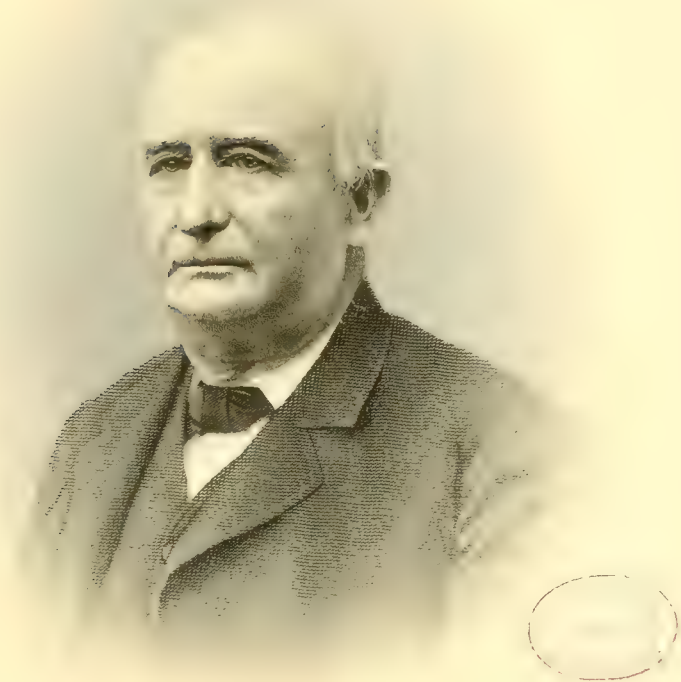
(II) Daniel Cushing, son of Matthew Cushing (1), was born in 1619, baptized in Hingham, England, April 20, 1619. He married, June 19, 1645, Lydia Gilman, daughter of Edward Gilman. She died March 12, 1689. He married (second), March 23, 1691, Elizabeth (Jacob) Thaxter, widow of John Thaxter, and daughter of Nicholas Jacob. She died November 24, 1725. He died December 3, 1699. He was admitted a freeman in 1671, was a magistrate and for many years the town clerk of Hingham. He was deputy to the general court 1681-82-95. He was one of the most prominent men of the town in his day. He had six children, namely: Matthew, born July 15, 1660, ancestor of Rev. John Cushing, D. D., of Ashburnham; Theophilus, of whom later.

(III) Theophilus Cushing, son of Daniel Cushing (2), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, June 17, 1657. He married, December 7, 1689, Mary Thaxter, daughter of John Thaxter. She was one of twelve children, most of whom married Cushings. John Thaxter was the son of Thomas Thaxter, of Hingham, one of the leading citizens, deacon of the church. John Cushing's widow married Daniel Cushing and the two families were very closely united by a number of marriages between the children of John Thaxter and Daniel Cushing. John Thaxter was a captain in the military service against the Dutch. He was selectman eight years and deputy to the general court in 1666. Theophilus Cushing died January 7, 1717. His wife died 1737. They had nine children.

(IV) Captain Abel Cushing, son of Theophilus Cushing (3), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, October 24, 1666. He married, November 24, 1720, Mary Jacob. He died May 20, 1750.



CHARLES G. CUSHING



Joseph Cushing

(V) Colonel David Cushing, son of Captain Abel Cushing (4), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, September 7, 1727. He married, April 9, 1752, Ruth Lincoln. She died July 6, 1761. He married (second) Mabel —, who died August 14, 1798. He died February 15, 1800. Captain David Cushing, of Ashburnham, was the son of the first wife. George Russell Cushing, born April 24, 1768, was a son of the second wife. The latter settled in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he was prominent in public affairs.

(VI) Captain David Cushing, son of Colonel David Cushing (5), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, July 2, 1754. He married, October 17, 1779, Hannah Cushing, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Leavitt) Cushing, granddaughter of Solomon and Sarah (Loring) Cushing, and great-granddaughter of Matthew and Jael Cushing. She was a sister of the second wife of Colonel Francis Lane, and was born in Hingham, April 26, 1760. Captain Cushing removed from Hingham to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, in 1798. He was inn-holder, tanner and farmer. He resided where Nahum Wood now or lately resided. Captain Cushing was an active and influential citizen and a man of unusual ability. He died May 3, 1827. His wife March 13, 1823. The first seven children were born in Hingham, the youngest only in Ashburnham. They were: Joseph, born January 23, 1781, founder of the farmers cabinet of Amherst, New Hampshire, prominent citizen of Baltimore, Maryland; Hannah, June 9, 1783, married Silas Whitney; David, November 7, 1785, married, April 17, 1807, Polly Adams, daughter of John Adams, resided in Walpole, New Hampshire; she died August 15, 1854; Susannah, November 7, 1785, married, October 8, 1811, Joseph Jewett, Jr.; Laban, April 29, 1791; Deborah, September 6, 1793, married Josiah Fletcher, Jr.; Moses, March 20, 1796, resided in Catherine, New York, now Havana, Schuyler county; married, December 25, 1818, Gertrude, daughter of Peter Polley; he died December 29, 1883; Sarah Leavitt, December 7, 1798, married Ephraim May Cunningham, a lawyer, settled in Reading, Massachusetts; she died about 1830.

(VII) Laban Cushing, son of Captain David Cushing (6), was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1791. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1817 he removed to Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, and returned to Ashburnham in 1830. He married, April 23, 1811, Nancy Whitney, daughter of Silas Whitney. Laban Cushing died in Ashburnham, October 17, 1847; his wife died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, January 27, 1871. Their children were: Nancy Whitney, born June 20, 1813, married John Munroe; Sarah, May 18, 1815, married Samuel Ellis, of Ashburnham; Joseph, October 6, 1817; Laban, born in Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1820, resided in Fitchburg; Rebecca A., September 12, 1822, married Isaac D. Ward, who has been selectman, a man of prominence; Susan A., November 13, 1824, married Jonas Corey, a chair manufacturer, resided in Fitchburg many years; Mary Jane, February 27, 1826, married, May 21, 1844, Gardner P. Hawkins, of Fitchburg; she died December 5, 1874; Charles G., February 16, 1829, married, October 23, 1856, Jane E. Willard, daughter of John Willard; they resided in Fitchburg and Lunenburg; Harriet Maria, August 22, 1831, married Porter E. Barton; George Russell, September 8, 1835, married Julia Thompson; David M., October 11, 1839, married, October 6, 1860, Ellen A.

Foster; Hannah Elizabeth, July 29, 1841, married, December 14, 1859, George S. Doe, of Great Falls, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Joseph Cushing, son of Laban Cushing (7), was born in Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1817. He was a very successful business man in Fitchburg. Early in life he began business on a small scale without capital in the livery business. His stable keeping proved successful and he engaged in the lumber business with David F. McIntire until 1858, when he started in the flour and grain trade in a store under the American House, Fitchburg. Here he laid the foundations of a very extensive trade, and became one of the leading merchants of the town and city of Fitchburg. He bought the stone mill and from time to time enlarged his business until it amounted to about a million dollars annually. His shipments of grain and flour from the west were sold in Fitchburg and in branch stores that he established in Waltham, Massachusetts, Winchendon, Massachusetts, Keene, New Hampshire, and Bellows Falls, Vermont. The first freight through the Hoosac tunnel was a train of twenty-two cars laden with grain consigned to Mr. Cushing.

He married, July 22, 1841, Elmira Marble, daughter of Stephen Marble. She was born June 26, 1820, and died 1845. He married (second), February 13, 1847, Mary Ann Arnold, who died August 23, 1866. He married (third), 1868, Betsey Cushing, daughter of Moses Cushing. She died September 23, 1875. He died July 3, 1894. The issue of Joseph and Elmira (Marble) Cushing was: Milton M., born September 4, 1844, of whom later. The children of Joseph and Mary Ann (Arnold) Cushing were: Joseph, died young; Susan E., married Charles P. Dickinson, of Fitchburg, now sole owner of E. M. Dickinson & Co., shoe manufacturing business; they have five children: Anna Lois, Arnold Cushing, Hilda Whitney, Edward Marsh, Porter Stevens.

(VIII) Laban Cushing, son of Laban Cushing (7), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, March 22, 1820. He settled in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He married, May 31, 1847, Adaline Keyes, daughter of Silas and Julia (Brooks) Keyes, of Princeton, Massachusetts. Their children were: Addie Aurette, born December 5, 1848, married, July 22, 1874, Herbert N. Rugg, son of Captain William S. and Clarissa (Sawtelle) Rugg, of Rindge, New Hampshire, a wholesale and retail dealer in confectionery in Fitchburg; Eva Josephine, October 1, 1852, married, May 24, 1881, Granville Nutting, of Waltham; Emma Julia, September 10, 1855, married January 27, 1881, Robert M. Jones, son of Henry E. and Lydia H. Jones.

(IX) Milton M. Cushing, son of Joseph Cushing (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 4, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native place, and later became associated with his father in business. He died at the early age of thirty-four years, May 9, 1879. His father lived until 1894. Since then the business has been conducted by his estate, under the old firm name of J. Cushing & Co. He married Ellen Maria Leland, daughter of Henry B. Leland. Their children were: Joseph (twin), 1867, died young; Ethel (twin), 1867, died at the age of eight years; Milton Leland, January 13, 1871; Nellie Maria, January 4, 1873, graduate of Wellesley College; Joseph, September

4, 1875, died by drowning accident September, 1897, was graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1897; Anna Whitney, November, 1877; Matthew M., February, 1878.

(X) Milton Leland Cushing, son of Milton M. Cushing (9), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, January 13, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg and in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He entered the business of his grandfather in 1889. Since the death of Joseph Cushing in 1894 he has managed the business for the estate under the old name of J. Cushing & Co. The Cushing grain and flour business continues to be the leading house in this line in Fitchburg and this section of Massachusetts. Mr. Cushing has won for himself a position of prominence among the business men of the city. He is a director of the Safety Fund National Bank. He served the city as member of the common council in 1905. In politics Mr. Cushing is an independent Democrat. His father and grandfather were both staunch Democrats of the old school. He is a member of the Park Club.

He married, June 19, 1895, Gertrude Carolyn Brown, daughter of James Brown, of Fitchburg. She was educated at the Northfield Seminary. Their children are: Barbara, born April 23, 1897; Milton Whitney, March 16, 1899; Joseph, November 7, 1901; Carolyn, July 4, 1905.

CHARLES G. CUSHING, son of Laban Cushing (7), was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, February 16, 1829. He was brought up in Ashburnham and attended school there. He followed the example of his forefathers and became a farmer. He bought the farm he now lives on and has been carrying it on since 1874. He has had the assistance and co-operation of his son for a number of years. They have made it one of the best farms of the community. He lived for a time at Lunenburg also. Mr. Cushing is an earnest Democrat of the old school in politics, but has always refused to become a candidate for office. He is a member of the Masonic order.

He married, October 23, 1856, Jane Elmira Willard, daughter of John Willard. Their children were: Martha W., born at Fitchburg, October 13, 1862, died January 22, 1863; John W., April 12, 1864, died August 1, 1864; Charles Willard, Fitchburg, September 4, 1866.

THE WILLARD FAMILY. Simon Willard (1), was the pioneer ancestor of Mrs. Charles G. Cushing, of Fitchburg, mentioned above. Major Simon Willard was baptized at Horsmonden, county Kent, England, April 7, 1605. He came to New England and settled in Cambridge; he was there in 1634, but in the following year removed to Concord, Massachusetts. He was a very prominent man. He had a long, honorable and eventful career, and during his long life no one was more distinguished and honored in Concord than he. He was a deputy to the general court in 1636 and 1640, assistant to the governor from 1657 to his death, lieutenant in 1637, captain in 1640 and major, the highest rank at that time, in 1655.

He married (first) Mary Sharpe, daughter of Henry Sharpe; (second) Elizabeth Dunster, sister of President Dunster of Harvard College; (third) Mary Dunster, cousin of the second wife. Major Willard died April 24, 1676, aged about sixty-eight years. He had sixteen children, of whom the

first wife had six and the second and third wives ten in all. His children were: Elizabeth, married, April 8, 1653, Robert Blood; Josiah; Samuel, born January 31, 1640; Sarah, June 27, 1642; Abovehope, October 30, 1646; Simon, November 23, 1649; Mary, September 7 or 27, 1653, married Cyprian Stevens (see Stevens Family; Henry June 4, 1655; John, January 12, or February, 1657; Daniel, December 29, 1658; the following were born at Lancaster; Joseph, January 4, 1661; Benjamin, 1665; Hannah, October 6, 1666; Jonathan, December 14, 1669; Elizabeth, died young; Dorothy, died young.

(II) Henry Willard, eighth child of Major Simon Willard (1), born at Concord, Massachusetts, June 4, 1655, married, July 18, 1674, Mary Lakin. They settled in Groton and Lancaster. His wife died about 1688; he married (second) Dorcas Cutler. Henry Willard died at Lancaster, 1701. The children of Henry and Mary (Lakin) Willard, born at Nonacoicus, were: Henry, April 11, 1675, of whom later; Simon, October 8, 1678; John, September 3, 1682; Mary; Hezekiah; Joseph, 1685; Sarah; the children following were born at Still River (Lancaster) by the second wife: Samuel, May 31, 1690; James, Josiah, Abigail, Jonathan, Susanna, Tabitha.

(III) Henry Willard, son of Henry Willard (2), was born in Groton at Nonacoicus, April 11, 1675. Married, July 21, 1698, Abigail Temple; married (second), before 1710, Sarah Nutting. They resided in Lancaster and by change in the town lines in Harvard after 1732. Their children were: Abraham, Henry, of whom later; Mary, Simon, baptized April 24, 1709. The children of Henry and Sarah (Nutting) Willard were: James, March 2, 1711; William, May 24, 1713; Abigail, August 7, 1715; Daniel, June 30, 1717; Sarah, May 31, 1719; Benjamin, April 30, 1721; Lydia, June 21, 1724; Ruth, May 22, 1726.

(IV) Henry Willard, second child of Henry Willard (3), was born about 1700. Married Abigail Fairbanks, May 24, 1726. After 1732 they lived in Harvard, where ten of a dozen children were born; he died January 6, 1774. His children were: Henry, born May 11, 1727; Abigail, September 6, 1728; Annis, June 20, 1730; Thomas, May 11, 1732; Jacob, July 20, 1734; Silas, January 25, 1737; John, July 26, 1739 of whom later; Oliver, October 13, 1741; Simon, October 25, 1743; Mary, February 18, 1745; Oliver, October 13, 1741; Simon, October 25, 1743; Mary, February 18, 1745; Timothy, August 8, 1748.

(V) Deacon John Willard, son of Henry Willard (4), was born in Harvard, July 26, 1739. He married, 1765, Sarah Willard, born November 14, 1746, and removed to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, 1768, to live on the Silas Willard farm. He was deacon of the church from 1772 until 1788, when he resigned on account of ill health. He died July 3, 1793; she died November 18, 1834. Their children were: John, of whom later; Silas, October 8, 1768; Simon, March 28, 1770; Sarah, December 8, 1771; Henry, December 25, 1773; Susanna, January 13, 1776; Abigail, April 17, 1780; Elijah, April 26, 1782; Ezra, October 11, 1784; —, May 2, 1786.

(VI) John Willard, son of Deacon John Willard (5), married, April 5, 1792, Deborah Wilder, daughter of Calen Wilder. He was a farmer, captain of the militia, selectman and otherwise prominent. He died March 23, 1850, aged eighty-three; she

died October 24, 1859, aged nearly eighty-six.

Their children were: John, born September 27, 1793; Caleb, March 19, 1796, died at New Orleans, unmarried, December 20, 1819; Deborah, April 13, 1798, died October 15, 1805; Emery, November 24, 1800, married Irene Benjamin; Nelson, February 15, 1803, married Caroline Dwelley; Elizabeth W., July 20, 1805, married Josiah Locke; Merrick, September 10, 1810, married Levi Rice; Susan, October 1, 1812; Abigail, died March 9, 1837; an infant died May 16, 1816.

(VII) John Willard, son of John Willard (6), was born September 27, 1793, at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He married, July 4, 1820, Polly Corey, daughter of Stephen Corey. He was a farmer on the homestead now or late of Benjamin E. Wetherbee. John Willard died August 5, 1853; his widow died April 30, 1856. Their children were: Mary Ann, born April 18, 1821, married Franklin B. Stoddard, October 19, 1823; he was son of Charles and Louisa (Brigham) Stoddard, of Chester, New Hampshire; an infant, August 23, 1823, died October 2, 1823; John Merrick, March 24, 1825, died unmarried in 1849; Melinda Corey, March 22, 1828, married Nathaniel Peirce; an infant, died September 21, 1830; Jane Elmira, August 6, 1832, married, October 23, 1856, C. G. Cushing, mentioned above; David E., September 28, 1839, married, June 12, 1876, Francema J. Whitney, daughter of Merrick Willard; had livery stable in Fitchburg.

(VIII) Jane Elmira Willard, daughter of John Willard (7), was born in Ashburnham, August 6, 1832, married Charles G. Cushing, mentioned above.

EDWARD D. THAYER. Thomas Thayer (1), the immigrant ancestor of Edward D. Thayer, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of most of the Thayer families in Worcester. He and his brother, Richard Thayer, are the ancestors of all of this name; they were the two original immigrants. Richard came shortly after Thomas, both settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, and both were shoemakers. They came from Thornbury, England. Thomas Thayer came to New England before 1639; in that year he had a grant of land at Braintree for nine persons in his family, seventy-six acres in all. He died June 2, 1665. His will is dated June 24, 1664, and proved September 13, 1665. He bequeathed to his wife and children mentioned below. The widow died February 11, 1672-3. He married at Thornbury, April 13, 1618, Margery Wheeler, and she survived him. Their children, born at Thornbury, were: 1. Thomas, baptized at Thornbury, September 15, 1622. 2. Ferdinando, see forward. 3. Shadrach, baptized May 10, 1629. 4. Sarah, married, Jonathan Hayward, not named in father's will.

(II) Ferdinando Thayer, second child of Thomas Thayer (1), was born in Thornbury, England, and baptized there April 18, 1625. He married Huldah Hayward, of Braintree, Massachusetts, January 14, 1652. He lived in Braintree until after his father's death, when he removed to Mendon with a colony from Braintree and Weymouth. He was one of the largest proprietors of the new township; his homestead was a little south of the present centre of the town on the Providence road. He held many offices of honor and trust. He was a man of wealth according to the standards of his day, and he provided all his sons with farms. Several of them became extensive land owners, and many of the

original Thayer farms in Mendon have never passed out of the family, and are still owned by descendants. Six of his children were born in Mendon.

Mendon was first settled in 1662 as a plantation and continued thus until 1667, when it was incorporated as a town; the settlement was broken up in King Philip's war, most of the families returning to Weymouth and Braintree until the danger had passed. The Thayers probably returned to Mendon in 1680. Ferdinando Thayer died there March 28, 1713. His wife, Huldah, died there September 1, 1690. Their children were: Sarah, born May 12, 1654; Huldah, June 16, 1657; Jonathan, March 18, 1658; David, June 20, 1660, died August 1, 1674; Naomi January 28, 1662-3. The preceding were born at Braintree, the following at Mendon, Thomas, Samuel, Isaac, Josiah, Ebenezer, Benjamin, David, baptized September 17, 1677, died August 29, 1678.

(III) Captain Thomas Thayer sixth child of Ferdinando Thayer (2), born in Mendon about 1664-5, married, 1688, Mary Adams, of the Braintree Adams family, and settled in Mendon. He was captain of the Mendon company. He died May 1, 1738. Their children were: Mary, born January 19, 1689; Thomas, January 14, 1694; Samuel, March 28, 1696; Temperance, July 7, 1698; David, February 8, 1701; Elizabeth, March 2, 1703; John, see forward; William, January 22, 1708; Margaret, December 12, 1710; Jemima, February 13, 1712.

(IV) John Thayer, seventh child of Captain Thomas Thayer (3), born in Mendon, September 17, 1706, married (first) Ruhamah Smith, of Bellingham, Massachusetts, 1733, and settled in Mendon on land inherited from his father, situated near the present town of Blackstone, Massachusetts. He married (second) Mary Spencer, in 1769. Children of John and Ruhamah Thayer were: Pelatiah (see forward); Ruhamah, born January 3, 1742; Desire, October 11, 1745; Robert, November 26, 1747. Children of John and Mary were: Barbara, February, 27, 1770; Betsey, April 28, 1773, died 1787.

(V) Pelatiah Thayer, first child of John (4) and Ruhamah Thayer, born October 3, 1739, married (first) Hannah Thayer, daughter of Aaron and Jemima Thayer, of Mendon, May 26, 1763; she died 1790. He was a farmer, and always lived in Mendon. He married (second), after the death of his wife, Hannah, in 1790, Hannah Blake, March 2, 1793. He died March 23, 1797. The children of Pelatiah and Hannah were: 1. Robert, born November 22, 1763, died 1830, unmarried. 2. Artemas, born February 20, 1765. 3. Henry, born September 19, 1768; died February 23, 1776. 4. Smith P., born December 15, 1770. 5. Laban, born March 14, 1773. 6. Putnam, born August 15, 1774; died November 14, 1776. 7. Henry (see forward). 8. John, February 20, 1784.

(VI) Henry Thayer, seventh child of Pelatiah Thayer (5), born in Mendon, Massachusetts, November 3, 1777; married Urana Thompson, daughter of Edward Thompson, Esquire, of Mendon, September 3, 1800, and resided several years on a portion of his ancestor's farm at Mendon; then removed to Five Corners, where he kept a hotel and store until his death. He died July 7, 1824, aged forty-seven years; his wife died August 29, 1859, aged eighty years, four months, twenty-eight days. Children of Henry and Urbana Thayer were: Urana, born December 26, 1801; Alice, December 1, 1803; Betsey, March 6, 1806, died March 9, 1809;

Preserved S., May 4, 1808; Henry, October 9, 1810; Sarah, March 21, 1813; Nancy Verry, October 16, 1815; Hannah and Harriet (twins), February 7, 1819; Edward D. (see forward).

(VII) Edward D. Thayer, tenth child of Henry Thayer (6), was born in that part of Mendon, now Blackstone, Massachusetts, July 22, 1822. He became one of the most prominent woolen manufacturers in New England. His father died when he was only two years old, leaving his mother with ten children to care for. In two or three years the family removed to Millville, where there were several small mills making woolen goods. When Edward was twelve years of age he went into the mill and learned the trade. He went into business for himself in 1849, in Burrillville, Rhode Island, where he remained for two years, operating a small woolen mill. He then formed a partnership with Moses Buffum and they purchased the estate in the western part of the town of Oxford, since known as Buffumsville, of Charles L. Harding. They began the manufacture of fine black woolen cloth, and the business prospered. In 1855 the partnership expired by limitation, and Mr. Thayer sold out his interest to Mr. Buffum, who with his sons continued the business. In 1860 Mr. Thayer became the agent of the Washington mills at Lawrence, Massachusetts. The company owning these mills had failed once, had never paid the stockholders, and when he took the management had just been through a re-organization. He stayed in Lawrence and ran these mills during the civil war, making large profits for the owners. At the close of the war, in 1865, he came to Worcester and for twenty years was actively engaged in woolen manufacture. His first mill was the Upham mill in Spencer. He was interested in several mills around and in Worcester. The mill operated by Mr. Thayer the longest time was the Bottomly mill at Cherry Valley, where he was located for about twenty years. He retained an interest in business until about 1885, though he had given up active connection with the mill some years previous. He died May 12, 1903. He attended the Church of the Unity and had been a pew-holder there during his residence in Worcester. He married, October 14, 1851, Ellen M. Darling, who died May 16, 1887. Their children were: Albert S. (see forward); Edward D. (see forward); Ellen Olive (see forward); Ernest L. (see forward).

(VIII) Albert Smith Thayer, eldest child of Edward Davis Thayer (7), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, January 6, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, graduating from the high school in 1871. He went to Harvard College and was Ivy Orator of his class at graduation in 1875. He graduated from the law school in 1878 and immediately began to practice in New York city, where he has made a specialty of real estate business. His office is at 11 William street, New York, and his residence in Flushing, Long Island. He married Josephine Ely, of New York city, December 4, 1884, and they have three children: Ellen, born December 15, 1885, student at Bryn Mawr College; Lucy Ely, November 9, 1887, a student in a boarding school; Josephine Ely, August 21, 1889, died January 15, 1898.

(VIII) Edward Darling Thayer, second child of Edward Davis Thayer (7), was born in Worcester, June 24, 1856. He fitted in the Worcester high school for the Lawrence scientific school of Harvard University, and entered before graduation from the

high school, at the age of sixteen. He was graduated in 1876 with a degree of C. E. After traveling for a time he went into the Slater mill, at Webster, and his father's mill at Cherry Valley, to learn the business. He started in business on his own account in 1879 in the Hunt mill, manufacturing satinets. Later he bought the Ashworth & Jones mill, which he still owns and operates, and has added from time to time the Harding mills at East Dedham, where woolen goods are manufactured; the Worcester Woolen mills; and he is one of the partners in the Crompton-Thayer Loom works. He has repeated his father's success in the manufacture of woolen goods, and is reckoned among the most substantial manufacturers of Worcester. He is a man of great energy and activity, enterprising and sagacious. He is a director of the Worcester Trust Company and trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He is a member of no fraternal societies and has never been active in politics. He is a Republican, however, and a member of the Worcester Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Tatnuck Country Club and the Quinsigamond Boat Club. He married, July 10, 1884, Florence Schofield, daughter of James M. and Madilla (Hoche) Schofield. They have one child: Schofield, born December 12, 1889, now a student at Milton Academy.

(VIII) Ernest Lawrence Thayer, son of Edward Davis Thayer (7), was born August 14, 1863, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. He was graduated from the Worcester high school in 1881, and from Harvard College in 1885. He was the ivy orator of his class. While in college he acquired a taste for newspaper work, and was an editor of the *Lampoon*. After he graduated he went abroad and traveled for a year, then went on the staff of *The Examiner*, at San Francisco. After a year he returned to Worcester, and in partnership with A. W. Darling, conducted the Bottomly mills in Cherry Valley for about four years. Since he retired from this business he has been abroad a large part of the time. He is the author of the baseball poem, the best known thing of the kind written in late years, entitled "Casey at the Bat."

(VIII) Ellen Olive Thayer, daughter of Edward Davis Thayer (7), born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, April 10, 1861, was educated in the Worcester schools and is a graduate of the high school. She married, January 21, 1886, Samuel H. Clary, the treasurer of the Worcester Trust Company, the largest banking concern in the state, outside of Boston. They live at 36 Sever street, Worcester. Their children are: Ernest Thayer, born March 1, 1887; Eleanor, August 2, 1892. (See sketch of the Clary family.)

NOYES FAMILY. The Noyes family of America is of ancient English stock dating back to the Conquest. The name of William des Noyers (called Baron in the records) appears in the Domesday Book. He was one of the military commanders of William the Conqueror, and settled in county Norfolk, where he acquired large possessions, and where many descendants have lived. Many of the name are living to-day in Norfolk and the adjacent county of Suffolk. The Norman word Noyes signifies crowned. The Noyes coat of arms is: Azure three crosses in bend Ar. Crest: On a chapeau azure turned up ermine a dove argent in the beak and olive branch vert.

(I) Rev. William Noyes, the English progenitor of the American family of Noyes, was born in

1568, and died in Cholderton, county Wiltshire, before April 30, 1622. He entered Oxford University, November 15, 1588, and was graduated May 31, 1592. He became the rector of Cholderton in 1602. He married, about 1595, Annie Parker, who survived him and administered the estate, May 28, 1622. She was born in 1575, and was buried at Cholderton, March 7, 1657. Her will mentions her sons James and Nicholas, the American emigrants, as "now of New England," and her son-in-law, Thomas Kent, of Upper Wallup, England. Children of Rev. William and Anne Parker were: 1. Ephraim, born in England, 1596, resided at Orcheston St. Mary, died 1659. 2. Nathan, born 1597, graduated at Lincoln College, Oxford, October 26, 1616, and succeeded his father as rector of Cholderton; died September, 1651. 3. Rev. James, born 1608, married, 1633, in England, Sarah Browne, of Southampton; was matriculated at Brasenose College, Oxford, August 22, 1627; came to America in the ship "Mary and John," March 26, 1633-34, and was made a freeman, September 3, 1634; resided for a time at Ipswich, and came to Newbury about March, 1634-35, and was associated in the ministry with his kinsman, Rev. Thomas Parker; died October 21, 1656, and his will, dated October 17, 1656, mentions his brother Nicholas and cousin Thomas Parker. 4. Nicholas, see forward. 5. Daughter, married Thomas Kent, and lived in England. 6. John, resided at Newton, Wiltshire.

(II) Nicholas Noyes, son of Rev. William Noyes (1), was the immigrant ancestor of Arba Slater Noyes, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and was born in Cholderton, Wiltshire, England, in 1615-16. He came over in 1633 with his brother, Rev. James Noyes, and his wife Sarah, his cousin, Thomas Parker, in the ship "Mary and John," of London, Robert Sayres, master, taking the prescribed oath of supremacy and allegiance before sailing, March 26, 1633-34. He settled at Newbury, Massachusetts, a year later, and is said to have been the first man to leap ashore from the boat in which the settlers proceeded to their new home. He was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637, being one of the Newbury men who walked forty miles in order to qualify as voters. He was a proprietor of the town, and held various town offices. He was elected deputy to the general court, December 19, 1660; May 28, 1679; May 19, 1680; January 4, 1680-81. He was elected deacon of the First Parish Church, March 20, 1633-34, and served till his death. He returned to England, but came back to Newbury in 1639 with Peter Noyes, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, the third pioneer of the name, whose relationship seems probable but is not known exactly.

Among the amusing cases with which the courts of the Puritan Fathers were occupied was the trial of Nicholas Noyes' wife, Hugh Marsh's wife, and William Chandler's wife for "wearing a silk hood and scarf" against the laws of the colony. Each of the culprits was discharged upon proving that her husband was worth two hundred pounds. At the same time John Hutchin's wife, who had been found wearing fine raiment, was also discharged upon testifying that "she was brought up above the ordinary rank." Nicholas Noyes died November 23, 1701, aged eighty-three years. His will was dated July 4, 1700, and proved December 29, 1701. His homestead at Newbury is owned and occupied by the heirs of Nathaniel Little (1903.)

He married, about 1640, Mary Cutting, daughter

of Captain John Cutting, shipmaster. She is mentioned in her father's will. Children of Nicholas and Mary Noyes were: 1. Mary, born October 15, 1641, married John French. 2. Hannah, born October 13, 1643, married (first) Peter Cheney; (second) John Atkinson. 3. John, born January 20, 1645, married, 1668, Mary Poore. 4. Rev. Nicholas, born December 22, 1647, died December 13, 1717. 5. Cutting, see forward. 6. Sarah, born August 22, 1653, married Mathew Pettingill, 1674. 7. Timothy, born June 23, 1655, married, 1680, Mary Knight. 8. James, born May 16, 1657, married, 1684, Hannah Knight. 9. Abigail, born April 11, 1659, married, 1707, Simeon French. 10. Rachel, born March 20, 1661, married, 1682, James Jackman. 11. Thomas, born June 20, 1663, married, 1682, Sarah Knight.

(III) Cutting Noyes, son of Nicholas Noyes (2), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, September 23, 1649. He resided at Newbury. He married Elizabeth Knight in 1673, and she died before November 18, 1734. Their children, all born at Newbury, were: 1. John, born November 15, 1674, married, 1700, Mary Noyes. 2. Cutting, Jr., see forward. 3. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1678, married, 1710, Samuel Pettingill. 4. Joseph, born January 21, 1688, married, 1711, Jane Dole. 5. Bathsheba, born 1690, married, 1714, Cutting Pettingill. 6. Mary, born March 27, 1693, married, 1717, James Moulton. Two more children died young.

(IV) Cutting Noyes, son of Cutting Noyes (3), was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, January 28, 1676, and died there 1757. He was a prominent citizen in his native town. He was deacon of the church, and deputy to the general court, 1704 and 1705. He married, 1702, Elizabeth Toppan, and (second), 1709, Elizabeth Gerrish. The children of Cutting and Elizabeth (Toppan) Noyes were: 1. Cutting, born 1703, married, 1724, Mary Woodman. 2. Jacob, born 1704, married, 1726, Jane Titcomb. 3. Samuel, see forward. 4. Elizabeth, born December 31, 1707-08. The children of Cutting and Elizabeth (Gerrish) Noyes were: 5. Anne, born January 13, 1713-14. 6. Mary, born December 4, 1718. 7. Jane, born September 5, 1721. 8. Susanna, born May 5, 1724. Two others died young.

(V) Samuel Noyes, son of Cutting Noyes (4), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, 1706, and died there, 1769. He was a butcher by trade. He married, 1734, Martha Smith, and they joined the first church of Newbury in full communion, 1737. She married (second), 1777, Captain Gideon Wardwell. Children of Samuel and Martha Noyes were: 1. Samuel, born August, 1735, married Mary Bradbury, 1737; (second) Dorothy Pearson, 1782. 2. Isaac, see forward. 3. William, born January 17, 1738, died November 7, 1831; married Mary Smith, 1765; Lydia Hall, 1786; Sarah Little, 1800. 4. Martha, born June 10, 1743. 5. Mary, born June 18, 1745, married Timothy Noyes. 6. Edmund, born January 11, 1647, married, 1770, Ann Brown. 7. Benjamin, born February 5, 1749. 8. Catherine, born January 12, 1752. 9. Eunice, born May 9, 1756. 10. Child, died young.

(VI) Isaac Noyes, son of Samuel Noyes (5), was born at Newbury, Massachusetts, January 30, 1737, and died there in 1800. He was a shipmaster. He lived at Newbury and Newburyport. He married (first), 1760, Rebecca Bryant; (second), 1772, Abigail Dresser, and (third) Elizabeth Kinsley, 1795. The children of Isaac and Rebecca Noyes

were: 1. Joseph, born August 24, 1759, married, 1794, Margaret Furlong. 2. William, born January 5, 1761, died before May 5, 1802. 3. Rebecca F., born June 2, 1763, married, 1789, William Follansbee. 4. Timothy, see forward. 5. Martha B., married Joseph Bragdon in 1792.

(VII) Timothy Noyes, son of Isaac Noyes (6), was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, February 19, 1766. He settled at Newburyport, and married, 1796, Elizabeth Somerby. Their children were: 1. Timothy K., see forward. 2. Josiah P., born February 17, 1800, married (first) Patience Thurlow, 1820; (second) Elizabeth M. Mace, 1848. 3. Elizabeth F., born January 7, 1802, married John Hardy; (second) Timothy Newton. 4. Isaac G., born May 20, 1805, married Elizabeth H. Foster. 5. Joseph B., born October 21, 1807. 6. Mary R., born April 2, 1811, married, 1831, Zachery P. Thurlow. 7. Sarah W., born February 7, 1815.

(VIII) Timothy K. Noyes, son of Timothy Noyes (7), was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 29, 1798, and died there November 25, 1872. He married, 1818, Sarah N. Eaton, and their children, born in Newbury and Newburyport, were: 1. William P., born August 25, 1819, married, 1843, Frances S. Towle, and had at Haverhill, Massachusetts, the following children: Francis J., 1844; Abby F., born April 9, 1848; William A., born June 13, 1851; Charles S., born about 1852, married Carrie Bagley; Susan E., born May 10, 1853; Carrie M., born April 4, 1861, married Robert A. Tanner. 2. Statira P., born 1820, married, 1846, William H. Lambert. 3. Joseph H., born November 29, 1822, married, 1846, Edna A. Russell; (second) Eunice R. Goodwin; he died April 15, 1877; their children—Ellen D., born December 17, 1850, married Hector F. Morse; Otis L., married Priscilla A. Hewitt; Frances H., born March 26, 1874, married Herbert N. Woodwell. 4. John H., born January 23, 1825, married Mary L. Wheeler, 1846; (second) Mary J. Packer, 1853, and he died September 3, 1875; their children were—Francis E., born July 5, 1847, married Caroline O. Cox; Charles S., married, 1873, Carrie F. Perkins. 5. Sewell B., born April 13, 1827, married, 1846, Sarah I. Moody, and had: Charles H., born December 25, 1848; George E., married 1871, Melissa Teel; Sewell H., married, 1870, Mary E. Richardson, and (second) Ella M. Pike; Josephine H., married, 1863, Charles H. Cheney (second) James L. Osgood, 1875; (third) Luther Dame, at Newburyport. 7. Francis V., born July 11, 1835, married May E. Porter, and had—William H., born July 2, 1854, married Alina Jackson; Mary F., born December 9, 1860, married, 1884, Daniel Goodwin. 8. Ebenezer, see forward. 9. Sarah, born March 30, 1840. 10. George S., born August 10, 1842, married, 1862, Abby S. Follansbee, and had George W., married Annie L. Van Amburg, who have one son, George H.; Herbert E., born July 19, 1871, married Carrie A. Nelson; Mabel F., born July 20, 1880; Janette F., born March 9, 1884; Elizabeth S., married, 1847, Frank Hunnewell.

(IX) Ebenezer Noyes, son of Timothy K. Noyes (8), was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 18, 1837. He served in the civil war as corporal of Company A, Eighth Regiment, and sergeant of Company H, Sixtieth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry. He married Mary Stretton Pike, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, July, 1860. She was born at Carbonear, Newfoundland, January 30,

1838. Her father afterward settled at Red Bay, Labrador. They resided at Newburyport, Massachusetts, from 1860 to 1865, and at Salem, Massachusetts, from 1865 to 1867, and settled in Linwood in the town of Northbridge in 1867. The only child of Ebenezer Noyes and Mary Stretton (Pike) Noyes was Arba Slater, see forward.

(X) Arba Slater Noyes, son of Ebenezer Noyes (9), was born at Linwood, in the town of Northbridge, Massachusetts, March 22, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Northbridge, his native town, and graduated from the Northbridge high school in 1886, taking also a course in the Schofield Commercial College of Providence, Rhode Island. He married, June 26, 1895, Anna Maria Littlefield, daughter of Alonzo M. and Maria (Colvin) Littlefield, of Blackstone, Massachusetts. She was born June 22, 1871, at Bellingham, Massachusetts, and was educated in the public schools of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and Uxbridge, Massachusetts, graduating from the Uxbridge high school in 1889, and the State Normal School at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1892. She taught for three years in the Worcester public schools. They have one child, Edward Roland, born December 8, 1896.

HENRY HEYWOOD, son of Seth Heywood and Emily Wright, his wife, and seventh in genealogical line from the American ancestor, was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, June 25, 1836, died May 5, 1904.

His education was obtained in the Gardner schools and at academies in Westminster and Shelburne Falls. His first business experience was acquired in the store of Abel S. Wood, of Gardner, and in about a year he entered the employ of the firm in which his father was interested, the Heywood Chair Manufacturing Company, becoming foreman of the factory and continuing in such position until 1868, when he became a member of the firm. In 1897 Heywood Brothers and Company consolidated with the Wakefield Rattan Company and Henry Heywood became president of the corporation. A more extended history of the operations and changes of this manufacturing concern is found elsewhere in this work. That the business has attained immense proportions is noted by the fact of the existence of their factories at San Francisco, Chicago, Gardner and Wakefield; with warehouses located at New York, Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Boston, Los Angeles, Portland (Oregon), Liverpool and London (England). Though neither one of the founders of this industry was associated with it in its earlier years, yet Mr. Heywood entered so efficiently into the labor of others as to be largely instrumental in increasing to its present magnitude the business of Heywood Brothers and Wakefield Company. He devoted his skill and energy to the development of the business which he inherited, and lived a life conspicuous throughout its length for its justice, honor and industry.

Mr. Heywood sought or accepted few other trusts, yet, in those things which he undertook, his influence was marked and his counsel welcomed. He was a trustee of the Gardner Savings Bank and a director of the First National Bank. He belonged to the First Congregational Parish of Gardner and was deeply interested in its welfare. He also held membership with Hope Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Ivanhoe Com-



John C. Arnold



Henry Heywood



Gen. H. H. Good

mandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Heywood married, November 12, 1857, Martha, daughter of Seth and Phoebe (Jackson) Temple. By this union were born : Helen Rebecca and Hattie Louise, born August 17, 1859, the latter died March 18, 1861; George Henry, see forward.

GEORGE HENRY HEYWOOD, only son of Henry and Martha (Temple) Heywood, was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, July 28, 1862, died May 17, 1898. He began his education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school as valedictorian of his class in 1880. In 1884, after four years of study in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, he graduated in the course in mining engineering. He then entered the office of Heywood Bros. & Co., and the next year went to Boston to open a branch store, over which he had charge and where he remained two years. Retaining his management of the Boston business, he returned to take up his residence in Gardner. A year later he went to Chicago to superintend the erection of the large factory of the Heywood & Morrill Rattan Company and a retail store. After residing in Chicago three years, he returned to Gardner and there became, next to his father, Henry Heywood, the leading spirit in the business, and when the Heywood and Wakefield companies consolidated their interests, Mr. Heywood became one of the directors in the new company and also the treasurer, continuing as such until his death.

Upon his return to Gardner to take up his permanent residence, he displayed much interest in the town's affairs, and for six years served on the school committee, being chairman of that body the last three years and directly instrumental in the advanced measures for the management of the committee and schools. He was a prominent member of the First Congregational parish, and a liberal contributor to every worthy cause, both within and outside the church. In social life he was also active, being a member of Hope Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; North Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar; Massachusetts Consistory, attaining the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry; one of the directors of the Levi Heywood Memorial Library and president of the Gardner Boat Club. He was also a trustee of Cushing Academy, but resigned on account of his lack of time to attend to such duties. His was, indeed, a well rounded character. A public spirited citizen, he occupied a large place in the community and his death was universally mourned, wherever he was known.

About May 1, 1898, he went to Haines Landing, Rangeley Lakes, Maine, accompanied by his wife, for rest from business cares and to enjoy fishing. There he died May 17, 1898. Thus was cut short the brilliant career of one of nature's noblemen. The Gardner (Massachusetts) *Journal* paid the following tribute to Mr. Heywood, as a part of its comment on his sudden death:

"Of his character it can be said without exaggeration that he lived an exemplary life. He was high-minded and scorned everything that was low and mean. He was true and faithful in all the relations of life, loyal to his friends, loyal to his town, to his state and to his country. His was a busy life. He had never been an idler or mere pleasure seeker, but always applied himself closely to his business. He was a man of good intellect,

clear-headed and of sound judgment. The cares and duties of his business did not prevent him from taking an active part in all that tended toward the welfare of his home community. His faithful interest in the public school system and the work he accomplished while on the board, will long be remembered to his credit."

Mr. Heywood was married in Gardner, Massachusetts, October 27, 1886, to Harriet G. Edgell, daughter of John D. and Sarah (Greenwood) Edgell, all of Gardner. The children born of this union were: Seth, born July 28, 1887; John, April 28, 1890; Richard, April 23, 1891, died August 29, 1891; George Henry, July 4, 1896.

GEORGE HEYWOOD, second son of the late Seth and Emily (Wright) Heywood, was born January 3, 1839. He was educated in the public and high schools of Gardner, Massachusetts, and at Westminster Academy, and after completing his course in the latter institution went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he represented the Heywood Brothers. He remained in this office for a few years, after which he entered the office of the Heywood Brothers & Company, located at Gardner, Massachusetts, where he remained for some time. In 1868 he was admitted as a partner and this connection continued until 1889, a period of twenty-one years, when he retired from business and, surrounded by his loving wife and family, led a retired life up to the time of his death, September 23, 1905.

Mr. Heywood was a Democrat or Independent in politics, and although he displayed a lively interest in the important issues of the day, his business affairs prevented him from taking any active part in political affairs beyond the exercise of his elective privileges. He was frequently chosen to fill various positions of trust and responsibility, in which he displayed the utmost efficiency and capability. He was a director of the Gardner Savings Bank, and his counsel was highly esteemed by the other members of the board. He took an active interest in the work connected with the First Congregational Church, of which he was a consistent and influential member. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and the different Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the Thirty-second degree. He was one of the charter members of Hope Lodge, of Gardner, in which he served for a time as secretary. Mr. Heywood was a man of many sterling characteristics, with strict regard for commercial ethics, with a high standard of citizenship and with social qualities which rendered him popular with a wide circle of friends, who sincerely mourned his demise. He was a man of honor, integrity and high standing in the business community, and his career was indeed worthy of commendation and should serve as an example to young men who are ambitious and desire to succeed in the business world.

Mr. Heywood married, May 1, 1878, Laura A. Riddell, born in Amherst, New Hampshire, daughter of Albert A. and Sarah (Wheeler) Riddell, and granddaughter of Gawn Riddell, born in Bedford, New Hampshire, where his entire life was spent. Albert A. Riddell was born in Bedford, New Hampshire, followed agricultural pursuits throughout the active years of his life, and died in his native town at the age of fifty-one. His wife, Sarah (Wheeler) Riddell, was a native of Merrimac, New Hampshire, and her death occurred at the age of eighty

years. Mr. and Mrs. Riddell were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living, as follows: Charles A., a resident of Milford; Mrs. George Osgood, of Amherst, New Hampshire; Laura, widow of George Heywood; Mrs. Charles E. Clement, of Nashua, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Heywood were the parents of two children: Alice W., born November 2, 1880, educated in the schools of Gardner and at Miss Heloise E. Hersey's private school of Boston; Henry E., born April 19, 1887, educated in the schools of Gardner and at preparatory school for boys at Lakeville, Connecticut, then entered Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts.

WRIGHT SETH PRIOR. Heman Prior (1), great-grandfather of Wright Seth Prior, of Worcester, was a descendant of Thomas Prior, who came from London with Rev. John Lothrop, was a member of the church in Scituate, Massachusetts, 1634, and took the oath of allegiance there February 1, 1638. He came from Waterford, Hertfordshire, England, and was a maltster by trade. The family settled at Duxbury, Scituate, Bridgewater and Northfield, Massachusetts, and Norwich and other towns in Connecticut. Thomas Prior died at Scituate, 1639, and was buried June 22. His will was proved September 28, 1639. His son, John Prior, was the executor; he probably came in the "Hopewell," September, 1635, aged sixteen. Of the children of Thomas Prior, John, Joseph and Daniel came to New England, and Samuel, Thomas, Elizabeth and Mary remained in England.

Heman Prior, aforementioned, purchased a farm in the town of Underhill, Vermont, in the year 1799, and was one of the original seven male persons, Permit Prior being one of the seven female persons, who, under Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, of Jericho, formed the Congregational Church of Underhill, Vermont, December 29, 1801. Rev. James Parker, the first minister over this parish, was settled there in November, 1803. Heman Prior died in Malone, New York. He had sons: Robert, Heman, Leonard, Philip and Eben.

(II) Robert Prior, eldest son of Heman Prior (1), was born January 1, 1796. He married, 1820, Laura Hard, who died August 14, 1843, aged forty-three years. He then married Clarissa Packard, who died April 7, 1888, aged sixty-three years and two months. Resided in Underhill, Vermont. Children were: Harry, born January 1, 1821, died in Iowa, aged eighty years; Hoyt, February 3, 1828, died February 1, 1857; Laura Ann, April 13, 1830, died March 7, 1906; Cyrus, August 31, 1833; Sidney, March 18, 1836, died January 22, 1888; Leonard H., (birth date not given), died April 7, 1905; Clara Alice, 1845, died February 3, 1858.

(III) Cyrus Prior, son of Robert Prior (2), was born in Underhill, Vermont, August 31, 1833, died May 28, 1893. He was a farmer and a prominent citizen in his native town, where he was for many years highway commissioner, overseer of the poor and selectman. He was sergeant in the Second Vermont Regiment in the civil war. He married, June 12, 1855, Lucy Jane Mead. Children are: 1. Ada Clara, born August 20, 1858, married Elwin E. Thompson, and has two daughters: Mina and Ida Thompson; they reside at Northfield, Vermont. 2. Ida Jennie, born July 28, 1861, married George E. Terrill, now deceased; has two children: Effie, who lives in Burlington, Vermont, with her

mother; Scott Edmunds, who is employed with the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company in Worcester. 3. Wright Seth, see forward. 4. Bert Henry, born March 2, 1871, married in Worcester, Minnie Rice; has no children. 5. Lettie Laura, born November 13, 1872, married Herbert Hutchinson, of Jericho, Vermont; resides at Jericho, Vermont. 6. Willis Garfield, born November 18, 1879, is employed by the Transcendent Light Company in Worcester.

(IV) Wright Seth Prior, son of Cyrus Prior (3), was born at Underhill, Vermont, March 30, 1867. He was educated in the district schools, Underhill Academy and Norwich University, a military college of high grade at Northfield, Vermont. In the latter institution he pursued the regular course in civil engineering, and in the military department attained the captaincy, graduating in 1889 with the degree of Civil Engineer. Three years later he was awarded the degree of M. S., by his Alma Mater. After a short time of service in the office of the city engineer of Brockton, Massachusetts, he went south to engage in railroad work in Georgia and Alabama, where he was employed as topographer for the Georgia, Tennessee & Illinois Railroad. He made the preliminary surveys for the railroad and also laid out many town sites. After two years he came north and was for several months in the city engineer's office in Worcester when Charles A. Allen filled that position. He returned south and entered partnership with the title of Rogers, Bellinger & Prior, architects and civil engineers, but was called north by the serious illness of his father, and sold his interests in the business.

In 1893 Mr. Prior became one of the assistant city engineers of Worcester under Frederick A. McClure, retaining this office for about six years. He was elected street commissioner of Worcester, January 4, 1898. The incumbent of this office has ample powers, and is virtually in charge of and responsible for the streets of the city. He has charge of the construction and maintenance of streets as ordered by the city council. In this position Mr. Prior gave the utmost satisfaction to the taxpayers. He ignored newspaper bullying and political influences that make use of his department for dispensing jobs and favors. He fought, when fighting was necessary, for the kind of pavement that in his judgment was best for the city streets. He showed unprecedented independence and ability in the discharge of the duties of his office. He expended money in his department carefully and showed results for every dollar spent. He declined to accept a re-election, January 4, 1904, and has since devoted his energies to the Transcendent Light Company of Worcester, of which he is treasurer and manager. This company was organized to furnish the Transcendent light to stores and places of business in Worcester. This light is an incandescent light, burning kerosene, and is cheaper than gas or electric lights. The kerosene is forced through tubes to the light, where it is vaporized and burned under a mantle. It is similar to the systems commonly used for street lamps for gasoline, except that kerosene lamps are made more substantial. The light has proved very popular in Worcester. Mr. Prior has organized a similar company to rent lamps and furnish light in the city of Providence. He has the exclusive agency for the lamp in New England, and will organize similar companies in other cities. The lamp is also sold direct to users. The patents



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are owned by the Transcendent Lamp Company of New York. Lamps for all sorts of uses and devices for heating and cooking stoves are also made. Mr. Prior has developed a large and growing business in a short time. The other officers of the local company are: F. H. Hamblin, president; B. H. Prior, director. It is a Massachusetts corporation, with a capital of \$50,000.

Mr. Prior has an interest in a valuable mining property in Colorado, which he has visited several times, and to which he contemplates devoting a larger part of his time in the future. He was a charter member of the Wellington Rifles, and his military training in the university was called into action when he was elected second lieutenant. He served three years, half the time as second and half as first lieutenant. He is a trustee of Norwich University. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Boston. He was formerly a member of the order of Sons of Veterans (Vermont Division) and an officer. He is a member of the Worcester County Society of Engineers, Athelstan Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons and Eureka Royal Arch Chapter. He is a Republican. He belongs to Old South (Congregational) Church. He is a member of the Board of Trade.

He married, October 1, 1896, Mary Elizabeth Tatman, daughter of R. James Tatman. (See sketch of the Tatman family and Charles T. Tatman elsewhere in this work). Children are: Helen, born July 4, 1897; Miriam, May 2, 1900; Kathryn, April 8, 1903; Beatrice, December 4, 1905.

NOAH JACKSON. John Jackson (1), the immigrant ancestor of Noah Jackson, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was an early settler of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Very little is known about him. Judging from the meagre records, he came about 1650. In 1656 he bought the houses and lands and the island which was formerly possessed by John Crowther, or rather, the property was re-granted by the proprietors to him. Savage and other authorities name Richard Jackson, of Dover, as his son. It is possible also that John was the father or some relation to James, Patrick and Richard Jackson, Scotch prisoners of war taken in the great battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, and sent with thousands of others to America and let out to the planters. Savage finds no further record of Patrick or Richard, but thinks that James, who was taxed at Dover in 1659 and 1661, may be this soldier taken by Cromwell.

Among the children of John Jackson were: Richard, of whom later; James, taxpayer in Dover, 1659-61; Walter, was in Dover 1658, in Portsmouth 1667, received a grant of land adjoining his own at Dover, March 1, 1666.

(II) Richard Jackson, son of John Jackson (1), was born about 1635 in England or Scotland. He was at Portsmouth in 1658, when he took the oath of fidelity. Savage names two sons and there were probably more. Children: Nathaniel, married, May 14, 1694, Margaret Ellins, of Portsmouth; John, of whom later; Samuel, married, October 12, 1693, Mary Melchis; they had two daughters at Dover; Judith, baptized September 20, 1739; Patience, born at Dover, baptized May 22, 1746.

(III) John Jackson, son of Richard Jackson (2), was born about 1655. He married Margaret ———, and he died in 1691 before his father, who administered his estate. Perhaps the only child was John, Jr., born about 1675.

(IV) John Jackson, son of John Jackson (3), was born in Dover, New Hampshire, or some of the adjacent towns or parishes, about 1675. The record of only one of his children has been found. There is reason to believe that he had children, as follows: John, born at Dover, December 11, 1707, and recorded as "Jr."; William, had a son William, Jr., in Dover; James, resided in Medbury with Joseph and with him signed petition dated May 13, 1743; Joseph, of whom later.

(V) Joseph Jackson, son of John Jackson (4), as indicated by Dover records, was born about 1710 in Dover or vicinity. Two of his children were baptized in Dover. His children were: Meribah, baptized in Dover, September 10, 1741; Joseph, baptized January 8, 1742, probably died young; Joseph, of whom later.

(VI) Joseph Jackson, son of Joseph Jackson (5), was born, according to the family record, April 21, 1744, in that section of Dover and Durham, now the town of Medbury, New Hampshire (incorporated May 31, 1755, as a precinct or parish and May 26, 1768, as a town). He settled in Medbury, but removed to Nottingham, an adjacent town, where some if not all of his children were born. He was a farmer. He was one of the signers of the Association Test in Nottingham before the revolution. Benjamin, supposed to be his brother, was also in Nottingham. Joseph Jackson was a soldier from Nottingham in the revolution.

He married Martha Runlett, who was born at Stratham, New Hampshire, January, 1747, and died July 18, 1840, aged ninety-three years, six months. She was the granddaughter of James Rundlett, who was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1678, and settled in Stratham, where he died about June, 1724, a man of some influence and considerable property. James Runlett or Rundlett married, November 21, 1699, Elizabeth Robinson. His father, Charles Rundlett, was the immigrant ancestor, said to be of Danish descent, born probably 1640 and died August 1, 1709. He came from England and settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, before 1673; was captured by the Indians in 1675 but escaped; married, November 10, 1675, Mary Smith. The children of Joseph and Martha (Runlett) Jackson were: Joseph, born April 12, 1767, of whom later; David, settled in Maine; Samuel, settled in Maine; Sarah, married ——— Folsom; ———, married Solomon Sanborn, of Tamworth, a farmer; Betsey, died unmarried.

(VII) Joseph Jackson, son of Joseph Jackson (6), was born in Nottingham, New Hampshire, April 12, 1767. He was a farmer in Tamworth, New Hampshire. He married Betsey Adams, who was born September 10, 1757. Their children were all born in Tamworth, viz.: Mary, born February 29, 1788, died at the age of ninety-nine years, five months; Betsey, born June 18, 1791, married James Woodman, and had four children; Levi, who died in Kansas; James, who removed to California; Joanna, married ——— Martin; Elizabeth, died unmarried; Joseph, born August 26, 1793, resided at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Noah, born October 9, 1795, settled at Westmeath, Canada, married Alfreda Cobb; Charles Adams, of whom later; Nancy, born December 1, 1799, died in 1828.

(VIII) Charles Adams Jackson, son of Joseph Jackson (7), was born at Tamworth, New Hampshire, October 2, 1797. He was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the district schools of his native town. He learned the trade of carpenter

and woodworker, and used to make oars and rakes in his shop at certain seasons of the year.

He married, December 24, 1824, Elizabeth S. Dean, daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Price) Dean. Her father was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, September 7, 1766, and her mother at Newburyport, September 29, 1768. Their children, all born at Tamworth, were: Alfreda Cobb, born September 16, 1825, married Stephen C. Kendall, of Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, a carpenter; they removed to Fitchburg and resided on Mt. Vernon street; Charles Edwin, born October 1, 1827, married Pamela Kittridge; he died in 1861; they had three children: Mary Frances, Nellie M., of Antrim, and Charles, of Boston; Nancy, born October 13, 1829, died aged twenty-three years; married Edwin Hastings. Noah, of whom later. Lucy Dean, born May 2, 1834; married Ira Blake, who lost his life in the civil war; they had one son, Harry. Elizabeth, born May 23, 1837, married Elbridge Tilton, of Tamworth; they had three children: Edwin Jackson, Samuel N., Charles A. Tilton. Mary Hill, born May 14, 1839, married Rev. Josiah Kingsbury, of Braintree; their children are: William J., Joseph, Samuel, George Dean, Noah Jackson, Mabel H., Mary Elizabeth, Grace. Thomas Dean, born March 31, 1841, died aged three days. George Henry, born April 17, 1846, died aged three days. Enoch Edgell, born August 4, 1847, died 1880. Samuel Hadden, born August, 1851, married Anna Perrington, and they had three children: Enoch E., of Tamworth; Nellie N.; Alice A.

(IX) Noah Jackson, son of Charles Adams Jackson (8), was born in Tamworth, New Hampshire, January 1, 1832. He attended the district schools there and learned the carpenter's trade of his father. When he was fourteen years old he went to Claremont, New Hampshire, to live. On finishing his education he went to work at the carpenter's trade. He bought an outfit from a tin peddler and made his first start in business with it. When a young man he began to take contracts from the government to carry the mails and during the thirty years in which he followed this business he had contracts over sixty different routes for longer or shorter periods. Many of the stage lines which he owned were in the vicinity of Keene. As each contract to carry the mails involved the maintenance of a stage line, Mr. Jackson became one of the best known stage drivers and proprietors in New Hampshire. For a time he owned and conducted the hotel and livery stable at Hillsboro, New Hampshire. He also owned the hotel at Washington, New Hampshire, but always leased it. At the age of fifty he gave up the stage business in which he had acquired a competence and in 1872 removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Jackson has invested extensively in real estate in Fitchburg and has been occupied in building houses, buying and selling real estate. He has built and owned some thirty tenement houses in Fitchburg and some real estate in Hillsboro, New Hampshire, where he also built and sold a number of houses. He was formerly interested in the Jackson Shirt factory of Fitchburg, and is a stockholder of the Fitchburg Comb Factory, which succeeded the shirt factory. Mr. Jackson also for a number of years dealt in horses and carriages in Fitchburg. He is known as an excellent judge of horses. His home in Fitchburg is at 65 Mount Vernon street.

In politics Mr. Jackson is a Republican, but has never sought public office. He has served as constable.

He married (first), October 29, 1857, Apphia J. Haywood, daughter of Barzilla Haywood, of Croyden, New Hampshire. She died December 12, 1871. He married (second), June 3, 1873, Lauretta (Keyes) Train, widow, who died July 23, 1891. He married (third), October 2, 1894, Nellie Milligan, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Webber) Milligan, of Plymouth, New Hampshire. The children of Noah and Apphia J. Jackson were: Cornelia Jennie, born April 5, 1863, married Levi Woodbury, and they have two children, Marguerite and Philip Jackson, reside at Somerville, Massachusetts; David, born October 31, 1858, died August 2, 1860. There was one child by the third marriage: Beulah Alpha, born September 22, 1895.

JESSE PARTELOW TABER. Philip Taber or Tabor (1), was the emigrant ancestor of Jesse Partelow Taber, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born in England, about 1610, and settled first in this country at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. He was one of the contributors of plank for the building of the fort at Boston, April 1, 1634. He was proprietor of five lots of land in Watertown, which he sold to John Wolcott. He married Lydia Masters, daughter of John Masters, of Watertown. He became an original settler of Yarmouth, Massachusetts. While still a member of the Watertown Church and residing at Yarmouth, had a son John baptized in Yarmouth, November 8, 1640. He was a proprietor of Yarmouth, January 7, 1638-39. He must have been at that time a man of mature years and high character, for he represented his town in the earliest assembly of the Plymouth colony in 1639-40. He was afterwards at the Vineyard and thence went in 1651 to New London, where some of his descendants remained. In 1656 he was among the freemen of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and not long afterward at Providence, R. I., of which he was a representative in the legislature in 1661. He lived later in Tiverton, Rhode Island. He was a teacher, a scholarly man, well educated and influential in every community in which he resided. There are records of four children, John, Philip, Thomas, and Job or Joseph.

• John, baptized at the Barnstable Church, November 8, 1640, was probably the oldest child. 2. Philip, see forward. 3. Thomas, born February, 1646, at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, married a daughter of John Cook, of Dartmouth, last male survivor of the "Mayflower" emigrants. By her he had Thomas, born October 22, 1668, died July 14, 1748, and Esther, born April 17, 1671. By his second wife Mary ———, whom he married, June, 1672, he had: Lydia, born August 8, 1673; Sarah, born January 28, 1675; Mary, born March 18, 1677; Joseph, born March 7, 1679, married Elizabeth Spooner; John, born February 22, 1681, married Phebe Spooner; Jacob, born July 26, 1683; Jonathan, born September 22, 1685; Bethia, born September 3, 1687; Philip, born February 7, 1689; Abigail, born May 3, 1693. Thomas Taber died November 11, 1730; his wife died May 3, 1734. He was representative to the general court from Dartmouth in 1679-93. Most of the Tabers are descended from him. 4. Job or Joseph, of whom the records tell nothing.

(II) Philip Taber, son of Philip Taber (1),

was born probably about 1648, at Yarmouth, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and resided at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, where his children were born and where many of his descendants have lived. His children were: 1. Mary, born January 28, 1670. 2. Sarah, born March 26, 1671. 3. Lydia, born September 28, 1673. 4. Philip, see forward. 5. Abigail, born October 27, 1678. 6. Esther, born February 23, 1681. 7. John, born July 18, 1684. 8. Bethia, born April 18, 1689.

(III) Philip Taber, son of Philip Taber (2), was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, February 29, 1676. He married Susannah ———, about 1710. He was an assessor of the town of Dartmouth in 1723 and a selectman in 1736 and probably other years. He was one of those who declined to pay taxes for the support of an established church. In 1723 he refused to collect taxes while assessor and was prosecuted by the authorities. The controversy ended finally in the complete separation of church and town affairs, and Quakers and Baptists in Dartmouth were no longer obliged to pay taxes to the English Church or settled minister of the town. In 1730 Philip Taber was appointed the Baptist minister. He was on the committee to receive Dartmouth's part of the fifty thousand pounds distributed to the various towns, of which Dartmouth got five hundred and eighty pounds. His children were: 1. Richard, born November 25, 1711. 2. Thomas, born November 18, 1713. 3. Zephaniah, born October 1, 1715. 4. Tucker, born October 10, 1717, died June 25, 1749. 5. Jesse, see forward. 6. Peace, born February 22, 1722. 7. Huldah, born March, 1724. 8. Noah, born July 7, 1727. 9. Philip, born October 31, 1730.

(IV) Jesse Taber, son of Philip Taber (3), was born at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, November 21, 1719. When a young man he went to New Jersey, where he had a family. His son Jesse was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, in 1754. The Tabers appeared first in New Jersey in 1738, according to records searched, and evidently Jesse was not the only one to remove from Plymouth county, Massachusetts, to Monmouth county, New Jersey. They lived at Gloucester, where Elizabeth Taber married David Row, in 1738; in Shrewsbury, where Daniel Taber married Hannah Tallman, of Shrewsbury, November 5, 1763, and probably (second) Sarah Welley, October 1, 1765. He may have been Jesse's son. In Monmouth county Margaret Taber married Michael Hoht, July 19, 1757; Huldah Taber married Peter White, 1747-48, and Peaceable, probably the sister of Jesse, born February 22, 1722, at Dartmouth, married William Chadwick, January 22, 1747-48. A family tradition locates the family of Jesse at Freehold, New Jersey, of which there are no vital records available.

(V) Jesse Taber, son of Jesse Taber (4), was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, 1754. At the age of twenty, about a year before the revolution, he enlisted in the army and when the war came he was obliged to fight with his regiment against his own countrymen. He was in the service eight years before he was discharged. Then he found it best to leave the colonies with those who for various reasons did not remain in sympathy with the revolt against the mother country. He had married two years before his discharge from the army. With his wife he sailed in the "Sally" from New York, Captain Bell, October 27, 1783, to St. John, New Brunswick, where many hundreds of loyalists from the

disaffected colonies had gone. He remained there until spring, April 3, 1784, when he set out to find a new home. He settled seventeen miles up the Hamond River at Hampton, Kings county, New Brunswick. In 1798 he removed about thirteen miles farther up and bought a farm at Upham, Kings county, New Brunswick, where the family has been located since in considerable numbers. He died at Upham, New Brunswick, 1844. He married, about 1780, Elizabeth Wood, daughter of George Wood, who came to this country, when eleven years of age and married ——— Hilliard, daughter of Judge Hilliard, of Staten Island. She was born at Schuyler's Mountain, July 4, 1763, and was but seventeen when she married. She belonged to the Church of England. She died at Upham, Kings county, New Brunswick, November 8, 1857, in her ninety-fifth year, leaving six children, sixty-eight grandchildren, one hundred and ninety-one great-grandchildren and nineteen great-great-grandchildren—a total of two hundred and seventy-four descendants. Mr. Jesse P. Taber has preserved an obituary of this remarkable woman. The children of Jesse and Elizabeth were: 1. Jesse, see forward. 2. Noah. 3. James. 4. Charles. 5. Elizabeth, married John Sanders. 6. Meribah, married Andrew Sherwood. 7. Deborah, married William Rupert. 8. Susan, married Samuel Vaughan. The above are probably not in exactly the chronological order of their birth.

(VI) Jesse Taber, son of Jesse Taber (5), was born at St. John, New Brunswick, October 27, 1783, died in 1854 at Upham, Kings county, New Brunswick. He married Mary Vaughan, of Quaco, New Brunswick. He was a farmer and always resided at Upham. She died in 1857. Their children were: 1. John Vaughan, born June 29, 1807, died 1869; married Leah Wilson. 2. Elizabeth, born July 13, 1809, died July 30, 1823. 3. Mary, born September 30, 1812, died April 5, 1813. 4. Lydia Ann, born September 4, 1814, married Peter Colicutt, of Elgin, Albert county, New Brunswick. 5. Samuel, born June 18, 1816, died May 7, 1867; married Rachel Mallory and Martha Odell. 6. Jesse, born May 16, 1818, died September 26, 1900; married Lydia Ann Wilson. 7. James V., born May 15, 1820, died August, 1905, at Hodgen, Maine; married (first) Mary Thorne. George, see forward. 9. Abigail, born March 23, 1825, died December 30, 1904; married James Thorne.

(VII) George Taber, son of Jesse Taber (6), was born at Upham, New Brunswick, June 13, 1822, died March 24, 1893. He inherited part of his father's farm and remained in Upham until 1889, when he came to West Boylston, Massachusetts, to be nearer his children, who were located in Worcester. He bought a farm, which he conducted until his death. He married Mary Jane Porter, of Sussex, Kings county, New Brunswick, born 1826, died May 4, 1903. Their children were: 1. Matilda Jane, born February 12, 1848, died 1904, unmarried. 2. Jesse Partelow, see forward. 3. James Francis, born March 5, 1852. 4. Bethiah Porter, born March 9, 1855, married Theodore Sherwood, and resides at Woodstock, St. John river, New Brunswick; have son and two daughters. 5. George Weldon, born September 10, 1861, came to Worcester in 1881, foreman for American Watch Company, Waltham, Massachusetts; he married May Ryan, 1884. 6. Ida Hannah, trained nurse, resides at Worcester, came to West Boylston with parents in 1889. 7. David

Roland, born August 24, 1866, was a bookkeeper in the New Amsterdam Bank, New York City, died October 27, 1906, in New York. He married Della Goodhue and had two sons: David Roland and Reginald Goodhue. 8. Elsie Cleora, born April 17, 1871, unmarried, studying at Moody's School at Northfield (1905).

(VIII) Jesse Partelow Taber, son of George and Mary Jane Taber, was born at Upham, New Brunswick, April 15, 1850. He spent his youth in his native town, living the typical life of the down-east boy, farming in summer and attending school in winter. After he was eighteen he continued for a time to help his father on the farm. His father did some lumbering in the winter and Jesse drifted naturally into the mill and lumber business. In 1871 he came to Worcester, where he located permanently. He worked at the carpenter's trade until 1877, when he undertook contracting and building. He has since followed this line of work, and is considered one of the most successful and reliable men in the business. He has built many of the fine residences that the present generation of Worcester men have had constructed. Trained to hard work and accustomed to the knotty problems of a rather trying occupation, Mr. Taber has reason to take satisfaction in the reputation he has won among business men. In politics Mr. Taber is a Republican. He was elected to the common council from his ward in 1896. He served his party on the city committee from 1890 to 1896. He is a member of Damascus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, since 1885 and is a past chancellor. He is a trustee of the Knights of Malta and past commander. For fifteen years he has been trustee of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, September 29, 1874, Nellie Almira, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Willoughby, of Hollis, New Hampshire. She was born September 29, 1853. Their children were: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born March 31, 1879, married, October 10, 1901, James Forrest Howe, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, son of Charles F. and Flora Sherman Howe, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, and a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. They have children: Elizabeth Isabel, born September 17, 1902, and Nellie Flora Howe, born December 2, 1903. They reside in Worcester. 2. Nellie Florence, born November 22, 1881, unmarried, resides at home.

HON. RODNEY WALLACE. John Wallis (1), as the name was formerly spelled, the progenitor of Rodney Wallace, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, may have been an emigrant. He and his wife, Elizabeth Wallis were living in Stow, Massachusetts, as early as 1721, when the birth of a son Matthew was recorded there. In 1722 John Wallis was administrator of the estate of Mark Perkins, Jr. He is styled a brother-in-law of the widow Martha Perkins. John Wallis and William Wallis, then both of Stow, were the bondsmen of the widow Martha in the settlement of the estate. There are reasons for thinking that William was the brother of John.

John Wallis removed to Townsend as early as 1731, when he is styled as of Townsend, Massachusetts, in a deed of land purchased of John Kemp dated November 12, 1731. In 1733 he bought a part of the Hathorn farm there. The title proved worthless, and the proprietors granted him 190 acres near Mt. Grace. He was one of the sixteen original members of the church at Townsend, and was select-

man of the town in 1747. In his will he mentions his wife Elizabeth; sons John, Matthew, Jonathan, Isaac, William; daughter Susannah Woolson; and grandchildren James, David, Jonathan and John Conick. John Wallis died May 20, 1763, aged eighty-seven years. Elizabeth, his widow, (second wife) died January 25, 1765, aged seventy-two years. His children were: 1. John, born 1694, died September 30, 1777, in his eighty-third year; married (first), February 15, 1721-2, Sarah, daughter of Zebediah Wheeler; married twice more. 2. Susannah, born 1726, married, June 23, 1742, Jonas, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chadwick) Woolson; resided in New Ipswich; was a soldier in the revolution and a town officer; she died 1796; he was born in Cambridge, October 1, 1711, and died 1790. 3. Elizabeth, married, August 18, 1747, James Coneck; both probably died before 1763, as they are not named in the will of her father. 4. Matthew, born April 3, 1721; married, May 6, 1755, Jane Lesley; lived in Brookline, New Hampshire, 1762-68, and probably longer; died there 1778; his widow Jane paid taxes on the farm until the son became of age in 1782; he was a soldier in the revolution. 5. Jonathan, born 1732, died 1814; married, October 7, 1755, Mary Barton, of Hollis, born in Hollis, January 6, 1735-6, daughter of Henry and Sarah Barton; (name incorrectly given in one record as Barstow); she died September 6, 1797, aged sixty-two; he married (second), June 7, 1801, Millie (Farrar) Conant, widow of Daniel Conant; she died May 3, 1843, aged eighty-seven; he was clerk of the proprietors 1756-75, twenty years moderator, representative to general court in 1792 and 1793; they had thirteen children. 6. Isaac, baptized February 23, 1734-5, married, April 22, 1760, Jane Russell; lived in Townsend, where he died November 12, 1817; wife Jane died December 4, 1783; he married (second) Susannah (Sloper) Streeter, widow of James Streeter, April 11, 1802; had seven children. 7. William, died at Townsend, August 26, 1735. 8. William, baptized in Townsend, 1737; lived at Townsend, where he died September 12, 1797; married Mary ———; had ten children. 9. David, died young.

(II) John Wallace (or Wallis), son of John Wallis (1), born 1694 (or 1695, according to his gravestone), died September 30, 1777, aged eighty-three years. He removed with his father from Stow to Townsend in 1731. In 1730 while in Stow he purchased of his father-in-law Zebediah Wheeler's heirs land in Townsend adjoining Lunenburg and Groton. He must have lived with his brother Isaac some four years before he died, as board is paid by the estate for that period. Isaac was the administrator. He married, February 15, 1721-2, Sarah, daughter of Zebediah Wheeler, of Stow. She died March 25, 1752. He married (second), February 15, 1753, Mary White of Groton; and (third), November 6, 1759, Mrs. Martha (Stevens) Pudney, widow of Henry Pudney, of New Ipswich; she died after 1777. Children of John and Sarah (Wheeler) Wallis: 1. William, married, August 2, 1747, Eunice Nutting. 2. Sarah, born (recorded) in Stow, June 12, 1729, probably died young. 3. Benoni, married Rebecca Brown. 4. Zebediah, born February 1, 1732-3, married Tabitha Goodnow, in Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 10, 1761; she was born June 27, 1744, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Rice) Goodnow, of Marlboro; he was a cooper; died in Brookfield, 1783; had seven children. 5.



George Wallace

Relief, born 1744; was a tailoress in Ashby and Fitchburg; died in Ashby, 1781; will dated May 28, 1781, proved November 6, 1781.

(III) Benoni Wallace (or Wallis), son of John Wallis (2), settled in Lunenburg and died there. The records show that he was in Lunenburg two years before his marriage, when he objected to the manner in which a highway was laid over his land in Lunenburg, and later the highway was relaid, apparently to his satisfaction. He is the immediate ancestor of the Ashby and Ashburnham families of this surname. He died March 15, 1792. His wife died August 25, 1790. He married, July 2, 1755, Rebecca Brown of Lynn. The intention was recorded February 19, 1755. Their children, born in Lunenburg, were: 1. Benjamin, born April 15, 1756, married Elizabeth Wilker. 2. Curwin, born April 21, 1758, married Thankful Bennett; he was a soldier in the revolution, died November 3, 1833. 3. David, born October 16, 1760, married Susannah Conn; was a soldier in the revolution; died January 12, 1842. 4. Molly, born May 31, 1763, married November 29, 1784, Asa, son of Asa Kendall, of Ashby; she died September 30, 1836; he died July 9, 1844; had twelve children. 5. Ebenezer, born April 11, 1765; soldier in the revolution; married Anna Snow; she died August 5, 1826; he married (second) Phebe Snow Carter, sister of his first wife, and widow of Frederick Carter; he died November 8, 1835; his widow died March 22, 1856. 6. Frederick, born October 15, 1768, died young. 7. Rebecca, baptized June 30, 1771; married, February 6, 1794, Isaac Walker, of Ashby; she died January 27, 1795; he married (second), 1797, Sarah Kimball, of New Ipswich.

(IV) David Wallace (or Wallis), son of Benoni Wallis (3), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, October 16, 1760. He served three terms of enlistment in the revolution. He removed to Ashburnham in 1786, was a farmer, and enjoyed the rewards of a peaceful well-ordered life. He married, April 11, 1797, Susannah, daughter of John and Ruth (Davis) Conn, of Ashburnham. He died January 12, 1842; she died March 24, 1847. Their children: 1. David, born July 14, 1797. 2. James Parks, born July 27, 1799, married Lucy, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (Wyman) Locke; he died May 26, 1870. 3. Ruth Davis, born October 15, 1806, married, December 5, 1831, John D. Morton; married (second) Philip Russell Merriam, the foremost man of his time in Ashburnham; she died June 7, 1865; he died April 29, 1880. 4. John Wyman, born January 27, 1809, married Lucy Blodgett; died April 19, 1862. 5. Lucy Spalding, born March 6, 1814, married Walter Fairbanks, son of Levi Fairbanks, of Gardner. 6. Frederick, born June 19, 1816, married Fanny Tenney, lived in Ashburnham, and Marlboro, New Hampshire, where he died February 26, 1882.

(V) David Wallace, son of David Wallis (4), was born July 14, 1797. He established the "Wallace" form of the family name, and his descendants have followed his example. He was in early life a clothier in Fitchburg, and owned land and a mill near the Cushing mill, on Laurel street. Later he was a farmer in New Ipswich, and in Rindge, New Hampshire. He was a worthy man and a good citizen. He died May 29, 1857. He married Roxanna Gowan, of New Ipswich, died in Fitchburg, February 27, 1876. Their children: 1. Harriet, born September 18,

1821, married February 12, 1843, Barnard Tenney, of New Ipswich; died September 7, 1881. 2. Rodney, born December 21, 1823. 3. David K., born January 24, 1826; married Huldah, daughter of Charles Hartwell, of Ashby; she died June 23, 1874. 4. John A., born January 23, 1829; married, 1859, Susan Jane Drake; resides in New York. 5. Charles E., born March 6, 1831; married, June 6, 1857, Elizabeth Gilson of Groton; resides in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. 6. George F., born November 21, 1833; married, November 21, 1859, Maria A., daughter of Nathan and Clarissa (Whitney) Woodbury, of Rindge; he died July 10, 1874, in Winchendon. 7. Romanzo A., born September 29, 1836; married June 25, 1865, Jane S. Morgan; he died November 6, 1875. 8. William E., born March 25, 1839; married, August 28, 1859, Helen A. Hayward, of Fitchburg; resides in Fitchburg, and is an accountant for the Fitchburg Paper Company. His daughter Minnie, born August 29, 1861, married, November 22, 1892, Charles H. Vickery, born August 18, 1861, son of Charles A. and Mary Elizabeth (Heald) Vickery of Clinton, Massachusetts.)

(VI) Rodney Wallace, son of David Wallace (5), was born in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, December 21, 1823. In his youth his parents removed to Rindge, New Hampshire. At the age of twelve he left his home to work for a farmer for a year for forty dollars, with the privilege of attending school during the term of eight weeks. At the age of sixteen he began to drive freight from Bellows Falls, Vermont, and Rindge, New Hampshire, to Boston, taking lumber and produce and bringing back merchandise from the city. In 1843, when he was twenty years old, he entered the employ of Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, New Hampshire, the proprietor of Jewett's famous patent medicines, and subsequently traveled as the doctor's agent selling the medicines through five of the New England states. He removed to Fitchburg in 1853, and actively engaged in business in the wholesale trade in books, stationery and paper stock, which was conducted under the firm name of Shepley & Wallace, and later of R. Wallace & Company. His partner was Stephen Shepley. He organized the Fitchburg Paper Company in 1865, and the former partnership with Mr. Shepley was dissolved July 1. Mr. Wallace retained the cotton waste department, which has since grown to large proportions and become very profitable. The Wallace interests now handle several hundred thousand dollars worth of this waste annually. The Fitchburg Paper Company was made up of Mr. Shepley, Mr. Wallace and Benjamin Snow. They bought the Lyon Paper Mill and Kimball Scythe Shops at West Fitchburg, and began the manufacture of paper there. Stephen E. Denton was later admitted to the firm and took charge of the manufacturing. In July, 1865, when the business was just getting under way, Mr. Shepley sold his interests to Mr. Wallace and Mr. Snow. Mr. Denton died in June, 1866. Mr. Wallace bought Mr. Snow's interests, January 7, 1869, and January 23, 1869, bought the interests of the Denton estate. Since then Mr. Wallace and later his sons have had the sole ownership of the business of the Fitchburg Paper Company. Mr. Wallace soon made improvements in his mill whereby the product was doubled. In 1876 he built a substantial stone dam and improved the water power. In 1878 he built a new brick mill and increased the product to six tons of paper daily. In 1887 he built another large

brick mill near the junction of Phillips brook and the Nashua river. The capacity of the plant at present is about thirty tons per day. The Fitchburg Mills manufacture card and lithograph paper and similar high class papers. A village has grown up about the mills that the company has built, and many cottages have been built by Mr. Wallace and his company for the accommodation of employees. The mills have their own freight house and freight yard.

Mr. Wallace by no means confined his energies to the paper business. He was interested in many lines of business and all were successful. He became the leading citizen of the town, a position he unquestionably occupied for a number of years. He was a man of great public spirit. He was president and director of the Fitchburg Gas Light Company from 1864 until his death in 1903; a director of the Fitchburg National Bank, 1866-1903; was for many years a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank; director of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company; partner in the Fitchburg Woolen Mill; director of the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, and the Putnam Machine Company; a director in the Fitchburg Railroad Company and Springfield Trust Company; a trustee of Smith College, Northampton. He has been entrusted with the settlement of several large estates. His ambition in the political world was restrained by the exacting burdens of business and the magnitude of the interests claiming his attention. He was selectman of the town of Fitchburg in 1864, 1865 and 1867; in 1873 represented Fitchburg in the general court, and was unanimously renominated the following year, but declined re-election on account of his health; was in the governor's council through the entire administration of Governor Long. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention. In 1889 and 1890 he represented his district in Congress.

The Wallace Library and Art Building is an enduring monument to Mr. Wallace's interest in educational and literary affairs. In 1881 he purchased a site suitably located on Main street for a public library. Here he erected a substantial building at a cost of nearly \$100,000, and presented it to the city of Fitchburg for a free public library, reading rooms and art galleries. The Wallace Library and Art Building was dedicated July 1, 1885, the exercises being held in the library, Mayor Alonzo Davis presiding. In presenting the building Mr. Wallace said:

"The best materials of all kinds were selected, the best mechanics employed, and more faithful service could not have been rendered had each man employed been the sole owner of the building. * *

* Our best thoughts have been given to have the building adapted to the purposes for which it was intended, and I have found pleasure in giving it my personal attention. No pains or expense have been spared to make the building first-class in all respects, and it is nearly or quite fireproof. Cost of building \$70,000; cost of furniture \$2,000; cost of land \$12,000; total \$84,000.

"In the hands of the city government and under the management of the trustees, I have perfect confidence that the building will be well cared for, and, as a home for the Library, Works of Art and Free Reading Rooms it will be of increasing value to our people. With pleasure and the most earnest wish that to many of our people these rooms may prove to be a place of rest and profit, and help make the journey of life more pleasant and useful, I now pre-

sent to you the deed of this property and keys of the building."

The dedicatory address of Governor John D. Long was appropriate, eloquent and impressive. The manuscript is preserved in the Relic Room at the Library. A poem by Mrs. Caroline Mason was read by Ray Greene Huling, principal of the high school. The city has an excellent collection of books and pictures, and the library is growing constantly better, owing to additions by gift and purchase. The Fitchburg Public Library, which was founded in 1859, is one of the finest institutions of the city since it has had its new home. Among the trustees who have been interested in having the purposes of its donor carried out are Herbert Ingalls Wallace, son of Rodney Wallace, and Ezra S. Stearns, formerly secretary of state of New Hampshire, a distinguished historian and genealogist and a close personal friend of Mr. Wallace.

It seems appropriate here to quote a paragraph from Mr. Stearns's "History of Ashburnham." He wrote there of Mr. Wallace: "Mr. Wallace is courteous and affable in manner and loyal in his friendship. In the reserve of his nature he is restrained from impetuous demonstration, but, in every social and public duty his friendship, his influence and his assistance are put forth with commanding effect. If his activities are circumscribed by reason and prudence, his conclusions are deliberately formed and founded upon a comprehensive study of the attending facts. In him are combined diligence and sagacity, and above all a lofty standard of honor and integrity." He also gave the town of Rindge, New Hampshire, a public library building in 1894.

Mr. Wallace married, December 1, 1853, Sophia Ingalls, born May 5, 1828, daughter of Thomas and Sophia (Shurtleff) Ingalls, of Rindge, New Hampshire. She died June 20, 1871, leaving two sons. He married (second), December 28, 1876, Sophia F. (Billings) Bailey, of Woodstock, Vermont, born November 1, 1826, daughter of Oel and Sophia W. Billings, of Royalton, Vermont, and widow of Hon. Goldsmith F. Bailey. She died November 9, 1895. He died February 27, 1903. The children of Rodney and Sophia (Ingalls) Wallace were: 1. Herbert Ingalls, born February 17, 1856. 2. George R., born June 29, 1859.

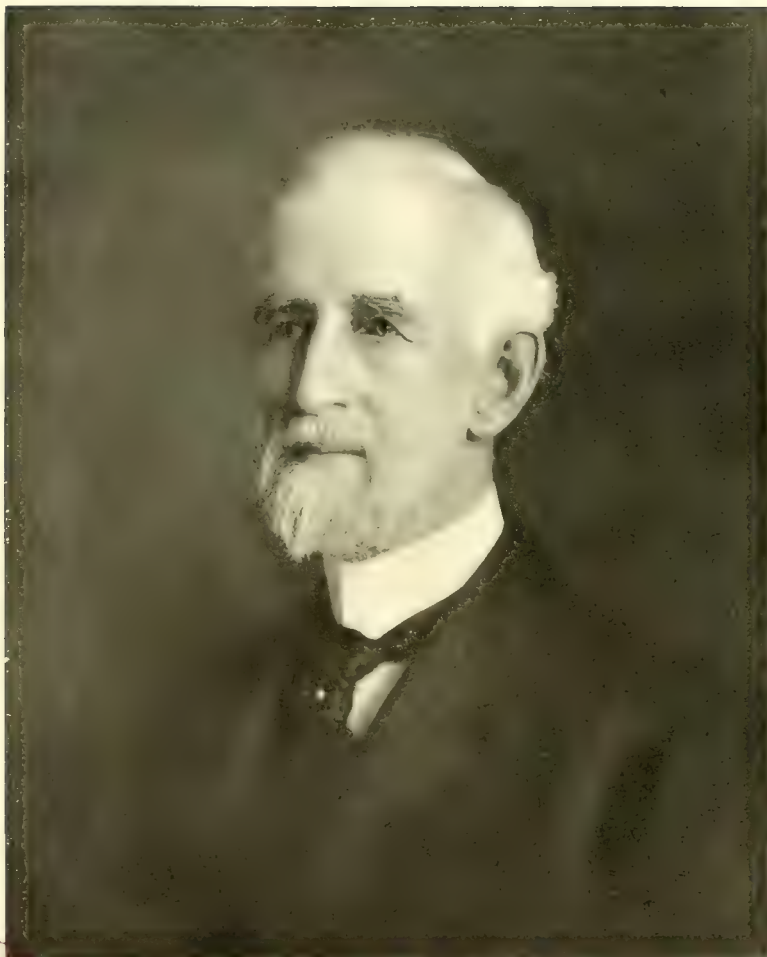
(VII) Herbert Ingalls Wallace, son of Rodney Wallace (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 17, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg and at Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1877. He became associated with his father in business, and since his father's death has been at the head of the Fitchburg Paper Company, and has succeeded his father in the various enterprises with which he was connected. Mr. Wallace is a trustee of the Wallace Library and Art Building, and has taken special pains to gather an excellent musical library for the institution. He married, October 23, 1879, Amy Louise Upton, daughter of John and Louise (Willis) Upton. Their children are: Fred; Rodney, deceased; Sophia I., Amy L., deceased; and Robert S.

(VII) George R. Wallace, son of Rodney Wallace (6), was born in Fitchburg, June 20, 1859. He was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. He became associated in his father's business, and since his death has been associated with his brother in the management of the Fitchburg Paper Company, and other con-



WALLACE LIBRARY AND ART BUILDING, FITCHBURG





Carmi M. Parker

cerns in which he was interested. He married, November 10, 1886, Nellie Maria Howland, of Fitchburg. Their children are: Helen S; George R., Jr.; Elizabeth C; and Rae.

CARMI M. PARKER. Lieutenant James Parker (1), the immigrant ancestor of Carmi M. Parker, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1618. He settled first at Woburn in New England, and is mentioned in the town records as early as 1640. He is on the tax list of 1645. He moved from Woburn to Billerica in 1654, and from there to Chelmsford in 1658. Soon afterward he settled in Groton, where he lived the remainder of his life except for the times the settlers had to leave home and seek refuge from the Indians. He was in command of a company of militia in King Philip's war in 1675-6. He was deputy to the general court in 1693. He died at Groton in 1701, in his eighty-fourth year.

He married Elizabeth Long, May 23, 1645. She was the daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married (second) Eunice —, a widow. The children of James and Elizabeth Parker were: Elizabeth, born April 12, 1645, at Woburn; Anna, born January 5, 1646-7; John, born January 18, 1648, died young; John, born February 28, 1649; Sarah, born August 29, 1650, died October 15, 1651; Joseph, of whom later; James, born April 15, 1652, grantee of Billerica; killed by the Indians July 24, 1694; married Mary Parker; Josiah, born 1655, married Elizabeth Saxon, of Boston; Samuel, married Abigail Lakin; Joshua, born March 13, 1658, at Chelmsford, married Abigail Shattuck; Zachariah, born January 14, 1659, at Chelmsford; Eleazer, born November 9, 1660, at Groton; Sarah (by wife Eunice), born December 12, 1697.

(II) Josiah Parker, eighth child of Lieutenant James Parker (1), was born in Groton, Massachusetts, 1655, and resided there until 1683 or 1684. He was an inn-holder in Woburn in 1693-95. In 1696 he settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he lived for many years. In 1699 he bought part of the homestead of John Jackson in Cambridge, and in 1708 the remainder of it, fronting on Brattle street and Brattle square from Palmer street to Church street, bounded north by the burying ground. He was a prominent man in his day in town and military affairs. He was captain of the Groton company during the Indian wars, and was in command July 21, 1706, when Nathaniel Healy, of Newton, one of his company, was waylaid and slain; also John Myrick and Ebenezer Seager, who were killed as they were going to meeting on Sunday. He was selectman of Cambridge in 1710. He died there between July 26 and August 6, 1731, when his will was proved. The children of Captain Josiah and Elizabeth Parker were: Elizabeth, born August 31, 1679, in Groton; John, born April 13, 168—; Sarah, born May 1, 1683, married Stephen Coolidge; married (second) Nicholas Fessenden, Jr.; Susanna, married Samuel Gookin, Jr., February 28, 1711; Joshua; William, probably died young; Ann, married William Warland, July 31, 1718; Mary, baptized December 11, 1698, married Thomas Dana; Thomas, of whom later.

(III) Rev. Thomas Parker, youngest child of Captain Josiah Parker (2), was born in Cambridge, December 7, 1700, baptized December 15, 1700. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1718. He studied theology and in 1720 was ordained as min-

ister at Dracut, where he preached for forty-four years, all the remainder of his life, giving the utmost satisfaction to his flock. He died March 18, 1765. He was something of a musician and sometimes entertained his Indian friends by playing the clarinet for them. This story is told of him. His colored servant, Cæsar, who had something of a name as a wit, was fishing through the ice one day when the minister managed to attach a dead rat to one of his fish hooks. When Cæsar returned his master asked him what he had caught. "I don't know, sir, but it had a black coat. I guess it was a minister!" The house he lived in was subsequently owned by Colonel Louis Ansart, and later by Daniel Varnum, and was on the site of the present Varnum house.

Mr. Parker was a good man and an efficient minister. On a gravestone in the old burying ground at Dracut on the left bank of the Merrimac river is the following inscription: "Memento mori. Under this stone is interred the remains of the Revd. Thomas Parker, a gentleman of Shining Mental Powers, adorned with Prudence, Benevolence and Curtesie of maners. a warm and Pathetic Preacher of ye Gospel, . . . A most watchful and tender Pastor of ye Church in Dracut, for the space of 44 years. Accomplished with learning—Humane and Divine, and endowed and adorned with ye social virtues and affections—who departed this life March 18th, 1766, in the 65th year of his age."

(IV) Matthew Parker, son of Reverend Thomas Parker (3), was born in Dracut, Massachusetts, about 1730. His father was interested in several grants of land in what is now New Hampshire. The name of Rev. Thomas Parker appears on a petition from the proprietors of Litchfield, now in New Hampshire, as early as 1744. Alexander Parker was on another petition there in 1746. Captain John Parker was representative in the legislature in 1775, and Dr. Jonathan Parker, who graduated from Harvard in 1762, settled in Litchfield. This township was originally part of Dunstable, Massachusetts, was granted October 16, 1673, to William Brenton, afterward governor of New Jersey, and was formerly known as Brenton's Farm. It was incorporated in 1732 as Nottingham, Massachusetts, and in 1734 the northern part became Litchfield, Massachusetts. After it was decided to be in New Hampshire it was re-incorporated June 5, 1749. The town of Hudson, formerly Nottingham West, was formerly a part of Litchfield. Goffstown, New Hampshire, was also granted to Rev. Thomas Parker and others of Dracut in 1748. Matthew Parker was one of the pioneers at Litchfield about 1750. Among his children, born at Litchfield, was Nathan, of whom later.

(V) Nathan Parker, son of Matthew Parker (4), was born at Litchfield, New Hampshire, January 1, 1767. He removed to Merrimack where he had a farm, conducted a hotel and owned a country store. He was a very active, prominent and prosperous man. He married Mary McQuesten, who died June 4, 1861. He died at Merrimack, August 31, 1849. Their children were: William, born in Litchfield, New Hampshire, December 16, 1797, died September 11, 1877; Frances, born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, September 7, 1799, died December 3, 1870; Nathan, born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, September 25, 1801, died April 14, 1876; Matthew, born July 27, 1803, died May 21, 1814; Adaline, born August 30, 1805, died April 11, 1890;

Elkanah Phillips, of whom later; James, born November 30, 1809, died March 1, 1864; Harriet, born June 23, 1812, died December 21, 1893; Thomas, born February 20, 1815, died March 15, 1885; Marietta Rollins, born December 28, 1818, died July 30, 1881.

(VI) Elkanah Phillips Parker, son of Nathan Parker (5), was born in Merrimack, New Hampshire, June 6, 1807. He succeeded his father in the store. He conducted a farm and for many years carried on an extensive business in lumber. He was a Republican in politics and a man of much influence in his neighborhood. He held all the offices within the gift of the town.

He married Sarah Corning, of Litchfield, New Hampshire, March 31, 1831. She was born January 5, 1809, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cochran) Corning, and died January 7, 1845. Their children were: Elkanah Corning, born October 7, 1832, died August 1, 1901; Carmi M., of whom later; Sarah E., born February 7, 1838; Mary Jane, born December 1, 1841, died February 16, 1864. He married Sabia Lund, May 29, 1846, who was born in Nashua, May 12, 1823, and died July 18, 1893. Their children were: Martha S., born April 28, 1848, died August 7, 1848; Laura Ella, born April 17, 1851. Elkanah Phillips Parker died in Merrimack, April 5, 1873.

(VII) Carmi M. Parker, son of Elkanah Phillips Parker (6), was born in Merrimack, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, August 8, 1835. He attended the public and high schools and the Merrimack Normal Institute at Reed's Ferry, New Hampshire, graduating in 1856. After leaving school he had a general country store at Merrimack, purchased of his father, and he conducted this business until 1866, when he began the manufacture of furniture under the name of Parker & Company. He designed his own patterns, and his furniture was very popular. His trade grew to extensive proportions throughout New England and the middle states. He produced high grade walnut furniture chiefly, and had in his employ eighty or more hands. In 1880, when he decided to remove to Fitchburg, he was importuned by Merrimack interests to remain there. He decided, however, that it would be to the advantage of his business to locate either in Worcester or Fitchburg, and he finally chose the latter city. He brought with him about fifty of his old hands, and established his plant in the large building on Newton lane, owned and at present occupied by the Putnam Machine Company, and continued his business to the full capacity of his accommodations. He also opened a retail department, which he conducted for eight years. He was his own traveling salesman part of this time also.

In 1899 he established the Boston Screw Company in the Pitts mill, and began to manufacture all kinds of screws. In 1890 he found it to his advantage to devote all his capital and energy to the new business, and he closed out the furniture factory, much to the regret of his old customers. The furniture business was prosperous and many Fitchburg people regretted its discontinuance. Later he also sold his retail store. He began the screw business with some twenty-five hands. His company made flat, round, oval, fancy headed, bright and blue iron screws of various sizes and of high standard. In 1903 Mr. Parker decided to retire, and gave up business. He has since lived in Fitchburg, and

been occupied only with the care of his property.

He has, since coming to Fitchburg, taken a constant interest in public affairs. He is a Republican in politics. He served two years in the common council. He was a representative to the New Hampshire legislature, and treasurer of the town, while living in Merrimack. He has been president of the Fitchburg Merchants' Association; is a director of the Fitchburg National Bank; a member of the board of investment and one of the trustees of the Fitchburg Savings Bank; director of the Wachusett Fire Insurance Company; president of the board of trustees of the Normal Institute at Reed's Ferry, of which he is an alumnus. He is a member of the Park Club of Fitchburg, and was formerly a member of the Amoskeag Veterans, at Manchester. He is an active member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Parker stands among the foremost business men of Fitchburg for public spirit, and his good judgment and ability are generally recognized by his associates in the business and financial world.

Mr. Parker married in 1863, Annie E. McGaw, who died March 27, 1904, at Fitchburg. She was the daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Armour) McGaw. Her father was a prominent lawyer in Windham, New Hampshire. He represented his town in the legislature. The children of Carmi M. and Annie E. Parker are: George L., a graduate of Brown University, married Inez Draper, and they have two children; Harry C., who formerly assisted his father in the factory; Maurice W., a graduate of the Fitchburg high school. Mr. Parker married, June 7, 1905, Annie C. P. Eady, of Fitchburg.

MILLARD WALTER WHITE. John White (1), the immigrant ancestor of Millard Walter White of Royalston, Massachusetts, was of Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638. The family tradition says he came from the west part of England. He was received an inhabitant of Salem and granted sixty acres of land near Mr. Smith's farm, August, 1639. In 1642 he received grants at Enon, later called Wenham. His wife Joane was admitted to the First Church of Salem, February 26, 1642-43, and three of their children were baptized there. It does not appear that John White ever lived in Salem proper. As all his grants of land were in Wenham, it is conclusive that he lived there. He is first mentioned in Lancaster, May 1, 1653, when he and others subscribed to "rules for proportion of meadow." He had twenty acres of land allotted to him on the Neck. His house stood on the east end of the lot near the house now or late of Edward Houghton, and direct descendants have resided there until the death of Deacon Samuel F. White, son of Deacon Joseph White, March 15, 1843. The house was burned first by the Indians and the second house was built in 1816.

His wife Joane died in Lancaster, May 18, 1654. His will was proved June 27, 1673. Their children: 1. John White, Jr. 2. Joanna, born in England, about 1630, married in Wenham, about 1650, Captain Thomas Fiske. 3. Elizabeth, born in England, about 1631, married in Sudbury, November 2, 1654, Captain Henry Kerley, of Lancaster. 4. Thomas, born in England, about 1633, married Martha —; (second) Ruth Haffield. 5. Mary, born in England, about 1635, married Rev. Joseph Rowlandson, of Ipswich; he was only graduate of Harvard in 1652; first settled minister of Lancaster; Mrs. Rowlandson and her children were captured

by the Indians and ransomed after much suffering and adventure. 6. Sarah, born in England, baptized in the First Church, Salem, April 9, 1643, married James Hosmer, Jr. 7. Josiah, Jr., see forward. 8. Ruth, baptized September 8, 1644. 9. Hannah, married, January 23, 1663, Ensign John Divoll, who was killed by the Indians February 10, 1675-76, while in charge of the Rowlandson garrison house; his wife was taken prisoner and their children either taken prisoner or killed at the same time; she was ransomed from the Indians May 12, 1676.

(II) Josiah White, son of John White (1), was baptized at the First Church, Salem, June 4, 1643, while a resident of Wenham; he removed with his parents to Lancaster. He married Mary Lewis, daughter of William and Anne Lewis. She was baptized in the First Church, Roxbury, August 2, 1646; she died soon, leaving no children. He married (second), November 28, 1678, Mary Rice, daughter of Thomas and Mary (King) Rice, of Marlboro, born in Sudbury, September 4, 1656. Her father, Thomas Rice, was son of the immigrant, Edmund Rice. Josiah White was a notable and prominent man in the history of the town, holding many of its chief offices and frequently serving on committees. He lived on the estate of his father, John White, in Lancaster, where he died November 11, 1714. Administration on his estate was granted his widow Mary, 1714. She married (second), July 15, 1718, Thomas Sawyer, of Lancaster, and died August 22, 1733. The children of Josiah and Mary (Rice) White: 1. Sarah, born October 21, 1680, married John Wilder. 2. Josiah, Jr., see forward. 3. John, born September 20, 1684, married Eunice Wilder. 4. Thankful, born March 27, 1689, married, November 6, 1712, Jonathan Houghton. 5. Jonathan, born 1692, killed by Indians July 16, 1707. 6. Judith, born 1694, married Bezaleel Sawyer, she died March 24, 1774. 7. Keziah, born 1696, married, August 17, 1718, Jonathan Willard.

(III) Josiah White, son of Josiah White (2), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 16, 1682. He married, June 26, 1706, Abigail Whitcomb, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Waters) Whitcomb. She was born in Lancaster, March 13, 1688, died there September 24, 1771, aged eighty-three. He lived upon the homestead at Lancaster and was an influential citizen; tithingman in 1718; moderator six years between 1725 and 1743; deputy to the general court three years; selectman five years, being one of the first seven; deacon of the church from January 30, 1729, to his death May 5, 1772, aged nearly ninety-two years. Children: 1. Mary, born March 31, 1707, married Thomas Wilder, settled in what became Leominster. 2. Jonathan, born October 4, 1708, married, June 22, 1732, Esther Wilder; colonel of regiment in French and Indian war, settled Charlemont, Massachusetts, early. 3. Hannah, born March 14, 1710, married, May 15, 1729, Joseph Woods, who was a soldier in the French war. 4. Abigail, born January 26, 1712, married, April 27, 1737, Thomas Sawyer. 5. Josiah, see forward. 6. Ruth, born February 9, 1716, married, January 7, 1741, Elisha Sawyer. 7. Martha, born November 24, 1717, married, December 4, 1751, Deacon David Wilder. 8. Joseph, born November 1, 1719, married Patience Ball, 1745; captain of company April 19, 1775. 9. Joanna, born September 20, 1721, married, October 23, 1740, Phineas Beaman. 10. Jotham, born April 20, 1723, married, 1749, Sarah House. 11. Silence, born June 26, 1725, mar-

ried, December 31, 1760, Deacon John Hayward, of Lunenburg. 12. John, born and died June 26, 1727. 13. James, born and died June 26, 1727. 14. John, born April 10, 1729, was of Leominster and Canaan, Maine. 15. Elisha, born March 8, 1731, married, 1758, Alice Stearns, soldier in the revolution.

(IV) Josiah White, son of Josiah White (3), was born at Lancaster, Massachusetts, January 3, 1714, married, March 14, 1739, Deborah House. He lived in that part of Lancaster set off as Leominster and there he built the first saw mill and also the "Old Abbey" now standing on Lindel avenue. Deborah died in Leominster, September 22, 1768. He married (second) Elizabeth ———, and removed to Rockingham, Vermont, where she died July 2, 1786, aged sixty-six. In 1794 he had a third wife, Tabitha ———. He died September 1, 1806, and is buried near the old church in Rockingham and the following record is found on his tombstone: "The descendants of Josiah White at his death: Children 15 Grandchildren 160 Great grandchildren 211 Children deceased 2 Grandchildren deceased 26 great grandchildren deceased 35." His children: 1. Deborah, born December 24, 1739, married, November 15, 1760, Elias Carter. 2. Josiah, see forward. 3. John, born September 23, 1742, soldier in the revolution. 4. Samuel, born in Leominster, March 14, 1744, soldier in the revolution. 5. Benjamin. 6. Elizabeth, born December 23, 1747, married, December 11, 1766, Josiah Swan, Jr., of Leominster. 7. Susanna, born 1750, baptized March 4, 1750. 8. Abijah, born November 21, 1751, removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire, and Rockingham, Vermont; was a soldier in the revolution. 9. Ruth, born September 2, 1753. 10. Asa, born September 2, 1755, removed with his father to Vermont; was soldier in the revolution. 11. Luke. 12. Abel, born May 25, 1760, married, April 12, 1780, in Rockingham, Vermont, Hannah Closson; was soldier in the revolution. 13. Phineas, born in Leominster, baptized there June 26, 1763; resided at Rockingham and Springfield, Vermont. 14. Paul, born April 15, 1765, married, September 24, 1786, Polly Smith; resided in Rockingham and Williamstown, Vermont, and Malone, New York. 15. Relief, born in Leominster, Massachusetts, or Charlestown, New Hampshire, October 10, 1767, married in Rockingham, Vermont, in 1787, Elijah Reed.

(VI) Josiah White, son of Josiah White (5), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, June 2, 1741, married, May 15, 1764, Tabitha Carter, daughter of Major Josiah and Tabitha (Hough) Carter. She was born in Leominster, December 30, 1747. White was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Thomas Beaman's company, Colonel Abijah Willard's regiment, serving from April to December, 1760. On the Lexington alarm he was in Captain Joshua Wood's company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment, and later that year he was in Captain David Wilder's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. In 1777 he was in Captain Joseph Sargent's company, Colonel Abijah Stearns' regiment. In 1778 he was in Captain Ephraim Stearns' company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment. He was a farmer in Leominster, where he died in 1790. His widow Tabitha married, December 15, 1796, John Fairbank, of Athol, Massachusetts. The children of Josiah and Tabitha White: 1. Tabitha, born November 6, 1764, died in infancy. 2. Josiah, born May 12, 1766, died in infancy. 3. Tabitha, born February 16, 1768, married William Boutelle. 4.

Josiah, Jr., born November 1, 1769, went to Charlestown, New Hampshire, with his aunt, Mrs. Sarah (Carter) White. 5. Deborah, born October 11, 1771. 6. Jude, born October 25, 1773, married, February 1, 1801, Prudence Snow. 7. Relief, born July 4, 1776, married, April, 1793, Thomas Little. 8. Prudence, born September 22, 1777. 9. Dolly, baptized October 22, 1780. 10. Caty, born July 25, 1781. 11. Susanna, born October 21, 1783, married, November 30, 1800, John Haskell Shedd, resided in Rudge and Jaffrey, New Hampshire. 12. Stephen, see forward. 13. Sarah, born August 15, 1787.

(VII) Stephen White, son of Josiah White (6), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, August 17, 1785. His father died when he was a young boy and his mother married when he was eleven years old and he went to live with her and his step-father, John Fairbank, in Athol, Massachusetts. He married Harriet Smith. Among their children was: 1. Michael V., see forward. 2. Stephen, who was killed in the civil war; married Lucinda Woodbury and they had two children—Emeline Esther, wife of Irving McKenzie, now of Royalston; Irving, born December 6, 1860.

(VIII) Michael V. White, son of Stephen White (7), was born in Athol or Winchendon, Massachusetts, about 1820. He married — Wyman. Among their children was—Millard Walter, see forward.

(IX) Millard Walter White, son of Michael V. White (8), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, October 18, 1859. He was educated in the district schools. He turned his attention to farming and lumbering, and when a young man went into business on his own account. He had a saw mill in Winchendon, where he manufactured and sold lumber. About 1886 he removed to Royalston, Massachusetts, an adjacent town, and operated a saw mill there. He remained in business until 1905 with uniform success, then sold his business and retired. Mr. White is a Republican in politics and has been very active in town affairs. For eleven years he has been chairman of the board of selectmen of the town of Royalston. He has also been a cemetery commissioner of that town. He is a member of the Congregational Church. He has been a member of Free Masons since 1890. He is a member of the Red Men, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Pomona. He married, 1885, Jane L. Goodnow, of Oakham, daughter of William and Sarah Goodnow, of Oakham. They have no children.

WILLARD HAZEN NEWTON. Richard Newton (1), the immigrant ancestor of William Hazen Newton, of Royalston, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1601. He settled in Sudbury in 1639 or earlier and was a proprietor of that town. He was admitted a freeman, May, 1645. He was one of the founders of Marlboro and his farm was in the south part of the town, which section was set off later as Southboro. Many of his descendants have lived in Marlboro, Westboro and especially in Southboro. His will was dated September 8, 1693, and proved November 17, 1707. His first wife Anne was the mother of most of the children. His second wife Hannah died December 5, 1697. His children: John, born October 20, 1641; —, born October 20, 1643; Mary, born June 22, 1644; Moses, born March 26, 1646; Hannah, born April 13, 1654; Daniel, see forward; Joseph, mentioned in the will; Elizabeth Dingley, mentioned in the will; Sarah

Taylor, mentioned in the will; Ezekiel, perhaps the second, not named in will.

(II) Daniel Newton, son of Richard Newton (1), was born December 21, 1655, in Marlboro, Massachusetts, died November 20, 1739. He married, about 1680, Susanna Morse. He lived in that part of Marlboro which was set off as Southboro. Their children: Daniel, born May 29, 1681, married Sarah —; Benjamin, born May 1, 1683, married, October 3, 1712, Abigail Knapp, of Newton; Susanna, born February 14, 1684; Isaac, born March 12, 1686, married Sarah —; Ephraim, born February 12, 1689, married, May 29, 1711, Christian Ripley; Abraham, born March 2, 1691, married, October 20, 1709, Rachel Newton; Mary, born July 26, 1693, died August 12, 1711; Samuel, born August 10, 1695, died 1771; Nathaniel, see forward; Lydia, born August 24, 1699, married, August 12, 1719, Samuel Morse; Mary, born May 10, 1702, married, September 1, 1725, Othniel Taylor, of Worcester.

(III) Nathaniel Newton, son of Daniel Newton (2), was born in Southboro or Marlboro, September 4, 1697, died June 14, 1749. He married at Marlboro, 1720, Abigail Tozer, who died at Southboro in 1749. According to an agreement among the heirs the estate was settled in 1751. Children of Nathaniel and Abigail Newton, born at Marlboro, were: Richard, born May 27, 1722; Dorothy B., born January 29, 1725; Zerviah, born December 6, 1726; Benjamin, born July 14, 1728, died young. And at Southboro: Simon, see forward; Joel, born October 28, 1736; Benjamin, born November 18, 1738 (twin); Nathaniel (twin), born November 18, 1738; Abigail, born March 19, 1741; Susanna, born September 4, 1743.

(IV) Simon Newton, son of Nathaniel Newton (3), was born in Southboro, Massachusetts, September 27, 1730. He settled in Westboro. He bought land in Royalston, September 5, 1765, of William Peirce, of Royalston, and he sold land there March 9, 1772, to Joseph Lee, of Concord, Massachusetts. He married at Southboro, April 8, 1760, Bridget Bruce. Their children: born at Westboro, were: Nathan Brigham, see forward; Hananiah (twin), born November 25, 1764; Amity (twin), born November 25, 1764. At Royalston: Lavinia, baptized February 19, 1769; Miriam, baptized February 19, 1769; Martha, baptized December 17, 1773; Silas, died October 3, 1777, aged three weeks, two days.

(V) Nathan Brigham Newton, son of Simon Newton (4), was born in Westboro or vicinity in 1760. He was a soldier in the revolution according to the Royalston history. He first settled on the west bank of the Lawrence river near where Deacon Partridge lived. He married Mary Stewart, who died December 15, 1842, aged eighty-two years. He located finally on the high land east of the river, where his son, Colonel Elmer Newton, afterward lived. He was one of the largest taxpayers of the town. He died in 1843, aged eighty-four years. Nathan Brigham, for whom he was named, was guardian of his father, Simon Newton, when his grandfather died, and was doubtless related. Children of Nathan Brigham and Mary Newton, all born at Royalston, were: Danforth, born September 13, 1781, died September 19, 1803; Willard, see forward; George, born January 16, 1785, died June 6, 1817; Hezekiah, born February 12, 1787; Harriet, born January 25, 1789, married, November 30, 1813,

Calvin Bullock, of Princeton; Sophia, born June 1, 1791; Colonel Elmer, born April 17, 1793, proprietor of a large estate, married Adeline Estabrook, of Holden, December 30, 1822; deacon; Phineas, born February 28, 1795; Lucinda, born July 8, 1797, married, November 2, 1819, Ephraim Merrick, Jr., of Princeton; Mary, born July 15, 1800, married, September 17, 1822; Horation, born June 11, 1803, died June 19, 1803; Lucy, born June 16, 1804, married, November 27, 1828, Barnet Bullock. (See sketch of Bullock families.)

(VI) Willard Newton, son of Nathan Brigham Newton (5), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, March 6, 1783. He married, December 10, 1811, at Royalston, Phebe Emerson. Their children, born at Royalston, were: Horation Danforth, see forward; Nancy Emerson, born August 13, 1814; George, born December 1, 1816.

(VII) Horation Danforth Newton, son of Willard Newton (6), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, October 5, 1812. He married, November 25, 1851, Annette J. Perkins. The children: Willard Hazen, see forward; Ebenezer Perkins, born August 18, 1859, unmarried, lives with his brother; Horation Standish, born May 11, 1866, married, April 22, 1894, Mary E. Russell and they have one son, Edgar E., born March 31, 1898; Annette G., born June 25, 1868, married Charles L. Mann, June 11, 1896; they reside in Island Park, Vermont, and have one son, Joseph Ford Mann, born July 19, 1897.

(VIII) Willard Hazen Newton, son of Horation Danforth Newton (7), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town. During his youth he assisted his father on the farm and learned lumbering. He became a farmer and lumberman in later years and has carried on a large business in manufacturing and selling lumber and wood. He has at present thirty or more men regularly employed in his saw mills and business. He is prosperous and is counted among the leading men of affairs in his section. He is active in town affairs and is especially interested in the public schools. He has been a member of the Royalston school committee for a number of years and has held other town offices. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October, 1875, Stella Partridge, daughter of John Milton Partridge, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. They have one child, Leon Willard, born December 27, 1884, attended Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, and is now associated in business with his father.

CHARLES BRYANT DAVIS. William Davis (1), immigrant ancestor of Charles Bryant Davis, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in England or Wales, 1617. The tradition of the family that he came from Wales is corroborated by the coat of arms used by his son Ichabod in sealing his will. This coat of arms is the same as that of the Davis family of Caermarthen, South Wales. Moreover, a William Davis of that family resided there in 1623, possibly the father of William mentioned above, who settled in Roxbury in 1635, coming on the ship "Ann." The arms are described: Gules, a griffon segreant or. It is said that William was brother of Tobias Davis, who also settled in Roxbury, whose wife Sarah died February, 1648; married (second), December 13, 1649, Bridget Kinman, who died April 25, 1690, leaving a son John and daughters Sarah Stephens and Abigail.

William Davis was admitted a freeman in 1673. His wife Elizabeth was buried May 4, 1658, and he married (second), October 21, 1658, Alice Thorp, who died soon afterward. He married (third) Jane —. His wife Elizabeth was admitted a member of the church October 7, 1649, when the three oldest children were baptized. His wife Alice was admitted June 4, 1663, and his wife Jane June 8, 1673. He was admitted to full communion April 20, 1673. His widow Jane died May 12, 1714, at Watertown, where she was living with her daughter Jane. Davis died December 9, 1683, at Roxbury, aged sixty-six years. His will was dated December 6, three days earlier. Children of William and Elizabeth Davis: 1. John, born October 1, 1643. 2. Samuel, born February 21, 1645. 3. Joseph, born October 12, 1649. The children of William and Alice: 4. William, baptized June 14, 1663, died December, 1678. 4. Elizabeth, baptized June 14, 1663. 5. Matthew, baptized January 24, 1664, settled in Woodstock, now of Connecticut. 6. Jonathan, born February 2, 1665, settled in Woodstock. Children of William and Jane: 7. Mary, born March 28, 1669, baptized May 18, 1673. 8. Jane, born December 21, 1670, baptized same as preceding; married, January 28, 1696, Josiah Goddard, and lived in Watertown. 9. Rachel, born August 26, 1672, baptized same time as two preceding; the following were baptized in Roxbury, given by genealogy as children of William and Jane Davis also. 10. Benjamin, born May 31, 1674, baptized January 7, 1674. 11. Ichabod, see forward. 12. Ebenezer, baptized April 9, 1678. 13. William, Jr., born 1680, baptized January 3, 1680. 14. Sarah, baptized July 20, 1681. 15. Isaac, baptized April 18, 1683.

(II) Ichabod Davis, son of William Davis (1), was born in Roxbury, early in 1676, baptized April 1 of that year. He married Bethia —. He was deacon of the Roxbury Church and a man of prominence. He was a tailor by trade. He bought in 1733 fifty-one acres of land in Dudley, Massachusetts, and again in 1737 one hundred acres of William Dudley. This farm adjoined the Indian meadow. In 1750 he sold to his son Benjamin half of one hundred and seven acres in Dudley, the place where his son dwelt. Ichabod died March 16, 1754, leaving the balance of his Dudley property to his son Benjamin. The only child known was Benjamin, see forward.

(III) Benjamin Davis, son of Ichabod Davis (2), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1710. He was a trader and became widely known as "Retailer Ben." He removed to Oxford in 1731, when he came of age. In 1750 he was living at Dudley and his father deeded him a half interest in the farm on which he was living. He inherited the other half in 1754 from his father. Dudley was formerly part of Oxford. He bought, 1740, of Samuel Davis eighty-five acres in Oxford of the Bernon land in the eastern part, near the house now of Lucien M. Chaffee. The lot number is H. 22; the house long ago was removed. He was a lieutenant in the French war and settled on his return near Nipmuck Pond on Thompson's grant, where he had a contract to clear land for sheep-walks. He was ejected on account of a bad title. He was a man of integrity and judgment. In 1763 he was one of the three referees with Josiah Brewer and Rev. Thaddeus Maccarty, of Worcester, to determine the question of Mr. Hall's salary. He was a deputy

to the general court in 1749. A bridle path ran from his house to the house of Stephen Streeter, of Douglass, and it has been called a *bridal* path because three sons of Davis married three daughters of Streeter.

Benjamin Davis married, March 13, 1734, Sybil Rockett (Rockwood), the first female of English parentage born in Oxford. She died in 1787. All their children, except the youngest, were born in Oxford or recorded there, viz.: 1. Sibyl, born December 28, 1736, married William Davis. 2. Joseph, born 1739, died 1741. 3. Joseph, see forward. 4. Craft, born April 15, 1744, settled in Oxford. 5. Benjamin, born March 5, 1747, married, 1780, Hannah Streeter. 6. Susanna, born 1749, married John Bound. 7. James Hovey, born July 27, 1751, married, 1777, Mary Streeter. 8. Ezekiel, born January 17, 1754. 9. Sarah, born December 3, 1759, married Francis Blandin.

(IV) Joseph Davis, son of Benjamin Davis (3), was born 1741-42, in Dudley or Oxford, Massachusetts. He married, January 15, 1771, Hannah Lamb, daughter of William Lamb. She died in Dudley in 1817, and he married Jemima Davis, daughter of William Davis. He bought the Thomas Hunkins place (H. 34) in Oxford, but sold it in 1795 and removed to the Silas Fitts place (H. 39), and thence in 1807 to the place in the north part of the town, now or lately George Tanner's and died there September 14, 1813. He was for many years a teamster carrying freight to and from Boston. He was widely known as "Honest Joe." Their children, probably born in Dudley, were: 1. William, born about 1779. 2. Polly, died unmarried. 3. Lucy, married John Mayo. 4. Lois, married William Heard. 5. Abel, born 1785.

(V) Abel Davis, son of Joseph Davis (4), was born in 1785, in Oxford or Dudley (not recorded). He is given in the Oxford history as grandson of Benjamin Davis. He was of Dudley when he married, December 9, 1806, Tryphena Hill, daughter of James Hill, of Dudley. Davis died aged sixty-nine years, January 10, 1854. She died May 16, 1864, aged seventy-eight years. Their children: 1. Barnabas, born August 18, 1808. 2. Barnabas, born August 6, 1809, married Lyda Morse, of Douglass; removed to Oxford; married (second), September 6, 1857, Esther E. Cooper, of Burrillville, Rhode Island; she died August 6, 1877; married (third), May 9, 1878, Sophia Wakefield, of Webster; their children—i. Martin V. B., born 1834, married Louisa Sayles, of Burrillville, and had Everett and Evelyn; married (second) Sarah J. Hoyle, daughter of Barlow Hoyle, of Webster; removed 1879 to Detroit, Minnesota; (children—Marian, born April 6, 1879; Annie, born August 13, 1882; Ruth, born September 20, 1886; Albert, born March 4, 1889); ii. Miriam, married, December 25, 1864, Charles Copeland, of Millville, and had Ernest Copeland, who married Mary L. Bullard, May, 1893, and had Marian Copeland, May, 1898. 3. Sally, born September, 1810, married Uriah Knight, resided at Waterloo, New York; died about 1876. 4. Abigail, born July 3, 1813, married George Moore, of Stafford, Connecticut, and had George, Jr.; married (second), 1844, Sylvester Phipps; he died September 13, 1879. 5. Lament, see forward. 6. Abel, born August, 1819, resided at Oxford; married, May 11, 1845, Abigail Larned, daughter of William Larned, of Oxford; she died September 16, 1861; married (second) Jane Vinton, daughter of Ether-

more Vinton, of Charlton, Massachusetts; married (third) Maria J. Ingraham, daughter of Aaron Ingraham, of Bolton, Connecticut; children of first wife—i. Laura, born January 27, 1846, married, June 30, 1867, Emory Humes; ii. George A., born 1851, died August 26, 1874; iii. Ira W., born February 6, 1852; iv. Henrietta, born August 16, 1854; of the second wife—v. Luman, born January 27, 1865; vi. Jane; of the third wife—vii. Herbert A., born February 22, 1870; viii. Grace A., born December 12, 1877. 7. Diantha, born March, 1822, married Loren W. Cady, son of Elisha Cady, of Brooklyn, Connecticut; settled at Southbridge, Massachusetts, removed to Oxford, where she died August 19, 1865; children—i. George D., born September 20, 1847, died young; ii. William C., born June 29, 1851; iii. Flora Angenette, born August, 1861, married — Lewis, of Southbridge. 8. J. Milton, born May, 1825, married Roxana Humphrey, daughter of Ono E. Humphrey and had—Fred, born January, 1855, married Minnie Harris; Arthur, born June, 1861.

(VI) Lament Davis, son of Abel Davis (5), was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, November 5, 1818. He married Adaline M. Albee, daughter of Alpheus Albee, and they lived for many years on the old Davis homestead in Oxford. He was prominent in town affairs. He became section master on the Nashua Railroad. He made his home later in the southeast part of the town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, after he became section master on the Providence & Worcester Railroad. He died there March 10, 1885. Children of Lament and Adaline M. Davis: 1. Charles B., see forward. 2. Fred Lincoln, born February 12, 1863, married Bertha Fairbanks, of Blackstone, Massachusetts; resides at Franklin, Massachusetts; he is steward of Dean Academy.

(VII) Charles Bryant Davis, son of Lament Davis (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 2, 1856. He was educated there in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he went to work for his father, who had established a machine shop in Uxbridge for repairing shoddy pickers used in various woolen mills in the Blackstone Valley. They built up a prosperous business. He was in this business fifteen years, then he turned to farming for his occupation and has followed it ever since. He makes a specialty of garden stuff, for which he finds his market in the village of Uxbridge principally. He has a model dairy, producing some two hundred quarts of milk daily. His farm is on the road from Uxbridge to Millville. The house was built in 1821 and is commonly known as the "Half-way House," being half-way between the two villages. Mr. Davis has vastly improved the property since it came into his hands. He is counted among the most successful farmers of the town. Mr. Davis and his wife are both active members of the Uxbridge Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Republican in politics, but in local affairs is thoroughly independent. He married, January 21, 1876, Josephine Turner, daughter of Joseph and Mary Turner. Their children: 1. Fred Elias, born May 17, 1886. 2. Charles Ellis, born January 11, 1890.

HENRY FAMILY. The Henry family of Worcester county is descended from several Scotch emigrants who came with the early Scotch-Irish immigrants to Middlesex and Worcester counties. We find Robert Henry in Leicester as early as 1728,

when he bought a farm there; he married (intentions March 7, 1730-31) Charity Tomson and they had: 1. Robert, married (intentions January 12, 1765) Susannah Young, born in Worcester, October 9, 1741, daughter of William and Mary Young, and sister of Robert Young, who owned the farm at Leicester on which they lived; Washburn says that Robert Henry, Jr., removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire; he was living in Leicester in 1782; he had seven children. 2. Captain William, born 1735, died December 27, 1813, at Barre, aged seventy-eight years; married, April 17, 1760, Margaret Wilson. 3. Adam, married, July 3, 1766, Mary Willson, of Barre.

Andrew Henry bought land in Worcester county in 1739. James Henry in 1735 and John in 1742. There is every reason to believe that all were closely related. These immigrants were from the counties of Tyrone or Antrim in Ulster, Ireland, and were staunch Presbyterians in religion and Scotch in speech and customs. The Henry family has for many centuries been located in Stirlingshire and Aberdeenshire in Scotland. When the Scotch were settled in Ireland or soon afterward the name appears there. When the Puritans got control in England, Robert Henry was one of the two hundred and sixty prominent Presbyterian loyalists ordered transplanted from the counties of Down and Antrim to certain districts in Munster, Ireland, May 23, 1653. He was living in Route Quarters at that time. In 1715 Hugh Henry was one of the handful of Presbyterians elected to the Irish Parliament.

(I) William Henry, the immigrant ancestor of Albert Francis Henry, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born in Ireland, about 1690, and came to this country about 1718-19. He settled in Stow, Massachusetts. He bought his first land in Worcester county, June 4, 1735, for eighty pounds, one hundred and sixteen acres at Lunenburg of Nathaniel Page. This farm was in the southeast part of the town. He did not move at that time, for he was still a resident of Stow when, December 28, 1741, he bought more land at Lunenburg of Robert Russell, of that town. This lot bordered on land of William Wallis, while the first lot was bounded by land of Captain Joseph Gould and David Peirce. William died after 1753, when his son was still called Junior. He gave away or sold his property before he died, so he had no estate for probate. He gave one-half to his son George, April 17, 1752, and the other half the same day to his son William, Jr. He may have given other property to his son Robert, of Shirley. He was a husbandman by trade.

Children of William Henry, Sr., were: 1. Robert, see forward. 2. George, born about 1720, married, February 13, 1745-46 (by Rev. David Stearns) Elizabeth Kennedy, of Lunenburg; he was guardian of his brother's son Silas, of Shirley; was surveyor of Lunenburg in 1763; had children—William, born January 22, 1746-47; Mary, September 1, 1748. 3. William, Jr., born about 1720, married, December 6, 1753, Mary Harper, of Lunenburg; removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire, where he had many descendants (see history of town), to which Washburn says Robert, Jr., of Leicester also removed. 4. Mary, married in Lunenburg, September 7, 1757, William Cowdin.

(II) Robert Henry, son of William Henry (1), was born about 1722, probably in Stow, Massachusetts. He settled in Groton, then not far from Stow, in the extreme southwest section of the town.

His farm was about ten miles from the centre of Groton. The hill which formed part of his domain presented the most difficult and deepest cut on the line of the Fitchburg Railroad. It has been cut up into various sections and now belongs to adjacent farms and the buildings are all gone. The name of Mount Henry alone perpetuates the name in Shirley, as that section of Groton became. He signed the petitions for the new town at the time Shirley was set off. He died about 1769, when his son Silas had a guardian appointed. He married Eleanor —. Their children: 1. Anna, born at Groton, April 10, 1744. 2. Anna, born at Groton, April 3, 1747, died before 1758. 3. Robert, born at Groton, April 10, 1749. 4. Eleanor, born at Groton, May 19, 1751. 5. Silas, born at Shirley, January 28, 1754, died February 23, 1754. 6. Silas, see forward. 7. Anna, born March 4, 1758.

(III) Silas Henry, son of Robert Henry (2), was born at Shirley, Massachusetts, February 3, 1755. His uncle, George Henry, of Lunenburg, was appointed his guardian in 1769, at the time of his father's death. Doubtless he went to live with his guardian and the remainder of the family was scattered. The other names on the guardian's bond, it is interesting to note, were John Sherman, Clark Chandler and Palmer Goulding. He learned the trade of shoemaker. At the age of twenty-one he is found in Worcester, where he married, May 16, 1776, Relief Knight, born December 24, 1757, daughter of Daniel and Jerusha Knight. He died at Princeton, Massachusetts, August 5, 1832, aged seventy-eight years. He removed to Princeton from Worcester about 1800. He bought a lot there June 1, 1800, of Amos and Joseph Sargent, and other land of Jesse Dana, of Sterling. He bought a place in the southwest part of Princeton in 1813 of John Dana and gave back a mortgage. He deeded a farm in Princeton to his son Silas, who settled there, May 28, 1821.

Silas Henry was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain William Watson's company (sixth, Lieutenant-Colonel Miller's regiment (third), in 1783, and in the same regiment under Colonel Michael Jackson earlier in that year. He served in the company of Captain Hubbard, regiment of General Ward at the battle of Bunker Hill. Lieutenant William Gates signed a statement the following day in behalf of Captain Hubbard certifying that Henry and others needed cartridge boxes or bullet pouches. He was in the siege of Boston until winter or later. He responded also on the Bennington alarm, August 21, 1777, under Captain Josiah Wilder, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk.

Children of Silas and Relief Henry: 1. William, born in Worcester, baptized at the Old South Church, July 22, 1781, died at Princeton, January, 1822; sold land, 1806, in Princeton to Jesse Henry, of Sterling. 2. Robert, see forward. 3. Sarah, baptized November 11, 1781, at Old South. 4. Richard (name blank in record), born July 24, 1785. 5. Polly, baptized at Old South, September 2, 1787, married (intentions May 13, 1809) John Gill. 6. Eleanor (Elnor), married, 1807, Jotham How. 7. Silas, Jr., born 1796, at Princeton, Massachusetts, according to the record of his death; married Hannah Moore of Bolton (intention July 14, 1821); he died July 10, 1847, aged fifty-one years, nine months and six days; six children are recorded as born at Princeton and one at Grafton.

(IV) Robert Henry, son of Silas Henry (3),

was born at Worcester, July 22, 1781, died April 25, 1841. He married, April 4, 1803, Lucy Ball, who died October 8, 1841, aged sixty-two. Their children: 1. Amos, born in Worcester, March 4, 1815. 2. Anna, born July 4, 1819. 3. Andrew, born October 22, 1822. 4. Richard, see forward.

(V) Richard Henry, son of Robert Henry (4), was born in Worcester, about 1820. He married (first) Lucy M. Aldrich, in Uxbridge, and (second) Chloe Ann —, who survived him. He settled in Uxbridge, where he died September 1, 1864, leaving four minor children, for whom guardians were appointed December 5, 1865. The children: 1. Charles Henry, married Sarah Daniels (See sketch of Daniels family). 2. Albert F., see forward. 3. Andrew F., died April 6, 1885; married Polly Aldrich, had no children. 4. Lucy, married C. H. Chickering, of Dover, Massachusetts, and had: Alma M., born April 20, 1877; James H., born March 24, 1878; George R., born January 23, 1880.

(VI) Albert Francis Henry, son of Richard Henry (5), was born in Worcester, September 11, 1841. He was educated there in the public schools. He came to Uxbridge with his father and followed farming and contracting for foundations of buildings, etc. He was an honest, quiet citizen and had a large circle of friends. He died April 13, 1902. He married Alice Jane Holbrook, born March 11, 1848. Their children: 1. Albert Francis, Jr., see forward. 2. Richard, born April 24, 1868, married Emma Turcott, daughter of Napoleon Turcott, and they had children—Ida May, Ralph R. 3. Florence G., born January 5, 1871, married William Jones and had children—Lester, Albert H. 4. Isabelle, born September 24, 1873, married Joseph V. Preston and they have children—Leslie, Mildred. 5. Amy Matilda, born October 16, 1875, resides at home with mother. 6. Walter Edward, born 1876, married Mabel Lee and they have children—Nellie L., Arthur, Roy, Everett. 7. Lucy Maria, born October 19, 1883, resides at home with mother.

(VII) Albert Francis Henry, son of Albert Francis Henry (6), was born in Uxbridge, April 10, 1867. He was educated in the public schools. He worked at home on the farm for a time, then went to work for his uncle, C. H. Chickering, of Dover, a carpenter, and learned the trade. After two years he returned to Uxbridge to work for Charles Paddock, the contractor and builder. After a few years he started on his own account as contractor and builder and has been very successful. He has built a large number of dwelling houses in Uxbridge, Millville and Whitinsville; the bank building in Uxbridge and at the present time is engaged in erecting a large two-story brick building in the center for S. B. Taft, which, when completed, will be one of the finest business structures in the town. Mr. Henry is one of the most successful as well as one of the youngest contractors in this section. He has a reputation for fair dealing in business, for uprightness and liberality with his employees. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, July 17, 1895, Delia Jaid, daughter of Clemence Jaid. They have no children.

THE LEGG FAMILY. John Legg (1), the immigrant ancestor of all of this name, was born in England, according to a deposition that he made in 1657, in 1612, for he was then forty-five years old. The name is also spelled Ligg, Ledd and

Legge. John Legg came to New England, May 3, 1631, in the fleet with Winthrop, in the employ of Mr. Humphrey at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. He removed to Marblehead, of which he was a proprietor in 1649. His wife Elizabeth deposed in 1665 that she was about fifty-seven years old. That would fix her birth year as 1608, and indicate that she was somewhat older than her husband. John died in 1674 and his will was proved July 2, 1674. He bequeathed to his wife Elizabeth and children, Samuel, John and Daniel. Children of John and Elizabeth Legg: 1. John, Jr., born 1645; died October 18, 1718, leaving daughters married; he was admitted freeman in 1680. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Daniel, born about 1650.

(II) Samuel Legg, son of John Legg (1), was born probably in Lynn in 1647. He settled in Boston and his occupation was mariner. His wife Deliverance joined the Second Church there, and her younger children were baptized February 16, 1692. Their children, all born in Boston, were: 1. Samuel, born March 16, 1669. 2. Synella, born September 2, 1672. 3. John, born March 1, 1673. 4. Patience, born August 29, 1676. 5. Isabella or Sybella, born 1678, baptized February, 1692; aged fourteen years; married, September 14, 1693, John Barrell. 6. Daniel, baptized February, 1692, aged nine years, born in 1682. 7. John, see forward. 8. Elizabeth, born October 29, 1684.

(III) John Legg, son of Samuel Legg (2), was born in Boston, January 6, 1683. He was baptized February, 1692, when nine years of age. He settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, about 1735. His first land bought was February 6, 1735-36, of Daniel White, adjoining land of Benjamin Wheelock, John Hayward, Abraham Staples. He bought ten acres more of Eleazer Daniels and Thomas White, adjoining land of Thomas Thayer. Under date of February 9, 1735-36, he had land bought of Philip Lesure and of "his father," Thomas Thayer (probably his wife's father). He had December 9, 1742, seven acres of land formerly granted to Thomas Sanford and various other lots. He was on a committee, of which Captain Thomas Thayer was chairman, to build a school house in 1751. He was on an important committee to fix the line between the towns of Mendon and Uxbridge in 1753 and 1754. He was a selectman in 1738 and 1743 and held various other positions of trust and honor there.

His will dated April 7, 1760, and allowed March 26, 1761, mentions the eight children given below. They were born before the family came to Mendon probably. The order of birth is unknown. The children: John, married, May 3, 1747, Patience Thayer, Thomas, Margaret, Jemima, Abigail, William, born about 1720-30, died before his father; children—Caleb, Joshua, of Bellingham, Rachel, Hannah and Elizabeth; Aaron (twin), see forward. Stephen, (twin).

(IV) Aaron Legg, son of John Legg (3), was born about 1735 and died in 1799. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Albee's company, the first Mendon company, and marched on the Lexington call, April 19, 1775. He made his will June 19, 1799. He married Hannah Bacon. Their children, named in his will, were: Moses, Reuben, Joel, see forward; Nathan, Lydia.

(V) Joel Legg, son of Aaron Legg (4), was born in 1758, in Mendon, Massachusetts, according to the enlistment rolls of the Continental army. He

was five feet ten inches tall, of dark complexion, light brown hair, gray eyes. He served almost continuously from Lexington until 1781. He was a private in Captain Samuel Warren's company, Colonel Joseph Read's regiment (twentieth) in 1775. He was in Captain Isaac Martin's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, under General Spence, at Rhode Island in 1776. He was in Captain Peter Penniman's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, in 1777. He was also in Captain Nelson's company, Colonel Wood's regiment, mustered with nine months' men for the Continental army by Thomas Newhall, muster master of Worcester county, in 1778. He was at Fishkill-on-Hudson, June 7, 1778, in Captain Cragin's company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment. In 1779 he was in Captain Joseph McNall's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Peirce's regiment, at Tiverton, Rhode Island. He enlisted again for nine months, August 4, 1779, with Seth Washburn, superintendent for Worcester county, and joined Captain Cragin's company, Colonel Tyler's regiment. He was transferred to Captain Bradford's company, Colonel Bailey's regiment (second) or the officers were changed before the end of his enlistment. He was corporal in Captain Philip Ammidon's company, Colonel Dean's regiment, in 1781, in Rhode Island. About 1834 he deeded his farm to his son, Peter Legg, for \$1,700. It was in the eastern part of Uxbridge, consisting of eighty-four acres and thirty-six rods, where he was then living. He bought the place of Abijah and George Willard in 1814. His estate was not probated in Worcester county. He either gave it all away before his death or died elsewhere. He married Sarah —. Among their children was, Peter, see forward.

(VI) Peter Legg, son of Joel Legg (5), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, May 11, 1791. He was educated in the common schools, was a prosperous farmer and prominent in town affairs. He was a strong anti-slavery man, an ardent supporter of the Union during the civil war, in which he gave two of his sons to his country. He was a farmer. He bought in 1838 the rights of Nathaniel and Elias Adams in the estate of David Wood, late of Uxbridge, in which he was also an heir. His wife had an interest also in the estate of Cyrus Adams, of Northbridge. He married, May 19, 1829, Sarah F. Adams, who died February 18, 1887. He died March 2, 1869. Their children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born April 8, 1831, married Joseph Sullivan Cook, of Northbridge; now living in Greendale, Worcester, Massachusetts, at 34 Fales street, with her son, Walter S. Cook. 2. Henry Holbrook, born August 31, 1832, enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment in the civil war, and died in the south of typhoid fever contracted in the service; his standing as a man and soldier is shown by the fact that Grand Army Post, No. 25, of Uxbridge, is named for him. 3. George Willard, see forward. 4. Sarah Jane, born July 2, 1836, married James I. Lyndes, of La Crosse, Wisconsin. 5. Eliza T., born November 15, 1838, married James I. Lyndes (his first wife), of La Crosse, Wisconsin. 6. Samuel, born August 31, 1843, died young. 7. Olive E., born August 15, 1844, married Samuel W. Lackey. 8. Angeline, born August 1, 1848, died young.

(VII) George Willard Legg, son of Peter Legg (6), was born September 5, 1834. He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge, and was a very

prominent citizen of that town for many years. He was on the board of overseers of the poor and on the board of selectmen for a long time. He was prominent in Grand Army circles. He enlisted in the civil war, August 12, 1862, in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, under General Augustus Boon Reed Sprague, of Worcester, and served till the close of the war. Then he returned to his native town and settled on the homestead in the east part of the town and followed farming. He was one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of the section. He married, August 11, 1862, Etta Scott. Their children: 1. Gertrude, born December 6, 1865, married Waldo P. Johnson and had one son, George W. Johnson. 2. Alice, born October 12, 1870, married William Brown. 3. Henry Holbrook, see forward.

(VII) Henry Holbrook Legg, son of George Willard Legg (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, on the old Legg homestead, where he has always lived. He attended the public schools, and from an early age helped his father on the farm. After he was fourteen years old he devoted all his time to his father's farm, and since his father's death has had the farm and has made extensive improvements in it. In 1905 he established himself in the ice business and met with instant success. He has had to enlarge his place, and the business is in a most flourishing and promising condition. He is one of the most active and successful of the younger business men of the town. In politics Mr. Legg is a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He is greatly interested in music and has charge of the choir in the Methodist Church. He is prominent in church affairs. He married, January 3, 1902, Nellie Haynes, daughter of Reuben Haynes. Their children are: Alice Ardell, born August 19, 1903; Ruth Evelyn, born March 29, 1905.

JOHN ICHABOD DOWNS. Ichabod Downs (1), grandfather of John Ichabod Downs, of Milford, Massachusetts, was born in Lebanon, Maine, of a well-known Scotch-Irish family which settled early in the eighteenth century in Maine. He married Susan Butler.

(II) Isaac Downs, son of Ichabod Downs (1), was born in Lebanon, Maine. He settled in that town and married Catherine O'Neil. All their children were born in Lebanon, viz.: Joshua, Lucy, Mary, died February 22, 1904; Sophia, Parthenia, Alexander H., resides in Manchester, New Hampshire; Stephen, John Ichabod, see forward; Isaac, Betsey, died young; Elizabeth, died young.

(III) John Ichabod Downs, son of Isaac Downs (2), was born in Lebanon, Maine, July 4, 1826. He was educated in the public schools of North Berwick, Maine. He began as a boy of eighteen as fireman on the P. S. & R. railroad and worked for several years with the expectation of following railroading. He went to New York city, where he was employed as fireman and engineer by the firm of Goodwin & Co., then as collector for several years. Next he came to Boston, where he was employed by the firm of Loring & Company, boat builders. When the war broke out he enlisted in Holliston, Massachusetts, in Company B, in the regiment of Colonel Powell T. Wyman, assisting also in recruiting the company. He was located at Fortress Monroe, where he was transferred to the navy on account of his knowledge of steam engineering. He became chief engineer on the transport "De Molay." He was en-

gineer of the transport "Mississippi," which carried General Benjamin F. Butler to New Orleans. In recognition of his faithful service, he was advanced in rank to the grade of fourth lieutenant. After the war he returned to Boston and for many years was an inspector in the Charlestown navy yard, also in the navy yards at Portsmouth and Brooklyn, New York. Then for twelve years he was the engineer for the *Boston Journal*, having full charge of the steam plant and was one of the most trusted employees of that newspaper. The cost of operating the department in his charge amounted to seventy-five thousand dollars a year.

In 1896 Mr. Downs came to Milford, Massachusetts, to live with his sister. He was then eighty years of age and now, ten years later, is hale and hearty. "Uncle John" as he is known to his friends, is of quiet tastes, social, attractive in manners, a thoroughly upright and honest man. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Lake Dunmore Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was chairman of the committee that built the Odd Fellows Home in Lebanon. He is not married.

LEANDER WARREN CUMINGS. Isaac Cumings (1), the first American ancestor of Leander Warren Cumings, of Fitchburg, was born in 1601, probably in England, but of Scotch ancestry. He was an early settler at Salem and Topsfield, Massachusetts. According to tradition he was descended from the "Red Cumin" of Badenoch in the southeastern district of Inverness-shire, a wild, mountainous country, presenting wide bleak stretches of moorland. There the clan flourished from 1080 to 1330 and then began to decline. According to the Chronicle of Melrose, the first of the name who figured prominently was slain with Malcolm III at Alnwick in 1093, leaving two sons, John and William. From John all the Cumings in Scotland are said to be descended. Sir John, the Red Cumin or Comyn, was the first Lord of Badenoch from Alexander II to Louis IX of France. His son John called the Black Lord of Badenoch, was inferior to no subject of Scotland for wealth and power. He supported Queen Margaret and at her death became a competitor for the Crown of Scotland. The son of this Lord, called, in turn, the Red Cumin, was the last Lord of Badenoch of the surname Cumin. The badge of the clan was the Cummin plant. Another tradition gives the origin of the family in Comines near Lille on the frontier between France and Belgium. In the year 1069 Robert of Comines or Comyn with seven hundred horse of William the Conqueror seized Durham and held it forty-eight hours, but the people rose up against him and he perished. His nephew William became Chancellor of Scotland in 1133. By the middle of the thirteenth century his descendants numbered among others one lord, four earls, and thirty-two belted knights by the name of Comyn. Within seventy years this house was overthrown and few were left. Some took refuge in England.

Isaac Cumings was in New England in 1635. He was first in Watertown, but settled in Ipswich, where in 1639 he lived on East street next to the lot of Rev. Nathaniel Rogers. He bought other land from time to time. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642, and was also proprietor of Watertown in that year. He served on the Essex grand jury in 1675 and was moderator of the town meeting in Topsfield in 1676. He was for many

years deacon of the Topsfield Church. His will is on file. His children were: John, born 1630; Isaac, 1633; Elizabeth, married, April 2, 1661, John Jewett, of Rowley; she died in Ipswich, July 9, 1679; Ann, married, October 8, 1669, John Pease, of Salem.

(II) John Cumings, son of Isaac Cumings (1), was born in England in 1630. He married Sarah Howlett, daughter of Ensign Thomas and Alice (French) Howlett, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. He received by inheritance his father's homestead consisting of forty acres with houses, barns, orchards and fences. He sold it in 1680 to Edward Kneeland, his next door neighbor. He removed to the neighboring town of Boxford about 1658 and was admitted a freeman there in 1673. Both he and his wife were members of the Topsfield Church, and in 1685 they were dismissed to the Church shortly to be gathered at Dunstable, Massachusetts. John was dismissed without "commendation," but his good wife "with commendation." He removed with his family to Dunstable (now Nashua, New Hampshire), where he was one of the first settlers. He was a selectman in 1682 and a member of the Church in 1684. He died there December 1, 1700, and his wife December 7, 1700. Their children were: John, born 1657, at Boxford; Thomas, born October 6, 1658; Nathaniel, born September 10, 1659, of whom later; Sarah, born January 27, 1661, married, December 28, 1682, Lieutenant Samuel French, son of Lieutenant William French, one of the first settlers of Dunstable; they had eight children; Abraham; Isaac, killed by the Indians, November 2, 1688; Ebenezer, killed by the Indians November 2, 1688, and with his brother remained unburied until November 28, 1688; William (twin), born August 5, 1671, died March 30, 1672; Eleazer (twin), born August 5, 1671; Benjamin, born February 23, 1673; Samuel, born December 28, 1677.

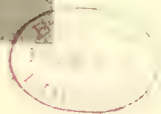
(III) Nathaniel Cumings, third child of John Cumings (2), was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, September 10, 1659. He married, April 14, 1697, Abigail Parkhurst, and settled at Dunstable, Massachusetts. Very little is found on the records about him. Their children: John, born January 14, 1698; Nathaniel, of whom later; Eleazer, born October 19, 1701; Joseph, born May 26, 1704.

(IV) Nathaniel Cumings, second child of Nathaniel Cumings (3), was born in Dunstable, Massachusetts, September 8, 1699. He married Elizabeth Whitney, of Stow, Massachusetts. Their children were: Nathaniel, of whom later; Jeremiah, born December 27, 1726, married Mary ———; died October 10, 1773; was selectman of Dunstable in 1766; Oliver, born April 10, 1728; Elizabeth, born December 10, 1730, married, January 15, 1761, Asa Davis, of Nottingham West, a very prominent citizen; Abigail, born February 12, 1732, married, March 23, 1756, Temple Kendall; Eleazer, born October 2, 1737; Rachel, born 1741, married, May 28, 1761, Thomas Fletcher; Simeon, born 1743; Lydia, born 1744, married Samuel Pollard.

(V) Lieutenant Nathaniel Cumings, eldest child of Nathaniel Cumings (4), was born in Dunstable, July 7, 1724. He married, November 29, 1749, Katherine Baldwin, daughter of John and Sarah (Hill) Baldwin, of Billerica, Massachusetts. She was born in Billerica, September 25, 1727. Her name takes the place of his on the tax list in 1773. She died in Dunstable, November 4, 1807. He was a soldier in the Louisburg expedition in 1754. He died about



L. W. Cummings



1773. Their children, all born in Billerica, were: Nathaniel, of whom later; Sarah, born June 2, 1753; married, December 1, 1772, Josiah Crosby; Kate, born July 31, 1755; Patty, born March 5, 1757, married, February 27, 1777, Benjamin Dutton; Betty, born January 17, 1761.

(VI) Nathaniel Cumings, eldest child of Nathaniel Cumings (5), was born in Billerica, February 3, 1751. He married, June 30, 1774, Rebecca Wilson, daughter of John and Alice (Tatman) Wilson, born in Billerica, February 6, 1752, died October 13, 1808. He died May 21, 1812. He probably removed to Westford, Massachusetts, a neighboring town, as two of his children are recorded there. He was a private in the revolution in Captain Oliver Bates's company, Colonel James Prescott's regiment, which marched from Westford on the Lexington call, April 19, 1775.

The children of Nathaniel and Rebecca Cumings were: Rebecca, born August 19, 1776, died July, 1796; Nathaniel, born in Westford, September 15, 1778, of whom later; John, born October 9, 1781, at Westford; Josiah, born in Groton, Massachusetts, July 12, 1783, married, July 10, 1812, Rebecca Proctor, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca Proctor.

(VII) Nathaniel Cumings, second child of Nathaniel Cumings (6), was born in Westford, Massachusetts, September 15, 1778, married (intentions October 27) 1800, Martha Fletcher, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Cummings) Fletcher. She was born in Dunstable, October 26, 1781, and died December 26, 1815. He married (second), June 4, 1816, Anna Fletcher, daughter of Phineas and Anna (Burge) Fletcher; she was born in Westford, October 29, 1784, and died in Mason, New Hampshire, February 2, 1837. He removed to Mason and Townsend, where he was selectman in 1808-09-10-11-12-13-15-16-17-18-19-20-22. He died in Townsend, Massachusetts, September 1, 1854. The children of Nathaniel and Martha Cumings were: Nathaniel Fletcher, of whom later; Jesse, born March 28, 1803, died young; Jephthah, born March 28, 1803, married, April 24, 1828, Asenath Warren; he was an invalid most of his life; he had two children: Martha Fletcher, born June 4, 1835, married Samuel G. Hart, and (second) Enoch K. Gibbs; Sarah Warren, born February 25, 1839, resides in Cajon Pass, California, and has children.

(VIII) Nathaniel Fletcher Cumings, eldest child of Nathaniel Cumings (7), was born in Mason, New Hampshire, October 2, 1801. He was a farmer. He was town clerk of Mason five years; justice of the peace from 1833 to 1835 inclusive and chairman of the selectmen of Townsend, Massachusetts, whither he removed, for several years. He died April 28, 1874.

He married, April 20, 1826, Lucy Sanderson, of Mason, born August 2, 1797, and died in Townsend, Massachusetts, August 6, 1872. Their children, all born in Mason, were: 1. Lucy Ann, born May 22, 1827, married, December 27, 1848, Christopher Gates, and had two children. 2. Edwin Nathaniel, born April 29, 1830, married, November 28, 1850, Maria Spaulding, daughter of Israel Heald Spaulding; he died in Keene, New Hampshire, August 7, 1872; their children: Addie M., born June 20, 1852, married, October 5, 1871, Dana L. Fuller; he died February 22, 1890, in Fitchburg; (the children of Dana L. and Addie M. Fuller were: Louie C., born August 3, 1872, Edith M., born July 18, 1878. Mary M., born October 6, 1882). Kate E., born May 30,

1856, married, August 15, 1877, Charles E. Kirby, and they have two children: Sadie E., born September 20, 1878, Florence E., June 9, 1890; Ernest N., November 5, 1860, married, December 1, 1881, Ida M. Baker, and had Edwin Nathaniel, born September 4, 1882. 3. Leander Warren, of whom later. 4. Emily C., born August 28, 1837, married, March 6, 1866, Jonas Spaulding, Jr., and have four children. 5. Catherine P., born August 4, 1838, died September 8, 1840.

(IX) Leander William Cumings, third child of Nathaniel Fletcher Cumings (8), was born in Mason, New Hampshire, December 21, 1831. He removed with his father's family to Townsend when a young child and went to school there. He had a common school education. In his youth he had to work on the farm. Later he learned the butcher's trade and become a dealer in meats and provisions, first in Townsend, then in Boston, and acquired a competence in about twenty years. He removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1873, and invested extensively in real estate there. He has been occupied by the care and management of his real estate and has lived quietly at his attractive home on Day street. He is a Republican in politics and held several town offices in Keene, New Hampshire. He attends the Unitarian Church.

He married, April 13, 1853, Frances M. Wright, born in 1835, the daughter of Artemas Wright, of New Hampshire. Their children are: Frederick L., born July 7, 1855, married Helen Taylor, and they have three children: Mary B., born January 13, 1882; Paul L., born January 24, 1885; Fred F., born July 22, 1892; Caroline F., born March 10, 1858, died young; Nellie M., born September 6, 1862, married Walter G. Corey, cashier Wachusett National Bank, Fitchburg.

CORNELIUS R. DAY. Anthony Day (1), the immigrant ancestor of Cornelius R. Day, of Millville, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1616. He was an early settler at Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor before 1645. He signed the mill agreement in 1664 and deposed about it in 1695, when he stated his age as eighty years. He bought a house and land near The Poles in 1657. He died April 23, 1707, aged ninety-one years, and the bond of his administrator, his son Ezekiel, was filed May 13, 1708.

He married Susanna Ring, born in England, 1623. Babson in his history of Gloucester mentions that Day vindicated the good name of Susan Matchett at the quarterly court in Salem in 1649 against the aspersions of William Vinson and thought that Susan might have been the one he married. His wife died December 10, 1717, aged ninety-four years, at Gloucester. Their children: 1. Thomas, born 1651, married, December 30, 1673, Mary Langton, who with her daughter Mary was killed by lightning July 15, 1706; he died January 29, 1726, aged seventy-five years. 2. Timothy, born 1653, married, July 24, 1678, Phebe Wildes, who died April 8, 1723, aged seventy years. 3. John, born April 28, 1657, had house near The Poles; married, December 12, 1681, Abigail Lead, who died February 9, 1726, aged sixty-three years. 4. Ezekiel, born March 12, 1659, died 1662. 5. Ezekiel, born May 19, 1662, had grant of land between Lobster Cove and Hogskin Cove, 1694, and was one of the first settlers there; married, January 27, 1690, Mary Rowe; he died February 18, 1725; had Pelatiah, Samuel, Nathaniel and Jonathan.

6. Nathaniel, see forward. 7. Elizabeth, born April 2, 1667. 8. Samuel, born February 25, 1669-70, married Rachel Rowe, August 9, 1692, daughter of Hugh Rowe, whose two sisters married his two brothers; she died September 6, 1698, and he married (second) Priscilla —, about 1702; removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, with his brother Nathaniel; married (third), April 22, 1714, at Rehoboth, Mary Weeks and had several children there; removed to Attleborough. 9. Joseph, born April 4, 1672, married, August 15, 1695, Elizabeth Gouge and had sons Jeremiah, William, Joseph, et al.

(II) Nathaniel Day, son of Anthony Day (1), was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, September 9, 1665, died at Attleborough, Massachusetts, February 5, 1735. According to the history of Attleborough, Samuel Day, his brother, was the first of the name there, but Nathaniel seems to have gone there about the same time. He married, at Gloucester, February 13, 1690, Ruth Row, born 1671, died May 10, 1736. Their children, all born at Gloucester, were: 1. Benjamin, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, and of Killingly, Connecticut, born 1691. 2. Ruth, born 1694, married, April 26, 1727, Ephraim Ingraham, at Rehoboth. 3. Nathaniel, Jr., born 1696. 4. Rachel, born 1698. 5. Nathaniel, Jr., born 1700. 6. David, see forward. 7. Miriam, born 1705, died 1707. 8. Mary, born 1707, married Benjamin Hobben. 9. Miriam, born 1709, married John Streeter. 10. Deborah, born 1712, married Ebenezer Godfrey. 11. Dorcas, born 1715, married John Filmore, of Norwich, Connecticut.

(III) David Day, son of Nathaniel Day (2), was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, 1703, died at Attleborough, Massachusetts, January 19, 1768. He married, November 9, 1727, Ruth Whipple, at Rehoboth, both being residents of Attleborough, however. She was born 1708 and died 1789. They settled at Attleborough and their children were all born there, viz.: 1. David, Jr., born 1728, settled at Killingly, Connecticut. 2. Lydia, born 1730. 3. Elkanah, born 1733, settled at Westminster, Vermont. 4. Dorcas, born 1735, died 1739. 5. Mary, died 1739. 6. Comfort, born 1741, settled in Killingly, Connecticut, and at Granville, New York. 7. Eliphaz, born March 2, 1744, died February 19, 1820; soldier in the revolution in 1775 in Captain Elisha May's company; was second lieutenant in Captain Samuel Robinson's company; married Anne Peck; (second) Eunice —, and had three children. (See American Ancestry, Vol. IX, page 135). 8. Dorcas, born 1746. 9. Ruth, born 1747. 10. Loammi, see forward.

(IV) Loammi Day, son of David Day (3), was born in Attleborough, Massachusetts, August 13, 1750. He settled in his native town. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Stephen Richardson's company, which marched from Attleboro, September 25, 1777, in the regiment of Colonel George Williams. He was also a private in Captain Elisha May's company, Colonel Daggett's regiment, 1778, at Rhode Island. He was also in Captain Samuel Robinson's company, Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment, in 1780, in the Rhode Island campaign. He died at Attleboro in 1827. He married Mary Jenckes. Among their children was Nathaniel, see forward.

(V) Nathaniel Day, son of Loammi Day (4), was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, October 7, 1783. He was a carpenter by trade. He married Elizabeth Southwick and resided at Smithfield, Rhode Island, and at Attleboro. Among their children was David LeRoy, see forward.

(V) David LeRoy Day, son of Nathaniel Day

(5), was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, 1818, and died in 1887. He learned the trade of tanner and currier and followed that trade for a number of years at Millville, Massachusetts. He enlisted September 6, 1861, in Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel Edwin Upton, of Fitchburg, under Captain Wallace Clark, of Milford, Massachusetts, and was appointed orderly sergeant. He served for three years in the civil war. He worked for some years as a shoemaker in the factories at Blackstone and vicinity.

He married Jane H. Mahoney, born in Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Cornelius Mahoney, and granddaughter of Timothy Mahoney, who was a soldier in the revolution. Children of David LeRoy and Jane H. Day were: 1. Cornelius Roscoe, see forward. 2. Mary M., resides at Hopedale. 3. Elizabeth S., born June 4, 1858, married, December 25, 1880, Charles H. Robinson, in Great Falls, New Hampshire; they reside at Millville; children—Charles Lorimer, born in Natick, Rhode Island, July 15, 1882, graduate of Blackstone high school and Brown University; is in business with his brother in Providence; Leonard Morse, born in South Boston, June 8, 1884, educated in the Blackstone and Providence high schools, now in business with his brother in Providence; John Day, born February 17, 1886, in Malden, Massachusetts, educated in the Blackstone schools. 4. Charles M. (Florence originally), entered the employ of the Drapers at Hopedale and rose to the position of agent and finally of general manager of the works, a man of large ability and attainments; died 1902; married (first) Ella Spaulding, of Milford, Massachusetts, and (second) Laura B. Bancroft, of Hopedale. (See sketch of Bancroft Family).

(VII) Cornelius Roscoe Day, son of David LeRoy Day (6), was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, December 29, 1847. He was educated in the public schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Providence, Rhode Island. Before entering the last named school he was employed for a year by F. B. and A. E. Smith, woolen manufacturers at Geneva, North Providence. After completing his course he became cashier for B. T. Cunningham, Providence, furniture dealer. During the year 1869 he was bookkeeper for T. T. Smith, Millville. He entered the livery stable business in 1870 on Centre street, Woonsocket, in partnership with D. F. Southwick, and in 1872 he sold out and during the following year conducted a livery stable in the same place for a year. From there he went to Slaterville and became associated with A. M. Armstrong in the same line of business. A short time afterward the firm of Day & Armstrong bought of Mr. Southwick the stable at Millville, now owned by Mr. Day, and they carried on the business in Blackstone and Slaterville until 1880, when they sold out the Slaterville stable. Having previously purchased the hotel property in Millville they carried it on until 1883, when they sold the furniture and leased the building. The firm of Day & Armstrong continued in business very successfully until November, 1895, when Mr. Day bought out his partner and continued since then alone. He had an extensive lumber, coal, wood and ice business and did much of the heavy trucking of the vicinity. He retired from active business life in 1905.

Mr. Day has been successful in business and prominent in political life. He is a Republican and has been chairman of the Republican town committee

of Blackstone since 1885. He was selectman five years and has often been sent as delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions of his party. He has been road commissioner of the town eight years. He has been on the water supply committee and on other important special committees of the town. He was elected representative to the general court in 1896 and served on the printing committee; was re-elected and served on the federal relations committee. He was elected to the state senate and rendered valuable service for his district.

He is the treasurer of the Rhode Island Mining Company in Oldham, Nova Scotia, and of the Blackstone Water Company. He is a member of the Sons of the American revolution, the Home Market Club of Boston and the Middlesex Club. He is an active member, vestryman and clerk of St. John's Church (Protestant Episcopal) of Blackstone. Mr. Day is one of the best known and most highly esteemed men in public life in his section of the state. He is upright, kindly, generous, a man of many friends, having the confidence of everybody.

He married, November 7, 1875, Ida F. Paine, daughter of David S. and Diana N. (Fernald) Paine, of Blackstone. Their only child, born September 3, 1876, was educated in the public schools and at Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts.

NICHOLAS VINCENT, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was born May 20, 1859, in Italy, of an ancient Italian family, distinguished in many generations for hundreds of years for their military service and loyalty to their country. Nicholas served the required period in the Italian army when a young man. His father served in the Italian army also during many hard campaigns and died from the hardships suffered in the service, when Nicholas was only a young lad. His grandfather was a general in the Italian army and received a decoration for his bravery from the hands of the king.

At the age of twelve Nicholas Vincent went to Paris and remained there about three years with the hope of bettering the condition of his family, but France and Paris was not to their liking. He served in the army after his return to Italy. At the age of twenty-five he decided to make his home in America. He arrived in New York, May 16, 1884, whence, after a short time, he went to Hartford, later to New Britain and Putnam, Connecticut. June 26, 1885, he went to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and secured a position with the City Teaming Company, where he worked two years. He then started out for himself as a dealer in fruit, and in June, 1888, he located in Uxbridge. His business has increased a hundred fold, and he is now one of the largest wholesale and retail fruit dealers in southern Worcester county. Personally Mr. Vincent is a gentleman in every sense of the word; a popular host, generous to those in need. He is a devoted Catholic and his good work toward the mother church in Good Shepherd Parish of Uxbridge is well known. He has been a generous contributor to the building fund of the new edifice of his parish. In politics he is an independent. He is a member of Court Purity, A. O. F., of St. Jean Baptiste Society, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, New England Order of Protection.

He married, July 23, 1888, Marie Louise Pigeon, of Woonsocket. Their children: Josephine, born April 9, 1890, died October 6, 1897; Nicholas Donato, June 3, 1891; Joseph, August 25, 1892; Delia, Octo-

ber 17, 1893; Mary Matilda, December 27, 1894; Marie Louise, April 1, 1896; Frieda, December 14, 1897; George Albert, May 28, 1899; Mary Albina, May 21, 1901; Frank Nicholas, November 27, 1902; Alma Eva and Joseph Albert (twins), March 30, 1904; Mary Josephine, April 13, 1905.

HENRY K. TAFT, deceased, formerly vice-president of the H. O. Barnard Manufacturing Company, and identified with the straw-working industry of Worcester county during most of his active period, is well remembered in the town of Westboro, which in various ways profited by his progressive tendencies and public-spirited generosity.

Henry K. Taft was born in Upton, Massachusetts, November 18, 1842. His preliminary studies were pursued in the public schools of his native town, from which he entered the Westfield (Massachusetts) Academy and was graduated at the conclusion of the regular course. He began the activities of life as an operator in a straw factory at Upton, where he was initiated into the elementary principals of the business, and subsequently took a position in the same line of trade in Boston, where his practical experience was substantially increased. From Boston he went to the factory of George N. Smalley in Westboro as foreman of the blocking department, and a year later was advanced to a responsible position in the stock department. When the National Straw Works were organized he was offered the superintendency of that plant, which he accepted, and continued in that capacity until 1875, when he was admitted to partnership. In 1885 he became vice-president and manager of the H. O. Barnard Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated that year, and he devoted his energies to both the industrial and business departments of that enterprise for the remainder of his life. This concern, which was one of the most extensive enterprises of its kind in New England, employed an average force of one thousand operatives, and its products found a ready market throughout the entire country. Mr. Taft's knowledge of the business in all its details, together with his ability to conduct it along optimistic lines, was probably equal, if not superior to any other straw goods manufacturer of his day, and his untimely removal from the ranks of his associates was regarded as a serious calamity to that industry. His death occurred in Westboro, May 29, 1887, and was caused by a violent attack of pneumonia. Aside from his labors in behalf of the industrial resources of Westboro and their development, Mr. Taft was actively concerned in promoting various projects in the way of public improvements, was mainly instrumental in establishing the electric light plant and in numerous other ways proved himself a progressive, public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Taft married, February 7, 1869, Annie E. Clark, of Walpole, Massachusetts, who survives him and is still residing in Westboro. The only child of this union is George H. Taft, who is a graduate of Phillips (Andover) Academy, and resides in Westboro. The handsome residence on High street occupied by Mrs. Taft and her son was erected by her late husband in 1882.

JOHN MCCONNELL, late of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, July 12, 1829. He was educated there in the common schools. He began his business career as a hand on his father's farm and in his linen factory. When the

hard times and the famine drove so many of his countrymen to America in 1848, he emigrated. He located first in the south, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. Later he removed to North Adams, Massachusetts, a flourishing shoe manufacturing town. He established a shoe store there and conducted it with success for many years. In politics he was an active Democrat, but always declined to run for office. He was a Roman Catholic in religion, and man of excellent character and kindly disposition.

He married, in 1866, Mary A. Rowan, daughter of David Rowan, of county Limerick, Ireland. Their children were: James, married Emma Duffy, and they have one child; he is an attorney-at-law in Boston; Catherine, Mary, Joseph.

Mr. McConnell died in North Adams, January, 1893, and his widow and children removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where they are well and favorably known.

LOWELL MILTON MILES. John Miles (1), the immigrant ancestor of Lowell Milton Miles, of Fitchburg, came to New England from England when a very young man. He was in Concord in 1637, a blacksmith by trade, and became a substantial citizen there. He acquired a large amount of land. He resided on the road from Groton to Concord about three-quarters of a mile west of the Concord meeting house, about opposite where the Concord Public Library now stands. He was admitted a freeman March 14, 1638-9.

He married (first) Sarah ———, who died July 18, 1678. He married (second), April 10, 1679, Susannah Rediat, widow of John Rediat, Jr., at Marlboro. His will left some sixty pounds to widow and children. It was dated 1691; he died August 28, 1693. His widow married (third), November 10, 1698, William Wilson, of Billerica. The name Miles was frequently spelled Myles in the earlier generations in England and America. The children of John and Sarah Miles were: Mary, born February 11, 1639-40, left no issue, and perhaps others who died before their father. The children of John and Susannah Miles, mentioned in his will, were: John, born May 20, 1680, married Mary Prescott in 1702; Samuel, born February 19, 1682, married, 1706, Sarah Foster, of Littleton; Sarah, born May 25, 1686, married Edward Putnam, of Salem.

(II) Samuel Miles, third child of John Miles (1), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, February 19, 1682, and became a distinguished citizen there. He was deacon of the church and town officer. He died October 11, 1758. It is difficult to trace this family on account of the similarity of a Mills or Miles family, which were often spelled alike on the old records.

Samuel Miles married Sarah Foster, of Littleton, January 28, 1706. Their children were: Samuel, of whom later; Joseph, born August 8, 1709, settled with his brother Samuel at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; Sarah, born September 1, 1711; Ezekiel, born December 26, 1713; Esther, born September 10, 1716; Martha, born March 18, 1719; Nathan, born January 14, 1721; Reuben, born December 12, 1723; Charles, born June 28, 1727, who was a captain at the Concord fight.

(III) Deacon Samuel Miles, eldest child of Samuel Miles (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, March 20, 1707. At the time of his marriage he removed and settled in Shrewsbury, Massachu-

setts. He was living there in 1729 on lot No. 7. He was admitted to the church in 1732 and for a number of years was deacon of the Shrewsbury Church. He died about 1788.

He married, 1729, Keziah ———. Their children: Mary, born May 31, 1730, perhaps the one who married Phineas Byam, of Templeton, October 7, 1765; Sarah, born January 29, 1732; Elizabeth, born July 25, 1734, died 1739; Samuel, born May 10, 1737, died October 11, 1756; Keziah, born May 23, 1739, died 1740; Thomas, of whom later; Elizabeth, born December 6, 1746; Job, born May 7, 1749, died 1756.

(IV) Thomas Miles, sixth child of Deacon Samuel Miles (3), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, January 1, 1743. He was admitted to the church there in 1769. He was a farmer in Shrewsbury. He married (first), October 22, 1766, Rachel Keyes, daughter of Jonas Keyes. She died at Shrewsbury, September 5, 1803, aged sixty-nine years. He married (second), 1808, Damaris Upham, of Spencer. He died January 27, 1820, aged seventy-seven years. The children of Thomas and Rachel Miles were: 1. Jonas Keyes, of whom later; Virtue, born April 13, 1770, married Joseph Hunt, of Sudbury; Alfred, born May 24, 1772; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1774, married Alvan Maynard, of Westboro, November 30, 1803; Sophia, born September 28, 1776.

(V) Jonas Keyes Miles, eldest child of Thomas Miles (4), was born in Shrewsbury, January 31, 1769. He was also a Shrewsbury farmer. He was admitted to the church there in 1801. He died there May 11, 1843, aged seventy-four years. He married, May 6, 1798, Mary Maynard, daughter of Nathan Maynard, of Westboro, Massachusetts. Their children: Jonas Maynard, of whom later; Mary Williams, born April 29, 1807, married Samuel Austin Newton, of Auburn, Massachusetts; Lucy Keyes, born June 1, 1810, died unmarried, January 10, 1834.

(VI) Deacon Jonas Maynard Miles, eldest child of Jonas Keyes Miles (5), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, June 7, 1799. He was a carpenter and builder, and lived in the early years of his life in Shrewsbury. He was deacon of the church there. He also lived in Worcester and Fitchburg. He died at Worcester, Massachusetts, March 28, 1882. He married Anstis Kendall, of Royalston, November 2, 1823. Their children: Lowell Milton, of whom later; Eugene Temple, born August 26, 1826, died June 26, 1876.

(VII) Lowell Milton Miles, eldest child of Deacon Jonas Maynard Miles (6), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, June 8, 1824. He received his early education in the common schools of Shrewsbury and then attended Leicester Academy. He ran as express messenger between Boston and Fitchburg in 1845-7, and was general ticket agent on the Boston & Worcester railroad for eleven years. Most of his active business career, however, was in the firm of Whitman & Miles, manufacturers of mowing machine knives in Fitchburg.

This concern was founded by Alfred G. Page and Alfred White in the early thirties and began business in Rockville, where the Berwick mills now stand. Page & White made edge tools of various kinds. Mr. White withdrew from the firm and F. Stiles and William E. Taylor were admitted in his place under the firm name of A. G. Page & Co., succeeded in 1847 by a new firm consisting of Mr. Page and Edward Aldrich and known as Page & Aldrich. In 1852 the firm became Page, Whitman & Co. Mr. Page's partners were Augustus Whitman and Cal-



Lowell M. Miles

vin Foster, and the firm made a specialty of socket chisels, planing and paper knives.

Mr. Miles became a partner in the firm in 1862. Eugene T. Miles, his brother, had been a partner for several years and the firm name was Whitman & Miles. The business grew rapidly. In 1864 the Whitman & Miles Manufacturing Company was formed and the business incorporated. The works were moved to new and commodious shops in West Fitchburg, where for twelve years this industry was one of the most thriving and prosperous in the city. The company made a great success of its mowing machine knives. A branch shop was established at Akron, Ohio, and in 1876 the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company was formed and the Whitman & Miles Manufacturing Company consolidated with it. The works were finally removed to Akron and the business at Fitchburg discontinued. Mr. Miles retired and spent the later years of his long life quietly at his home. He resided at 34 Milk street. He was president for several years of the Worcester North Savings Institution. He attended the Congregational Church. He was devoted to his business and family. He died at Fitchburg, August 4, 1897.

He married, September 19, 1855, Rebecca B. Chase, daughter of Michael and Sarah Chase, of Brooks, Waldo county, Maine. She survives him and is living at the homestead in Fitchburg. Their children: Jonas M., born November 27, 1857, married Elizabeth B. James and have one child; reside in Concord, Massachusetts. Alfred E., born August 30, 1860, graduated at Howard College, 1882, married Sara Duncan, of Bath, Maine, died January 8, 1890. Hester E., born March 21, 1866, died August 21, 1892; she was the wife of Kendall F. Crocker and the mother of one child, Alfred Miles Crocker.

FITCH FAMILY. The Fitch family in England traces its ancestry to John Fitch, of the Parish of Widdington in the northwest part of Essex county. His son William occupied Fitch Castle there in 1294, in the twenty-second year of the reign of Edward I. The name is of German origin and is said to have been brought to England at the time of the invasion of Hengist and Horsa. The same name, spelled Fichte, Ficht, Fecht, is found in Germany at present. The old English forms of spelling included flytche, Fytch, ffytch, ffitch.

Most of the American branches of the family trace their lines to Thomas Fitch, of Bocking, Essex county, England. He married, August 6, 1611, Anne Pew. He died at Bocking in 1632 or early in 1633. His widow and five of their sons came to America. If Zachariah Fitch, the ancestor of the Sterling family, and most of those in Massachusetts, were sons of this Thomas, as some writers believe, he was born of an earlier marriage. Mr. Stearns thinks he may be the son mentioned in the will of Thomas but not named. If that is the fact, the children of Thomas were: Zachary or Zachariah, see forward; Thomas, born 1612, settled in Norwich, Connecticut, ancestor of Governor Fitch, of Connecticut; Rev. James, born December 24, 1622, settled in Norwalk with brother Thomas; married Abigail Whitfield, daughter of Rev. Henry; (second) Priscilla Mason, daughter of General John Mason, of Pequot war fame; Samuel, settled in Hartford, teacher, representative; married Mrs. Mary Whiting; Joseph, settled in Windsor, married Mary Stone, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, ancestor of John

Fitch, who invented steam navigation; John, married Mrs. Ann Hillier; was wounded in the Swamp fight in King Philip's war; Nathaniel, remained in England; Jeremy, Mary, Anna, Sarah.

(I) Zachary Fitch, said to be the eldest son of Thomas Fitch, of Bocking, England, was the immigrant ancestor of the late James W. Fitch, of Sterling, Massachusetts. He deposed May 2, 1661, that he was seventy years old and that his son Joseph at that time was aged about twenty-three. Therefore, he was born about 1591, and, if the son of Thomas, was much older than his half brothers. That might explain why he came separately and before the others. He settled in Lynn about 1633 and was a proprietor there in 1638. In 1640 he settled in the adjacent town of Reading in the southern parish, now Wakefield. The town of Lynn granted many parcels of land that fell within Reading when that town was incorporated. He and his wife were received into the Reading Church from the Lynn Church before 1648. He was admitted a freeman September 7, 1638. He was an original member of the Reading Church and its deacon from 1645 until his death. He was selectman of Reading in 1649-51-61. In the records of the town he was frequently named and in the colonial archives his good character is fully established. He spelled his first name Zachrie; others spelled it Zachary and Zachery, while the son's name was spelled out in full Zachariah. He died at Reading, June 9, 1662. His will, dated March 18, 1662, mentioned his children.

He married Mary ——— about the time he settled in Reading. Their children were: Thomas, married Martha Fisk; Jeremiah, born about 1620; was proprietor of Reading in 1647; married Esther ———; Benjamin, married Elizabeth Skerry; Sarah, married John Wesson; Joseph, born 1634 or 1638, married Hannah Sweetser; John; Samuel, see forward; Zachariah, died June 20, 1647.

(II) Samuel Fitch, son of Deacon Zachary Fitch (1), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, March 6, 1644-5. He settled there. In his will he commits his only surviving child to the care of Robert Avery, who married the sister of his first wife. He married, April 23, 1673, Sarah Lane, daughter of Job Lane, of Malden. She died October 2, 1679. He married (second), July 26, 1681, Rebecca Merriam. He died 1684. His widow Rebecca married (second), August 19, 1685, Joseph Dustin. The children of Samuel and Sarah Fitch were: Samuel, see forward; Zachariah, born February 25, 1674-5, died March 8, 1674-5; Job, born October 27, 1676, died November 7, 1676; Sarah, born October 2, 1677; Sarah, born September 27, 1679, died May 21, 1680.

(III) Samuel Fitch, only surviving child of Samuel Fitch (2), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, March 4, 1673-4. He had his father's estate and also one-fourth of the Winthrop farm from his maternal grandfather, Job Lane. He lived on the Winthrop place which was in two parts, his house being on the northeast corner of the farm on the west side of the road half a mile from the Bedford Hill. One strip extended from Concord river on the east nearly to Bedford village along the old Concord line and was in Billerica until the town of Bedford, incorporated in 1729, included it. His children were therefore born in Billerica, but those of them who remained on the old homestead were residents of Bedford. He was a soldier in the war in 1706, and many of his sons and grandsons were in the

French and Indian and revolutionary wars. He was town clerk, selectman and a leading, intelligent, useful and influential citizen of Billerica.

He married, March 20, 1695, Elizabeth Walker, born February 13, 1677-8, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Wyman) Walker, of Billerica. She died November 26, 1716, seven of her eight children surviving her. He married (second) Eunice Taylor, born at Concord, December 22, 1678, daughter of John and Eunice (Wooley) Taylor. He died April 4, 1742. The widow Eunice died August 27, 1767. The children of Samuel and Elizabeth Fitch were: Sarah, born December 25, 1696, died February 4, 1696-7; Sarah, born May 4, 1698, married, August 26, 1727, Richard Hickson, of Stoughton; Samuel, born February 14, 1699-1700; Joseph, born October 2, 1702; Benjamin, born July 30, 1705; John, born February 12, 1707-8; Jeremiah; Zachariah, see forward. The children of Samuel and Eunice were: Elizabeth, born September 22, 1718, married, December 11, 1735, Joseph Mead, son of Stephen and Ruth (Taylor) Mead.

(IV) Zachariah Fitch, eighth child of Samuel Fitch (3), was born at Reading, (Billerica), February 13, 1712-3. He was a farmer of Bedford, Massachusetts, on the homestead. He married, October 1, 1733, Elizabeth Grimes, born 1717, daughter of William Grimes, of Lexington. She died March 12, 1790. He died December 8, 1800. Their children: Zachariah, Jr., born April 1, 1734, married (first) Rebecca Davis; William, born February 19, 1735-6, soldier in the French and Indian war; Elizabeth, born January 6, 1738-9, married, December 8, 1763, Samuel Lane; Jonas, born February 5, 1740, married Annis Shattuck; Ebenezer, born September 4, 1743, died September 6, 1749; Esther, born September 12, 1745, died September 23, 1749; Lucy, died September 11, 1749; Esther, born October 13, 1749, married, October 25, 1774, Nehemiah Lawrence; Ebenezer, see forward; Lucy, born July 6, 1753, married (first) Joseph Hill; (second) Peter Hill; she died July 10, 1822; Sarah, born January 2, 1755, married, April 26, 1774, Lieutenant Samuel Hemenway, of Groton; died in Groton, April 15, 1826; Phebe, born November 25, 1756, married, July 22, 1784, John Sprague; resided on the Fitch homestead, Bedford, where she died March 25, 1841; Alice, born November 10, 1759, married Captain Henry Woods; Daniel, born February 21, 1764, died October 12, 1843.

(V) Ebenezer Fitch, ninth child of Zachariah Fitch (4), was born in Bedford, Massachusetts, August 5, 1751. He was sergeant in the Bedford company of minutemen, April 19, 1775. He was ensign in Captain Benjamin Walker's company at the Battle of Bunker Hill and continued in the siege of Boston. He removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, 1779, and was there styled lieutenant on the records. He removed after the war to Sterling, where he died January 26, 1826. He married, at Lancaster, August 29, 1780, Persis Bush, born March 8, 1759, the daughter of Jotham and Hepsibah (Keyes) Bush, of Shrewsbury. She died at Sterling, May 27, 1816. Ebenezer Fitch's will is dated June 7, 1823, and filed February 3, 1826. It has a codicil mentioning the death of his son Raymond, to whose children he left five hundred dollars in place of the original share of their father. He bequeaths land bought of Edward Raymond, Esq., for whom his son was named.

The children of Ebenezer and Persis Fitch were: Edward Raymond, see forward. Ebenezer, Jr., re-

moved to Troy, New York, died at the home of a son in Louisiana; had children—John, George, Ebenezer, Timothy, Hepsibah, born in Sterling, 1784-5, married Martin Jennison, born June 30, 1779, son of Jonathan and Rhoda (Ashley) Jennison, of Walpole, New Hampshire; she died January 10, 1824, leaving one son Alfred, born October 2, 1805; Martin died at Bowling Green, Kentucky, May 20, 1816. Bush, mentioned in will. William, mentioned in will. Torrey, born 1795, married, May 10, 1821, Harriet Thurston, born July 27, 1797, daughter of Silas and Sarah (Kendall) Thurston, of Lancaster; innholder and merchant; died September 4, 1843, leaving sons Charles T. and Edwin Raymond. Ashley, born 1797, married Annie E. Ludlow; resided in New York and Brooklyn and died at East New York, October 27, 1871, leaving son Charles Henry, who lives in Brooklyn. Stillman, born December 3, 1800, had half the homestead; married, November 22, 1831, Harriet Mellen and had—George Edward, born January 2, 1833; Harriette Mellen, born December, 1836, died 1855; John Bush, born April 1, 1841. George, born 1803, had half the homestead; married, 1827, Sophronia Willard Houghton, born February 25, 1806, daughter of Elijah and Ruth Houghton, and they had six children, of whom Andrew Luciaen, born January 28, 1837, married Abbie Wheeler, of Berlin; resided in Sterling, died 1893. Cynthia, married Paul Bailey, of Sterling, and had six children. All of these ten children lived to grow up.

(VI) Edward Raymond Fitch, eldest child of Ebenezer Fitch (5), and generally known as Raymond, was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, about 1782. He resided on the homestead on Fitch Hill, Sterling, where he died a year before his father, February 17, 1825. His will mentions his farm, which was located a mile from the meeting house on the road to Princeton. Moses Thomas was appointed guardian of his children. Raymond Fitch owned a stage line from Sterling to Boston and for many years drove the stage. The children of Raymond and Susanna Fitch were: Timothy E.; James W., see forward; Edward R., to whom his father bequeathed the homestead in Sterling; Susan K., Charles B.

(VII) James William Fitch, son of E. Raymond Fitch (6), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, August 1, 1815, and died there May 3, 1893. He was educated there in the common schools and also at the school in Templeton, Massachusetts. He then learned the turning trade, which he followed for three years. He was a pioneer in the manufacture of chairs in Sterling, a business that he followed profitably and successfully for many years. He retired from active business a few years before his death, having acquired a competence. He was one of the leading citizens of the town, loved and respected by the entire community. He was a Whig in politics in early life, a Democrat in after years. He was for a number of years a selectman of Sterling. He was a director of the Lancaster National Bank. He was an active member of the Unitarian Parish at Sterling and attended that church.

He married, 1838, Luthera Goodnow (formerly spelled Goodnough), born February 10, 1819, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Woods) Goodnow. She survives her husband and lives on the home place at Sterling. They had no children, but brought up several, caring for them as they would their own children.

CHARLES IRVING BOSWORTH. Edward Bosworth (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Irving Bosworth, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England, and died on the ship "Elizabeth Dorcas," in 1634, on his way to New England. Being sick and ready to die as the ship neared Boston, the old record tells that he "Was carried on deck that he might see Canaan, the promised land." He died soon afterward and was buried in Boston. He left a widow and probably five or six children. His widow died May 18, 1648. The general court voted that Mr. Henry Sewall should be paid for the transportation of the family by Jonathan and Benjamin Bosworth and William Buckland. Among the children of Edward Bosworth were: 1. Edward, Jr., one of the founders of Hull, Massachusetts. 2. Jonathan, mentioned below. 3. Benjamin, born 1615, in England, settled at Hingham, Massachusetts. 4. Nathaniel, joined with his brother Benjamin Bosworth in making a draft on Joseph Bosworth of Coventry, England, a shoemaker by trade, perhaps an elder brother; he settled also in Hull.

(II) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Edward Bosworth (1), was born in England, perhaps at Coventry, where he had relatives, about 1613. He was probably the first of the family to emigrate, as he was a proprietor at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633. He was a tailor by occupation. He deposed June 4, 1639, that his age was twenty-six years. He removed from Cambridge about 1637, when he owned a house lot of two acres granted in 1637, on Bachelor (Main) street in Hingham, not far from the corner of what is now South street. He removed to Swansea about 1660. He died there July, 1676, and was buried July 16. (While in Swansea, the name was spelled invariably with a Z (Bozworth), and for several generations that spelling was common though not exclusively used by his descendants). He married Susannah ———. It is impossible to give a list of Jonathan's children that is unquestionably correct. The list given below was mainly from the Hingham baptisms, and may include some of his nephews and omit some of his children. 1. Jonathan, mentioned below. 2. Rebecca, baptized February, 1641. 3. Bethia, baptized January, 1644. 4. Benjamin, baptized April, 1647. 5. Mehitabel, born April, 1647. 6. Mary, baptized July 29, 1649; settled in Rehoboth. 8. Nathaniel, baptized July 29, 1649; settled at Rehoboth and had family there. 8. Jeremiah, baptized July 29, 1649. 9. Hannah, baptized July 16, 1650. 10. Deliverance, baptized August 4, 1650. 11. Joseph, baptized June 6, 1652; settled at Rehoboth. 12. Belany, baptized November 3, 1654.

(III) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Jonathan Bosworth (2), was born at Cambridge or Hingham, about 1638-40. He removed from Hingham to Swansea with his father, and about 1680 removed from Swansea to Rehoboth. His children, all born at Swansea, were: 1. Mercy, born May 30, 1662. 2. Hannah, born November 5, 1663. 3. Elizabeth, born June 6, 1665; died July 31, 1676. 4. Jonathan, Jr., born December 24, 1666; died 1680 at Rehoboth. 5. David, born September 15, 1670. 6. John, born April 6, 1671. 7. Jabez, born February 14, 1673. 8. Ichabod, born March 18, 1676. 9. Jonathan, Jr., mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan Bosworth, youngest child of Jonathan Bosworth (3), was born September 22, 1680, at Swansea, Massachusetts. He removed to Rehoboth, where some of his children were born,

viz.: 1. Christian, May 16, 1708. Jonathan, February 26, 1710-11, or 1714-5. 3. Elisha, July 8, 1713. And probably others.

(V) Jonathan Bosworth, youngest child of Jonathan Bosworth (4), was born at Rehoboth, February 26, 1710-11. Even allowing for the change in the calendar, this date does not correspond exactly with the records of Royalston, Massachusetts, where he died. The Royalston records say that he died there December 27, 1801, aged 87 years, 11 months and 25 days. If this record is correct, it may be that the first Jonathan died young, and a second of the name was born two years later, but variations of this kind in records made by the pioneers of their ages are very frequent. He married (first) Dudith Martin, December 25, 1735. She died October 13, 1736. He removed to Richmond or New Salem, Massachusetts. He bought two acres of land of James Whipple, of Grafton, in that town, where he was then living, November 19, 1753. He sold the land and house back to the Whipples, February 12, 1754, and then probably went to western Massachusetts. He removed to Royalston about 1770. He bought his farm there of David Poor, March 27, 1773. His son Jonathan, Jr., also bought a place in Royalston. Among his children was this Jonathan, mentioned below, and probably also Beulah and Ichabod, who were married at Royalston.

(VI) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Jonathan Bosworth (5), born 1748, died in Royalston, December 1, 1818, aged seventy years. He was living in New Salem, western Massachusetts, in 1774. He removed to Richmond, Massachusetts, but stayed there only a short time. He came to Royalston soon after his father, and bought his home there April 13, 1779, of David Poor. He removed to Royalston in 1778 or 1779. He married Mary Holt, born 1754, daughter of William and Mary Holt. She died at Royalston, January 26, 1847, aged ninety-three years, having been the mother of fifteen children. The children of Jonathan and Mary Bosworth were: 1. Son, born at New Salem, March 5, 1773, died next day. 2. Jonathan, born at New Salem, Massachusetts, February 17, 1774; died July 4, 1774. 3. Susannah, born at Richmond, Massachusetts, May 9, 1775; married, September 15, 1796, John Barrett. 4. Walsingham, born March 17, 1777, at Richmond; married, July 1, 1798, Polly Piper; settled in Royalston. 5. Son, born and died December 16, 1778. 6. Son, born and died November 10, 1779. 7. Jonathan, born November 27, 1780; settled in Winchendon. 8. William, born April 6, 1783. 9. John, born February 27, 1785; mentioned below. 10. Chilson, born May 28, 1787; married, December, 1809, Chloe Sibley. 11. Mary, born September 12, 1789; married John Gilcreas (intentions dated December 14), 1817. 12. Joseph, born January 9, 1792; married, April 13, 1819, Abigail Saunders Bemis. 13. Benjamin, born March 14, 1794; married (first) Esther Ball, of Richmond, (intentions dated April 11), 1826; married (second) Betsey Bowker, 1828. 14. Hannah, born January 28, 1797. 15. Mehitabel, born July 12, 1799; married Hosea Bishop (intentions dated April 4,) 1825.

A Mr. Bosworth owned a saw mill on what is now called the Howard Place. His farm was in Sandy Hollow and his mill near the present residence of John Gregory. He learned the trade of tinker also, and during middle age used to travel about the country following his trade, while his sons carried on the farm at Royalston. He became a Baptist, and was among those who gathered at the house of John

Whitman, in 1798, and formed the first Baptist Church in town. His wife was also a charter member. He was a soldier in the revolution, his service on the rolls being credited by mistake to John Bosworth. He was in the Battle of Bennington. Mary (Holt) Bosworth was the first child born in the town of Winchendon. She was a member of the Calvinist Baptist Church for seventy-five years, and lived a life "according to her professions." At the time of her death she had 55 grandchildren, 125 great-grandchildren and 13 great-great-grandchildren.

(VIII) John Bosworth, son of Jonathan Bosworth (7), was born at Royalston, Massachusetts, February 27, 1785. He received a rather meagre schooling, such as was given in his day, and worked on his father's farm and in his saw mill on the old Howard place. He was a farmer during most of his active life. He married Lucinda Flagg, of Winchendon, daughter of John Flagg. Their children were: 1. Benjamin, married first, ——— Ball, of Winchendon; second, ——— Walker, of Winchendon. 2. Mary, married Benson White, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. 3. Alpheus, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, married Cheney Smith. 5. Lucinda, married Oliver Bickford, of Gardner. 6. Nancy. 7. Betsey, married John Young, of Gardner. 8. Lavinia. 9. Harriet, married Frederick Pierce, of Royalston.

(IX) Alpheus Flagg Bosworth, son of John Bosworth (8), was born at Royalston, April 9, 1818. He attended school there. When a young boy he was apprenticed to Joseph Arnold, a farmer, and worked for him until he came of age. He then went to Bullardsville, in Winchendon, to work for Parks & Kendall, cutting timber for them. He soon started in farming on the place now owned by his son Charles, and remained a farmer the rest of his days. He died in May, 1898. Besides the farm, he did an extensive lumber business, cutting timber lands and selling the wood. He was a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He was highway surveyor of Winchendon for two years. He married (first), at Winchendon, Eunice Brooks, daughter of Arbie Brooks, a farmer of that town. He married (second), Arvilla Small Tottingham. The children of Alpheus Flagg and Eunice Bosworth were: 1. Hervey Alpheus. 2. Helen Maria, born November 22, 1855; married William Frye, of Athol. 3. Charles Irving, mentioned below. 4. George Franklin, married (first) Addie Lowe; (second) Mary A. Green. 5. Harlan Benjamin, drowned at the age of eighteen years.

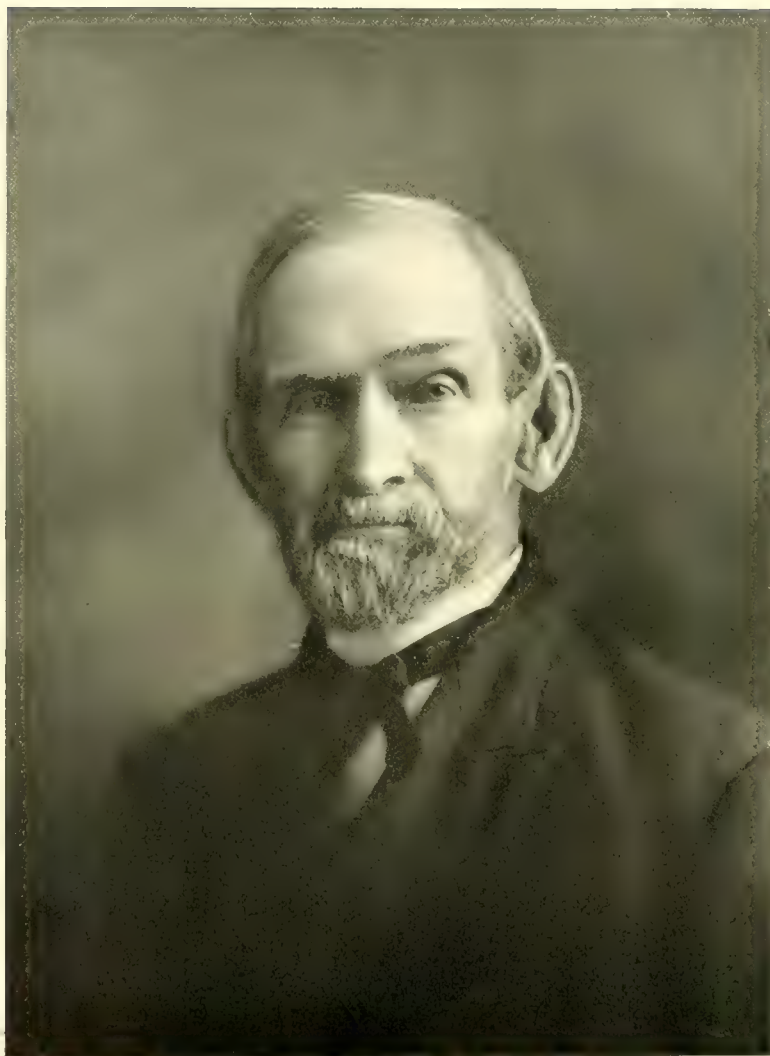
(X) Charles Irving Bosworth, son of Alpheus Flagg (9), was born at Winchendon, May 12, 1851. He spent his early years on the farm, and attending the district schools. He went to work when he was eighteen years old in the pail factory of Aldrich & Witherill. After six years in this position he went to work in the shop of Joseph Damon, at State Line, where he worked four years making wooden ware. He purchased a farm in Bullardville, Winchendon, formerly the Western place, on Tallow Hill. After eighteen years on this farm he lost the buildings by fire. He soon bought another farm in the neighborhood, the place now occupied by his brother, George. In 1898 he removed to the homestead where he was born, and where he has since lived. In addition to his farming he has extensive timber lands from which he cuts the timber for the wooden ware factories of the vicinity, and also wood for fuel. He is a Methodist in religion and a Republican in pol-

itics. He married (first), 1870, Ida Tottingham, daughter of Levi and Arvilla (Sewall) Tottingham, of Winchendon. Her father was a farmer and teamster. He married (second), March, 1902, Maud (Corey) Norcross, daughter of William J. and Sarah Corey. The children of Charles Irving and Ida Bosworth were. 1. William Alpheus, married Lottie Combo. 2. Fred Charles, married Julia Hammond. 3. Walter Benjamin, married Ida Green, of Winchendon, and they have two children—Roy and Vera. 4. Eva Eunice, married Frederick Kearns. 5. Nellie Arvilla, born March 12, 1879; married Irving G. Rugg, August 10, 1895, and they have Cleron Stevens Rugg, born February 2, 1903. 6. Etta Bella, born March 5, 1880; married Albert A. Alger, of Winchendon, and have Maurice Albert Alger, born August, 1904. 7. Elmer. 8. Ella, born August 21, 1886; married Dalas Norcross, of Winchendon. 9. Clarence Levi, born April 24, 1892.

DUANE FAMILY. Patrick Duane, son of John Duane, was born in county Galway, Ireland. He received his education in the schools of his native town. He followed farming and traded in cattle and was highly prosperous and successful. But when the famine caused the great exodus to America, he also left his native land and started anew in Boston, Massachusetts. For some time he was in the employ of the city. He removed to Winhall, Vermont, where he worked for a time in the chair factory of Loring Atwood, and later for A. P. Graham, in whose chair factory he was employed about six years. In 1859 he purchased the old Beriah Wheeler farm in Winhall, and spent the remainder of his days there. He died March 17, 1885. He was a successful farmer. He married Alice Casey, daughter of Henry Casey. Their children were: 1. Mary Ann, died in infancy. 2. Bernard, mentioned below. 3. Henry Francis, born October 26, 1853; resided at East Elmore, Vermont, where his widow now lives. 4. John J., died in infancy. 5. John J., born December 10, 1855; resides at Dalton, Georgia. 6. William, died in infancy. 7. Mary Ann, born April 22, 1860, married, 1876, Allison Benson; their children, Cassie Lena Benson, born 1879; Hugh V. Benson, born 1885; resides at Bondville, Vermont. 8. Alice Elicia, born at Winhall, Vermont, July 22, 1861; married, October 3, 1880, William J. Cudworth, of Londonderry, Vermont; their children: 1. Clarence Duane Cudworth, born July 24, 1881; married, June 5, 1906. 2. William Bernard Cudworth, born January 3, 1886; died August 7, 1886. 3. Bessie Mildred Cudworth, born January 13, 1891.

John James Duane, son of Patrick Duane, was born in Winhall, Vermont, December 10, 1855. He settled in Dalton, Georgia. He married November, 1880, Sarah Perry. Their children: 1. Agnes Delila, born 1881. 2. Pearl W., born 1884. 3. Zadie A., born 1885. 4. Edna M., born 1893. 5. Rollin B., born 1897. 6. Sarah V., born 1903.

Bernard Duane, son of Patrick Duane, was born in Boston, November 1, 1851. He went to Winhall, Bennington county, Vermont, when he was two years old, with his parents, and was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of chair making in the factory of A. P. Graham while attending school, beginning at the age of ten. When he was fourteen years old he went to Rutland, Vermont, and worked there for the Rutland Manufacturing Company for a year and a half, getting at the same time more schooling there. In 1872 he



GEORGE W. HOLMAN



removed to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the E. S. Flint chair factory. He worked there two years, then for A. White & Company four years, and for Orange Whitney four years. In 1883, in partnership with L. R. Hoggman, he went into business, manufacturing towel racks and chairs at Ashburnham under the firm name of Hodgman & Duane. Orange Whitney also had an interest in the firm. After two years Mr. Duane bought out Mr. Hodgman and conducted the business alone for two years. He then leased part of the Orange Whitney factory and continued three years with Mr. Whitney for a partner. In 1893 he bought the A. White factory at South Ashburnham, and in partnership with Orange Whitney made chairs there until 1897, when the factory was destroyed by fire and the firm dissolved. He built his present large factory in 1898. It has about thirteen thousand square feet of floor space, besides store houses and drying rooms. He devotes his attention exclusively at present to the making of wooden-seat chairs, and finds a market for his goods all over the United States.

Mr. Duane attends the People's Congregational Church at South Ashburnham. In politics he is a Republican, and has been elected delegate to various state, senatorial, representative and congressional district conventions of his party. He is interested in town affairs, and has been on the Ashburnham board of assessors and selectmen for several years. He is a member of Hope Lodge of Free Masons of Gardner, where he was raised in 1890. He is a member of Worcester Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree; and Larence Chapter of Rose Croix, eighteenth degree, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Naukeag Lodge of Odd Fellows, and is past noble grand of that lodge, and of Watatic Council, No. 1509, Royal Arcanum, of which he has been treasurer for many years. He was a member of the Ashburnham Light Infantry, Company E, Tenth Regiment, M. V. M., from 1873 to 1882. He married, June 26, 1876, Alice Jane Goodwin, daughter of Matthew Edward and Mary (Burgess) Goodwin of Ashburnham. Her father was a carpenter and contractor. Their children are: Mabel Alice, born May 31, 1881; Minnie Julia; Edwin Bernard, Ernest Royal and Wilbur Frederick.

GEORGE W. HOLMAN. William Holman (1), the immigrant ancestor of George W. Holman, of Fitchburg, came from Northampton, England, to Cambridge, in New England, in 1634. He settled on the present site of the Botanic Garden of Harvard University. The name is also spelled Homan and Hoeman in the early records. About 1640 he owned land in the Fresh Pond meadows. He died January 8, 1652-3, aged fifty-nine years. His wife Winifred died October 16, 1671, aged seventy-four years.

During her widowhood Mrs. Holman was accused of being a witch by her neighbors, John Gibson and family. Mrs. Holman and her daughter Mary were arrested, but the charge was not sustained. In 1660, nine months afterwards, the Holmans brought suit for damages on account of the unfounded witchcraft charge. The Gibsons tried to justify themselves by proving that there was good ground to believe the Holman's practiced the Black Art and there was a large mass of queer testimony offered to the court. It merely expresses the ac-

cepted notions of the day. The daughter of John Gibson, Mrs. Charles Stearns, was evidently filled with hallucinations while sick. Her baby had fits and she blamed the Holmans, who apparently tried to help their neighbors with herbs and simple remedies. Mrs. Stearns saw such things as a snake with a turtle on its back glide into her room and climb into her bed. The Holmans' hens got into the Gibson's garden and John Gibson killed one of the invaders, fruitful cause of the trouble even to this day when witches have retired from business. Mrs. Holman had the best people of the town to testify that she went to church and was "diligent in the hearing of and attentive to the Word of God." The Widow Holman won her case. The Gibsons were found guilty and fined. Some of them publicly withdrew their accusations to avoid a fine. This was an unusual case, because most of these insane or malicious accusations of witchcraft ruined the victims.

The children of William and Winifred Holman were: Hannah, born in Northampton, England, 1626; Jeremiah, of whom later; Mary, born in England, 1630, died unmarried 1673; she was the alleged witch; her brothers Abraham and Jeremiah administered her estate; Sarah, born in England, 1632, married Samuel Parker; Abraham, born 1634, in England, married Sarah Pitts, of Hingham, and lived many years in Stow; had no children; left property to nephews Abraham and Jeremiah and others; Isaac, perhaps born in Cambridge, died there April 12, 1663; Seeth, daughter, born 1640, married Thomas Ross, January 16, 1661; slain by the Indians at Billerica, August 5, 1695, aged fifty-five years; Elizabeth, born May 19, 1644, probably died young.

(II) Jeremiah Holman, son of William Holman (1), was born in Northampton, England, in 1629, and came with his father and the remainder of the family in 1634 on the ship "Defence." He settled in Stow with his brother, Abraham Holman, and died there November 30, 1709.

He married (first) Mary —, and (second) Susanna —, who died December 4, 1709. He bequeathed the homestead to Jeremiah. The children of Jeremiah and Mary Holman, all born in Cambridge, were: Mehitabe, born November 12, 1667; Jeremiah, of whom later; Abraham, born in Cambridge, settled in Concord; married Susanna —; Abigail, Deborah, Sarah, died December 21, 1679; Isaac, perhaps the eldest, died April 12, 1663.

(III) Jeremiah Holman, son of Jeremiah Holman (2), was born in Cambridge, August 29, 1670. He inherited his father's homestead in Stow. He sold it to Solomon Prentice and removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts, a neighboring town. He deeded land to his son Jeremiah February 4, 1722-3. He died May 6, 1739. His wife Abigail died November 6, 1746, aged seventy-five years. He settled his father's estate and one of the sureties on his bond was Francis Eveluth, of Stow, where they formerly lived. Among his children were: Jeremiah, of whom later; Mary (given by Savage).

(IV) Jeremiah Holman, son of Jeremiah Holman (3), was born in Stow, Massachusetts, probably about 1700. He bought land July 29, 1757, in Bolton, of Dennis Lackling, and he had been living for some years in Bolton probably. His father deeded land to him in 1722. Among his children were: Abraham, of whom later; Nathaniel, who bought ten lots in Bolton before 1750.

(V) Abraham Holman, son of Jeremiah Holman (4), was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, about 1740, and died there in 1784. He bought of John Whitcomb land where he then dwelt, formerly the homestead of Paul Gates, July 23, 1762. He was a private in Captain Benjamin Hasting's company, Colonel Whitcomb's regiment. He died in 1785, leaving six children under age for whom guardians were appointed in Worcester county. The children: Nathaniel, died 1805; Jonathan, owned land with Nathaniel; John, of whom later; Asa, Betty, Oliver.

(VI) John Holman, son of Abraham Holman (5), was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, about 1765. He settled in Royalston, then Gerry where he bought land in 1790 of John Bridge and another lot in 1793 of his brothers, Nathaniel and Jonathan, of the farm they bought of Israel Greenleaf. The children of John Holman were: Seth, of whom later; Willard.

(VII) Seth Holman, son of John Holman (6), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools and was brought up in Royalston. Besides farming he carried on an extensive lumber business and had a saw mill. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, and in his will, made November 19, and proved January 1, 1861, he bequeathed to the American Missionary Society and the American Bible Society. He married Eunice R. Parks. Their children were: Dany Parks, George W., of whom later; Seth N., Nelson F., Mary E., died young.

(VIII) George W. Holman, son of Seth Holman (7), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, December 1, 1825. He attended the common schools there until he was twelve years old. He then began to drive a team of horses hauling logs to his father's mill, and for six years worked for his father in this position. Then he began to saw logs in his father's mill. His father purchased a furniture shop on which he had held a mortgage and he conducted it for his father for about five years. He left Royalston and started for himself in the furniture business in Boston. In 1857 he removed to Wisconsin and became a railroad contractor, building bridges and railroads in the west. In 1859 he returned to the east and settled in Fitchburg, as a contractor and builder. In the past forty-five years Mr. Holman has built many buildings in the city of Fitchburg. He has been remarkably successful in his business affairs. At present he devotes his time chiefly to the care of his real estate interests in Fitchburg. Mr. Holman is an Independent Republican in politics. He has served the city as member of the common council and of the board of aldermen. He was in charge of the Fitchburg street department for a number of years. He is a director of the Wanoosnac Electric Power Company of Fitchburg. He is a member of Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows, and attends the Congregational Church.

He married, 1853, Delia E. Mirick, daughter of Ephraim Mirick, of Princeton, Massachusetts. Their children: Mary E., died young; George M., married Florence Nichols, of Boston.

JOHAN OTTO EMANUEL TROTZ, one of the most energetic, enterprising and practical men connected with the magnificent undertakings of the steel industry in this country, and who is now (1906) a consulting engineer with offices in Worces-

ter, Massachusetts, and Trenton, New Jersey, is a descendant of a noble Swedish family, both his paternal and maternal ancestry, however, tracing their descent to Germany.

Sir Carl Otto Trotz, father of J. O. Emanuel Trotz, was a direct descendant of Ernst Trotz, who, during the thirty years' war, served under Gustavus Adolphus, and removed at the close of the war to Sweden. His son Johan, the great-great-grandfather of J. O. Emanuel Trotz, was raised to the nobility of Sweden by King Charles XI in 1678. Lady Ebba Maria Augusta Trotz, born Baroness Löwen, the mother of J. O. Emanuel Trotz, is a direct descendant of a family which still holds several of the largest entailed estates in Sweden. Gerhard Löwen was commander of Fort Lode in Esthonia, at that time a Swedish province, in the year 1600. He was raised to the nobility in the early part of that year, and one of his descendants, the great-great-grandfather of J. O. Emanuel Trotz, was created a viscount or baron in 1776.

Johan Otto Emanuel Trotz was born on the country estate of his father, Hammersta, near Stockholm, Sweden, March 6, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native city, and then became a student at the Royal Technical High School, in 1879, where he first studied civil and mechanical engineering and later entered the Royal School of Mines, in Stockholm, Sweden, where he studied mining and metallurgy, and from which he was graduated in 1883. Immediately afterward he was employed by the Jernkontoret, that is, The Association of Swedish Ironmasters, for scientific research carried on at the Royal School of Mines, and continued thus employed for about half a year. He was then offered and accepted the position of superintendent of Blast Furnaces and Bessemer Steel Works, at Iggesund, iron and steel works in Sweden. Shortly after assuming the duties of this position he received a scholarship from the Association of Swedish Ironmasters, which placed him for one year on the list of engineers available for the members of the association to call upon when in want of technical advice. The report rendered in connection with this work was subsequently published in Jernkontoret's Annaler, 1887. After about two years he left the Iggesund Works in order to accept a position as superintendent of open hearth steel furnaces, puddling furnaces and iron and steel foundries of the Surahammer Iron and Steel Works, also in Sweden. After one year he resigned this position as he desired to study the iron and steel industry in Germany and the United States, for which purpose he received a scholarship from the Swedish government. He spent about four months in Germany and then came to this country, where he passed the first two months in the study of the English language, as a practical preparation for the work he contemplated undertaking. He accepted a position with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and remained with this company and its successor—The American Steel & Wire Company—for a period of fifteen years. He was at first engaged as a chemist, and after a few months was appointed inspector of the materials bought and manufactured by the company, and about a year and a half later was entrusted with the additional responsibility of reconstructing and starting its open hearth steel plant, and held the double position of inspector and superintendent of that plant until shortly after the

American Steel & Wire Company had merged the Washburn & Moen Company, when he was made general superintendent of the South and Central Works in Worcester. He held this position for two years and was then appointed metallurgical engineer of the United States Steel Corporation, and attached to the office of the president in New York city. Shortly after the formation of the United States Steel Corporation he was appointed a member of its open hearth committee, and served in the capacity of chairman of this committee until his resignation from the service of the company, in all about three years, during which time he had repeatedly visited, inspected and reported upon the various open hearth steel plants owned by the United States Steel Corporation. As metallurgical engineer of this corporation, which was about two years, until January 1, 1904, about one-half of each year was spent in Europe, visiting and reporting on the condition of the principal iron and steel works in England, Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Sweden. He also visited Europe in 1889-94-99 for the purposes of recreation and study. When Mr. Trotz resigned from the United States Steel Corporation he opened an office as consulting engineer, giving part of his time to the perfecting of his own inventions. In 1905 he was the principal expert witness in an intricate and important case between two large steel manufacturers before the United States circuit court in New York city; the side Mr. Trotz represented winning the case. For the last year and a half Mr. Trotz has given much of his time to designing and supervising the erection of a steel plant and rolling mill, which are now being built by the John A. Roebling's Sons Company, near their Trenton Works.

"The Iron Age" of September 7, 1905, has the following to say in connection with the career of Mr. Trotz: "The Worcester Steel Foundry Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, has been incorporated under the Massachusetts laws with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars to conduct the steel foundry business located at Millbury, a suburb of Worcester. The officers of the company are: President, J. O. Emanuel Trotz; treasurer, W. H. Cook; clerk, Edgar Whidden, all of Worcester. Mr. Trotz is one of the best known of the world's steel experts. He was formerly head of the steel plant of the Worcester works of the American Steel & Wire Works, and before the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company went out of existence held the same position in these works. He was later superintendent of the great South Works at Worcester, and afterward became an expert metallurgist of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Trotz will give personal supervision to the Worcester Steel Foundry Company's steel manufacture. The company is at present extending its facilities for manufacture, and it is expected that greater improvements will be made later."

Mr. Trotz was for many years president of the Swedish Mercantile Co-Operative Company, and also of the Swedish Razor Company. He is a corporate member of the Worcester People's Savings Bank, and of the St. Vincent's Hospital. During the business depression of 1893-94, he took an active part in the formation and organization of the Swedish Charitable Society, and served as its treasurer. This society raised many thousands of dollars with which they assisted the unemployed Scandinavians of the city of Worcester, making

many improvements in the Swedish cemetery in order to provide work for them, thus helping in the best possible manner.

Mr. Trotz, beside the report mentioned previously in this narrative, has published "The Wiborgh Air Pyrometer," Transaction of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, 1892. He has also translated, in connection with P. W. Moen, Professor Akerman's paper, "The Bessemer Process as conducted in Sweden," for Transaction of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, 1893.

He is a member of the following organizations: American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Chemical Society, National Geographic Society, Society of Chemical Industry of Great Britain, Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, Verein Deutscher Eisen Huettenleute of Germany and the mechanical, metallurgical, mining and chemical branches of the Svenska Teknologforeningen of Sweden. He became a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons before leaving Sweden, and belongs to a number of social clubs, among which are: The Worcester Club, The Bohemians of Worcester, Lotos Club, and the Trenton Country Club of Trenton, New Jersey.

Mr. Trotz married, June 7, 1890, Selma Petronella Ahlström, born at Höganäs, Sweden, September 20, 1861, daughter of Magnus and Kerstin (Lots) Ahlström, the latter a descendant of an old Viking family. Mr. and Mrs. Ahlström emigrated to the United States in 1869, and were among the first Swedes who ever settled in Worcester, arriving in September of that year. Mr. Ahlström was in the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company for a period of thirty years, but has now retired from active duties. Mrs. Trotz was graduated from the public schools and from the State Normal school of Worcester, and for several years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the schools of Worcester. She has made many translations from the Swedish for various American papers and periodicals. Her translation of the famous book of Selma Lagerlöf—The Miracle of Ante-Christ—was published by the Lovell Company of New York city in 1899.

TAFT FAMILY. The ancestral line of George Mather Taft, of Mendon, Massachusetts, has been traced to Robert Taft (I), a carpenter, who came from England and settled first in Braintree, Massachusetts, and then removed to Mendon, being one of the early settlers there. By his wife he left sons: Thomas, born 1671; Robert, 1674; Daniel, 1677; Joseph, 1680; Benjamin, 1684.

(II) Daniel Taft, born 1677, married (first) Hannah —, who died August 8, 1704; married (second) Lydia Chapin, daughter of Captain Josiah Chapin, at Mendon, December 5, 1706, and died August 24, 1761. They had: Daniel, born August 4, 1704, deceased; Abigail, September 24, 1707; Josiah, April 2, 1709; Lydia, April 13, 1713; Daniel, April 29, 1715; Ephraim, May 25, 1718; Japhet, March 3, 1721-22; Caleb, 1724.

(III) Caleb Taft, the youngest son, married Susanna Albee, at Mendon, August 10, 1747, and their son

(IV) Jotham Taft married Mary Wilson at Mendon, December 2, 1772, who bore him a son

(V) Amariah Taft, born in Mendon, November 24, 1785, married, at Mendon, Watee, daughter of

Obadiah and Alcy (Mowry) Wood, April 20, 1820. Their children were: Mary Maria, born February 3, 1821; Amariah Aulando, May 15, 1824; Alcy Annah, April 27, 1826; Austin Augustus, May 9, 1828; Susan Amanda, January 29, 1834.

(VI) Austin Augustus Taft, born May 9, 1828, married, at Canton, Connecticut, November 17, 1858, Helen Maria, daughter of Lester and Ursula (Alderman) Mather. Children: Levi Rawson, born August 22, 1859; George Mather, see forward; Clarence Augustus, May 22, 1876.

(VII) George Mather Taft, born in Mendon, Massachusetts, October 26, 1861, was a graduate of the Mendon high school, and is one of the enterprising, public-spirited citizens of his native town. He is a farmer by occupation, and his wisdom and skill of management in the art of husbandry is forcibly illustrated in the neat and tidy appearance of his well-kept fields and buildings upon the farm as well as in the village. For ten years Mr. Taft has been a member of the board of selectmen of the town, and for a large portion of that time chairman of the board. He has also served the town as its treasurer and collector. He is actively interested in all matters relating to the public weal, whether of church or of state.

He married, June 4, 1890, in Mendon, Massachusetts, Emma A. Moore, daughter of Samuel W. and Amanda Moore, of Matteawamkeag, Maine. Their children are: Mabel, born February 4, 1891; Beatrice, December 21, 1895; Carl Mather, July 11, 1892; George Kenneth, December 9, 1899; Helen Amanda, February 23, 1901.

WILLIAM HENRY BUCK, a prosperous and progressive business man of Worcester, who has gained a high position in commercial circles solely through his own ability and the exercise of energy and unconquerable determination, is a native of Thompson, Connecticut, born August 20, 1847, the eldest child in the family of William L. and Martha (Maddox) Buck.

He received his early education in the schools of his native town, the common schools of Putnam, Connecticut, which he attended until about 1860, and the schools of Moosup, Connecticut, which he attended for two seasons. He worked in the mill at Moosup between times up to September 29, 1864, when he enlisted in Company D, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, but before going to the front he was in camp at Fair Haven, Connecticut, for three weeks. The company received orders to go to Petersburg, Virginia, where the defense of thirty miles was established; they were a part of the Army of the James, under General Grant. Mr. Buck saw service at the siege of Petersburg, witnessed the blowing up of the defenses of that town, and participated in the action at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia. He saw one year of hard service in this campaign and was honorably discharged at Hartford, Connecticut, September 25, 1865. Upon his return to Moosup, Connecticut, he again entered the mills, serving in the capacity of dresser tender until 1867. He then removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, and with his father purchased a farm, which they cultivated and improved. Later he located in Putnam, Connecticut, and the first two years was employed in a tin shop, subsequently becoming engaged as cutter in the shoe shop of C. M. Fisher, of that town. In 1878 he removed to Webster, Massachusetts, entered the employ of

B. A. Corbin, and served as cutter for a period of fourteen years. In February, 1892, he took up his residence in Worcester, Massachusetts, and the first year was an employe of the firm of Whitcomb & Miles, who were engaged in the shoe business. After severing this connection he purchased his present grocery and provision business, which has proved a most lucrative enterprise, and which he conducts in a thoroughly efficient and businesslike manner. In all his business relations he is integrity personified, and in his personal character is an ideal American citizen. Mr. Buck holds membership in the Coral Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as trustee, treasurer, and at the present time (1905) is a member of its board of trustees. He is also a member of George W. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, Worcester, Massachusetts, having been transferred from Nathaniel Lyon Post, No. 61, of Webster, Massachusetts. He is a Republican in politics, but has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his entire time to business pursuits.

Mr. Buck married, January 12, 1868, Ellen Frances White, daughter of Henry Arnold and Amy Frances (Oatley) White, of East Killingly, Connecticut, where the former named was employed as head weaver in Young's cotton mill. Three children were the issue of this union, as follows: Grace May, born June 17, 1870, died April 12, 1871. William Marcus, born December 20, 1872, a shoe cutter by trade, but at present (1905) is employed in the leather goods company of J. J. Warren & Company in Worcester; he resides at home and is unmarried. Elmer White, born May 2, 1874, is a shoe cutter in the firm of Charles Case Shoe Company in Worcester; he also resides at home and is unmarried.

WILLIAM M. LEATHE. Francis Leathe (1), of Salem, a ship owner, is the immigrant ancestor of the family of that name in New England. He took the oath of allegiance December 18, 1678, at Topsfield or Rowley, Massachusetts. It is probable that he had children, among whom was Richard, of whom later.

(II) Richard Leathe, believed to be son of Francis Leathe (1), was born about 1670. He settled at Manchester, Massachusetts. He married Susan —. Among their children were: Richard, married Eliza Bates (published) October 20, 1711; Ann (twin), born October 5, 1692; Rebecca (twin), born October 5, 1692. Francis, of whom later.

(III) Francis Leathe, believed to be son of Richard Leathe (2), was born probably at Salem about 1690. He married Sarah —, and they settled in the adjacent town of Woburn, where their descendants have been numerous. He died at Woburn, December 29, 1738. The children of Francis and Sarah Leathe, all born in Woburn, were: Robert, born July 19, 1717, removed from Woburn to Grafton, where he left many descendants; Ebenezer, born June 3, 1719, settled in Woburn; Elijah, born 1722, married Mary —, who died April 21, 1807, aged eighty-two years; he died September 30, 1809, aged eighty-seven years; Mary, born September 24, 1724; Francis, died January 12, 1733; Francis, of whom later.

(IV) Francis Leathe, son of Francis Leathe (3), was born in Woburn or vicinity about 1730. He settled in Woburn and married Esther —.



Mr W Leathe

The following children were born there: Benjamin, of whom later; Eleanor, born September 8, 1756; Esther, born July 16, 1758.

(V) Benjamin Leathe, son of Francis Leathe (4), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, November 14, 1753. He was a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade. He settled at Royalston, after residing for a time at Reading. He was of Reading when he bought his farm, November 7, 1783, of Thomas Brown, of Reading, for one hundred and fifty pounds (lot No. 84, consisting of ninety-two and one-half acres). He deeded this same farm to his son Benjamin, Jr. just before his death, January 6, 1827. He died in November or December, 1830, at Royalston. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in the company of Captain Samuel Sprague, of Chelsea, at the Lexington alarm. He married Hannah —. His children living in 1830 were: Benjamin, Jr., of whom later; John, and Lois.

(VI) Benjamin Leathe, Jr., son of Benjamin Leathe (5), of Royalston, settled on the homestead at Royalston deeded to him by his father in 1827. He died March 25, 1863. He married Paulina Chase. Their children: John W., lived in Baldwinville, and died at the age of seventy-two years; Leonard L., deceased; William, died young; William M., of whom later; Sarah G.; Paulina A., married Williard Thompson, and they had Emma L. and Willis H. Thompson; Benjamin Franklin.

(VII) William M. Leathe, son of Benjamin Leathe, Jr. (6), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, March 22, 1821. He was educated in the common schools there and when not in school worked at home on his father's farm. He removed to Fitchburg when twenty-one years old and eventually went into the manufacture of straw goods. He furnished the material which was woven into braid and sewed into hats according to models furnished. That was the old method of doing the straw business in Massachusetts. It was as common for the children to braid straw and the housewives to sew straw for the local "straw shop" as it was for the men to make shoes for the local shoe manufacturer in the same way. The material was taken home and the work of lasting and finishing the shoes done there. Most of the older men of New England have had some experience in black-balling shoes, as most of the women who were raised in the towns of Massachusetts still remember how to weave straw.

Mr. Leathe was successful in business. After giving up active business he accepted the position of manager of the Old Ladies' Home of Fitchburg, remaining in charge there for seventeen years. Since he retired from that position he has lived quietly in Fitchburg in his residence on Blossom street, occupied only with the care of his property. In politics Mr. Leathe has been a Republican ever since the party was organized. He has held a few minor offices in Fitchburg. He is an active and loyal member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Leathe is known as a writer, especially of verse. He has frequently contributed to the press in Fitchburg, Worcester and vicinity. Some of his work has been collected and published in pamphlet form. The following poem, entitled "True Love or The Marriage Vow" is from his pen:

Love is the strongest tie in earth
That binds two hearts in one,
To them who know and feel its worth,
'Tis Heaven within begun.

Love is the golden link in life
On which your vows depend,
And if you both should yield to strife,
'Twill break and have an end.

Love is the brightest star that guides
Two kindred souls aright.
But when one jealous thought divides
How hopeless is the sight.

Love is the source of earthly joy,
Without it life is drear,
The marriage vow is base alloy,
And hope is lost in fear.

The home where marriage vows abide,
With virtue on her throne,
And both as one in each confide
Is where true love is known.

Then ever watch with zealous care
This heavenly plant of love;
No jealous bickerings ever share,
'Twill sure all bliss remove.

Guard well the tongue, though small indeed,
Be faithful, ever true;
In all your acts and words take heed,
And both the right pursue.

Then God will surely bless your home,
In basket and in store,
And if you do not from him roam,
He'll bless you evermore.

Mr. Leathe married, October 29, 1844, Sarah M. Davis, daughter of Samuel G. Davis, of Templeton. Their children are: 1. Milton E., born September 14, 1845, married Ada Nichols. Their children are: William Edward, died at the age of eighteen; Helen A., married Frank Larrimore, and they have two children: Roswell and Clarence Larrimore; Flora, and Ella M., married John D. Brown. 2. Ellen, died young. 3. Ella M., born September 13, 1852, married George Hayes, and they have had three children: Sarah E., Adelaide and Harold. 4. William G., died young.

MASON FAMILY. Captain Hugh Mason (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Mason family of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England, 1606. He embarked for this country April 30, 1634, then twenty-eight years old, with his wife Hester, aged twenty-two years, in the ship "Francis" of Ipswich. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1634-35. He was a tanner by trade, also called a yeoman in the records. He was perhaps a brother of Captain John Mason, the redoubtable Indian fighter. Hugh was also a captain and fought in King Philip's war. He was deputy to the general court in 1644-45-60-61-64-71-74-75-76-77, and was selectman twenty-nine years, between 1639 and 1678 inclusive. He was a lieutenant as early as 1649 and was made a captain May 5, 1652. Was one of the three commissioners appointed to end small causes before the office of justice of the peace was instituted. He was selected on a committee to attend to defects in bridges in the county, October 30, 1657. He was appointed to take account of John Steadman, county treasurer, December 8, 1660. He died October 10,

1678, aged seventy-three years. His wife Hester died May 1, 1692. Their children: Hannah, born September 23, 1636, married, October 17, 1653, Captain Joshua Brooks, of Concord; Ruth, died December 17, 1640; Mary, born December 18, 1640, married, May 20, 1668, Rev. Joseph Estabrook, of Concord; John, born January 1, 1644-45, tanner, resided in Newton; Joseph, born August 10, 1646, see forward; Daniel, born February 19, 1648-49, graduate of Harvard, 1666; Sarah, born September 25, 1651, married, May 20, 1668, Captain Andrew Gardner, of Brookline; lost in 1690 in the ill-fated Phipps' expedition to Canada.

(II) Joseph Mason, son of Captain Hugh Mason (1), was born August 10, 1646. He learned his father's trade of tanner, and settled in Watertown. He married, February 5, 1684-85, Mary Fiske, who died January 6, 1724-25, aged sixty-two years. six months. Joseph Mason died July 22, 1702. His inventory was dated August 11, 1702. The amount was one hundred and ninety-five pounds, seven shillings. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. The children of Joseph and Mary Mason; Mary, born May 2, 1685, married Thomas Learned; Esther, born July 8, 1686, married, November 10, 1737, Captain Joseph Cupplidge; (second) Edward Johnson; Joseph, born October 2, 1688, see forward; Sarah, born November 17, 1691, married, June 22, 1709, Thomas Chamberlain, of Newton, son of Thomas Chamberlain; married (second) Thomas Pond.

(III) Joseph Mason, son of Joseph Mason (2), was born in Watertown, October 2, 1688. He was a tanner, like his father and grandfather before him. He married (published June 26, in Boston), in Stoughton, September 14, 1710 (by Rev. John Danforth) Mary Monk, daughter of Elias and Hope Monk, of that part of Dorchester, now Stoughton, Massachusetts. Mason settled in Boston, then returned to Watertown where he was justice of the peace, town clerk and deputy to the general court (1733 and 1734). He was employed in legal business most of the time, making conveyances and legal documents of every description needed in the town; he settled estates and transacted the town business. He died July 6, 1755; his widow died April 22, 1763, aged seventy-two years. Children of Joseph and Mary Mason: Mary, born at Boston, October 23, 1711, married, April 7, 1737, Ebenezer Hovey; Joseph, born at Boston, October 9, 1713; Abigail, born at Watertown, October 10, 1715, married, June 14, 1737, Thomas Biscoe; Benjamin, born July 14, 1717, see forward; Elizabeth, born February 3, 1718-19, married, October 11, 1759, Nathaniel Perry, of Sherborn; Nehemiah, born June 14, 1721, died August 6, 1775; Elias, born August 24, 1723, died in Woodstock, March 5, 1802; Esther, born November 4, 1725, married, January 25, 1749-50, Captain Jonathan Brown; Lydia, born November 6, 1727, married, November 4, 1747, Michah or Uriah Whitney, of Natick; Susanna, married, December 16, 1755, Samuel Soden, of Cambridge; Ebenezer, born March 1, 1732-33; Josiah, born October 3, 1734, married, June 31, 1757, Anna Livermore.

(IV) Benjamin Mason, son of Joseph Mason (3), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, July 14, 1717. He married, September 28, 1741, Martha Fairbanks, of Sherborn, Massachusetts, where he resided for a time. He finally settled in Dublin, New Hampshire, with his family in 1763. He had Lot 14, Range 9, where he built a plank house on the top of the hill. He was a master carpenter and

framed most of the houses erected in the neighborhood in his day. He was distinguished at "raisings" for his agility, fearlessness and self-possession. He was selectman of Dublin in 1771. He died July 5, 1801; his widow died at Sullivan, New Hampshire, February 4, 1815. The children of Benjamin and Martha Mason: Betty, born January 15, 1741-42, married, December 2, 1762, Micah Leland, of Sherborn; Benjamin, died young; Thaddeus, born July 4, 1746, married, June, 1768, Sarah Morse, daughter of Thomas Morse; Joseph, born 1748, killed by a falling tree, May 11, 1806; married Anne Prentiss; Abigail, born April 8, 1752, married, June, 1768, Reuben Morse; Martha, born 1755, died young; Benjamin, born 1758, died young; Benjamin, born May 28, 1760, died May 16, 1840; married, January 27, 1783, Phebe Norcross; Bela, born October, 1764, see forward. All but the last named born in Sherborn.

(V) Bela Mason, son of Benjamin Mason (4), was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, October 1, 1764, died January 6, 1841. He married, May 12, 1785, Sally Norcross, daughter of Asa Norcross. He resided in Dublin until 1810, when he settled in Sullivan, New Hampshire. His wife died March 12, 1846, aged seventy-eight years. Their children: Betsey, born March 1, 1786, married, November 22, 1807, John Hoar, of Dublin; Captain Rufus, born May 16, 1788, see forward; James, born April 27, 1793, died September 21, 1822; married, January 1, 1817, Muretta Osgood, of Sullivan, removed to Ontario, New York; Jesse, born March 30, 1795, married, November 24, 1817, Lois White, of Sullivan, removed to Ontario, New York, and then to Coldwater, Michigan; Jerusha, born August 7, 1797, married, October 18, 1824, Curtis Spaulding, of Sullivan; resided in Keene, New Hampshire; Elijah, born April 14, 1799, married, February, 1828, Amelia Hubbard, of Vernon, Vermont; Sybil, born August 25, 1803, married, May 5, 1826, Ephraim Foster; Sally.

(VI) Captain Rufus Mason, son of Bela Mason (5), was born in Dublin, New Hampshire, May 16, 1788. He removed with the family to Sullivan while he was a young boy. He had a large herd of cattle and raised many sheep, and was a prosperous farmer in his day. He was selectman of the town of Sullivan in 1817-18-19-20. He was representative to the general court in 1840-41. He held the office of assessor also in Dublin. He died in Winchendon, December 4, 1873. He married, June 1, 1815, Prudence Woods, of Sullivan. Their children: Charles, born June 28, 1816, residing now (1907) Marlboro, New Hampshire, he made an address in June on his ninetieth birthday; married, March 22, 1841, Amanda Seward, of Sullivan; Orlando, born May 21, 1818, died August 3, 1823; Sally Louisa, born May 25, 1820, died August 25, 1823; Orville, born August 13, 1822; Orlando, born June 3, 1824, see forward; Enoch Woods, born July 18, 1826, died January 25, 1830; son, born and died March 3, 1828; Rufus Osgood, born January 22, 1830; Helen Amanda Marion, born December 4, 1831; Harriet Louisa Augusta, born January 18, 1834.

(VII) Orlando Mason, son of Captain Rufus Mason (6), was born in Sullivan, New Hampshire, June 3, 1824. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the academy at Tethford, Vermont. He then taught school at Nelson, New Hampshire, winters, and March 4, 1844, came to Winchendon, Massachusetts, and deciding to begin

a business career entered the employ of E. Murdock, Jr., manufacturer of wooden-ware, with whom he remained nine years, six in the factory and three in the office. He then began business on his own account. In token of the industry and fidelity which Mr. Mason had displayed during his many years connection with the business of Mr. Murdock, the latter named gentleman authorized him to draw on him at sight for the sum of two thousand dollars, if ever it might be required in the exigencies of the business upon which he was entering. The offer of such substantial aid was as creditable to the liberality of Mr. Murdock as the fact that it was never taken by Mr. Mason was to the spirit of independence and business enterprise of the younger manufacturer.

Mr. Mason purchased a half interest in the woodenware factory of Ephraim Kendall, in 1853, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Kendall & Mason. In 1863 Mr. Mason bought out his partner and became the sole proprietor. He enjoyed a large and prosperous business up to 1883, when he sold out to Mr. M. E. Converse. (See Converse family.) Mr. Mason's son, Dwight L., was associated with him from 1869 until he sold out to the present owners with whom Dwight L. remained till May, 1905, the business being conducted under the firm name of the National Novelty Company. The mill was on Miller's river, near the middle of the central village of Winchendon. His goods bore the best reputation and found their way to the markets of the whole world. (For further facts regarding this firm see sketch of H. N. Parker.)

Mr. Mason was an active citizen, interested in the affairs of the town in which he was located. He served at various times as selectman and overseer of the poor, and in 1870-71 was representative to the general court. He took an active part in organizing the Winchendon Savings Bank in 1854, and was a member of its board of investment from the first and president from its organization till 1890. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Winchendon in 1864, and was one of the directors until 1905. He was elected to many positions of trust and honor by his townsmen, serving on the town committee to secure volunteers during the civil war; on the committee to select a suitable tract of land for a cemetery; to choose a high school site; to oppose the division of Worcester county; and to plan the town water works. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years chairman of the town committee of his party. He was a trustee of Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, and director of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Mason held a leading position in the town of Winchendon for a full half century. Shrewd in business, he made a fortune in manufacturing, and maintained one of the most important industries of the town. He commanded the confidence of his fellow townsmen, regardless of their business connections, political or religious opinions, and was in every way a model citizen. He was a member of the North Congregational Church of Winchendon, and his associates in the church remember his singularly acceptable and efficient support of the prayer meeting; his twenty-two devoted years as superintendent of the Sunday school and his loyal and liberal financial aid.

Mr. Mason married, February 13, 1851, Jane S.

Fifield, who died June 26, 1858. He married (second), November 17, 1859, Calista A. Streeter. Children of Orlando and Jane S. Mason: 1. Dwight L., see forward. 2. Twin daughter, born and died June 26, 1858. 3. Twin daughter, born June 26, 1858, died aged five years. Children of Orlando and Calista A. Mason: 4. Marcus Marvin (twin), born October 7, 1861, graduated at Amherst College in 1883, and in 1884 was engaged in stock raising in Wyoming, with headquarters at Cheyenne. He later came to Boston, engaged in the real estate business, and resided there following this until his death, July 24, 1892. In November, 1886, he married Edith Isham. 5. Mabel Murdock (twin), born October 7, 1861, educated at Mt. Holyoke, now residing with her mother in Newton, Massachusetts. Orlando Mason died December 9, 1905, at Carney Hospital, South Boston, having three weeks previously undergone a severe surgical operation. His physician spoke of him as "the most remarkable example he had ever seen of patient endurance and of severe suffering." His wife, who survives him, was his unremitting nurse during his years of sickness, while at the same time she continued her long service as president of the Worcester County Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions.

(VIII) Dwight L. Mason, son of Orlando Mason (7), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, August 11, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, from which he was graduated in 1869. He immediately entered into business with his father and was associated with him till May, 1905, much of the management and responsibility being transferred to him in later years. He married (first) Emma A. White, who died November, 1883. Their children: 1. Orland White, born 1877, graduate of Williams College, 1899; now engaged in iron and steel business in Pittsburg; married, April 18, 1906, Edith Hotchkiss, of Edinborough, Scotland. 2. Josephine, born 1879, graduate of Miss Simons' school, Boston, and Miss Armstrong's school in Cincinnati, principal of Kindergarten school in Washington, D. C. Mr. Dwight L. Mason married (second), July, 1893, Lois Allyn, of Norwich, Connecticut, and their child, Dwight Allyn, was born in July, 1898.

CHARLES HENRY GENTLE, son of Charles and Mary (Dunn) Gentle, was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, September 30, 1857. He attended the district school on Beech Hill until he was twelve years old, when he came to South Ashburnham with John B. Platts, by whom he was brought up. Here he continued in the common schools, also working on the farm for Mr. Platts. He was first employed regularly by Edwin Heywood, for whom he worked two years, subsequently working for A. H. Whitney, chair manufacturer, and later for the Derby Chair concern at Gardner for a year. He then entered the chair shop of W. F. Whitney, where he remained six months, then he worked again for A. H. Whitney remaining in his employ until 1897. He bought the Barrell farm in Westminster of John Carr, owning and conducting it for about seven years, selling it to Madison Bradley and buying the Platts farm and the Newton farm, which together amount to three hundred acres of land. Mr. Gentle has been engaged in the coal and grain business since 1897, and has a saw mill where he manufactures lumber on the Platts farm.

He has also an extensive business in teaming and jobbing for others in connection with his coal, grain, wood and lumber business.

Mr. Gentle is a member of the People's Congregational Church at South Ashburnham, and has been deacon for the past seven years. In politics he is a Republican. He married, November 23, 1881, Sarah Emma Smith, who was born December 19, 1863, the daughter of Leonard and Mary (Mansfield) Smith, of Westminster, Massachusetts. Her father, Leonard Smith, was a farmer in that town. The children of Charles and Emma (Smith) Gentle were: 1. Henry Charles, born April 25, 1889; died April 27, 1889. 2. Ralph Mansfield, born June 7, 1897.

WALTER MELVIN FARWELL. Samuel Farwell (1), was the first ancestor in this country of Walter Melvin Farwell, of Northboro, Massachusetts. He was probably born in England about 1710, and seems to have been a quiet citizen about which the records have revealed little. He married Mary —, and settled in Marblehead about 1740. He was doubtless a seafaring man. The children of Samuel and Mary Farwell, Farewell or Farweel, variously spelled, all born at Marblehead, Massachusetts, were: Absalom, baptized September 21, 1741, see forward; Foster, baptized June 1, 1746; Mary, baptized October 16, 1748; Richard, baptized September 25, 1743; Robert, baptized September 1, 1754.

(II) Absalom Farwell, son of Samuel Farwell (1), was born at Marblehead, Massachusetts, September 21, 1741. The history of Bethel, Maine, where he settled, repeats some family tradition to the effect that he was an English soldier and sailor who settled first in Marblehead, then lived in other places and finally fought in the revolution. The fact Absalom was born in Marblehead makes it likely that his father was the Englishman, soldier and sailor, etc., though Absalom was a soldier in the revolution from Marblehead, Massachusetts. He was in 1775 in the company of Captain Joel Smith (Fourth); regiment of Colonel John Glover (Twenty-first). A later record of service is given in the archives in the same regiment but under Captain Thomas Grant. After the revolution he removed to Maine and settled. He married, at Marblehead, —

—. The children: William, born 1788, married Mary Estes; Hannah, married Benjamin Adams; Melvin, born March 17, 1793, see forward; Molly, born March, 1795, married Ebenezer Estes; Samuel, born February 5, 1797, married Fanny Swift; Susanna, born April 17, 1802, died unmarried; Richard, born April 17, 1802 (twin), married and resided in New Hampshire; Robert Foster, born August 20, 1804, married Polly Fairbanks.

(III) Melvin Farwell, son of Absalom Farwell (2), was born in Bethel, Maine, March 17, 1793. He married Mercy Wilson and they settled in Bethel, where their fourteen children were born, among whom was Alonzo C.

(IV) Alonzo C. Farwell, son of Melvin Farwell (3), was born at Bethel, Maine. He came to Northboro, Massachusetts, when a young man and was employed by Hon. Milo Hildreth, comb manufacturer, for the succeeding twenty-five years. Afterward he was in partnership with his son, Walter Melvin Farwell, in the comb business about five years. He married Mary Wyman Spear, of New

York city. Their child is Walter Melvin, born in 1852.

(V) Walter Melvin Farwell, son of Alonzo C. Farwell (4), was born in Northboro, Massachusetts, in 1852. He obtained his early education in the public schools and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Boston. After becoming proficient in the manufacture of combs, he was for a number of years in charge of a department in S. Harris' factory, Clinton, Massachusetts, and for the Centennial Exposition of 1876 at Philadelphia he designed a unique exhibit containing many novel patterns, notable among which was a huge back-comb, representing an old-fashioned stage-coach, and a modern United States mail train.

In 1877 he engaged in business for himself in Northboro, beginning operations in a little room on the site of the present factory, with a limited supply of tools and a small coal stove. His knowledge of the mechanical part of the business was practically perfect, but to a young man without the necessary experience in disposing of his goods, the road to success is filled with many obstacles, which must be overcome in the same manner as are the numerous difficulties met with in mastering a trade. Mr. Farwell's first attempt to find a market for his wares in New York was unsuccessful on account of the sharp competition carried on by manufacturers of long experience. He returned home without an order, but undaunted and determined to make up for his lack of business knowledge by producing a line of goods that would command the attention of the large dealers solely upon its merits.

Accordingly he designed a new and unique line of samples, including hairpins, sleeve buttons and monogram jewelry. Upon his next visit to the metropolis he found that his attractive display, not only interested those who had previously declined to purchase of him, but immediately touched the spring which sets the wheels of a commerce in motion, and he returned home with a well-filled order list. His goods have since commanded a ready sale, necessitating the increase both of his facilities and working force. He employs about one hundred and twenty-five hands. He has reached a financial standing which gives him ample prestige among business men. He has been a director of the Northboro National Bank.

In politics Mr. Farwell is a Republican and for several years was registrar of voters. He is a member of the Marlboro Lodge of Free Masons; Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Marlboro; and of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hudson. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Farwell married Hattie E. Wood, daughter of David F. Wood, of Northboro. They have one son, Laurence Wood, born September 4, 1885.

EDWIN A. GOODRICH. William Goodridge (1), the pioneer ancestor of Edwin A. Goodrich, of Fitchburg, was probably born in Bury St. Edmunds, County Suffolk, England. He settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1636. He was admitted a freeman in 1642. His homestead of five acres was near the north boundary of the Mount Auburn cemetery. The inventory of his estate was dated April 3, 1647. His widow Margaret married John Hull, of Newbury, Massachusetts, where she went to live with her Goodridge children. Mr. Hull died October 1, 1670.



E A Goodrich

She died February 3, 1683. Her will was dated August 4, 1682, and proved April 10, 1683. She bequeathed to her sons Jeremiah, Joseph and Benjamin Goodridge; to her grandson Benjamin Goodridge; to her daughter Mary Woodman, and to her grandchildren Mary Emery and Elizabeth Woodman.

Children of William and Mary Goodridge were: 1. Mary, married December 20, 1653, Edward Woodman, Jr. 2. Jeremiah (see forward). 3. Joseph, born September 29, 1639; apprenticed by his mother to Samuel Thatcher. 4. Benjamin, April 11, 1642; married three times.

(II) Jeremiah Goodridge, second child of William Goodridge (1), born March 6, 1637-8, in Watertown, Massachusetts; married, November 15, 1660, Mary Adams, daughter of Robert and Eleanor Adams. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts, where he was raised. Children: 1. Mary, born November 21, 1663. 2. William, August 2, 1665. 3. Philip (see forward). 4. Elizabeth, February 27, 1679. 5. Hannah, November 15, 1681. 6. John, May 26, 1685.

(III) Philip Goodridge, third child of Jeremiah Goodridge (2), born in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 23, 1669; died in Lunenburg, January 16, 1729. He was one of the first settlers in Lunenburg, and in 1724 he built the third house in that settlement, in what is now Fitchburg. He was deacon of the church and was the first person who died among the pioneers in Lunenburg. He married April 16, 1700, Mehitable Woodman, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Woodman. She was born September 20, 1677; died February 24, 1755. Children were: 1. Benjamin, February 3, 1701. 2. John, August 6, 1702. 3. Mehitable, August 2, 1704. 4. Hannah, April 25, 1706. 5. Joshua, February 7, 1708. 6. Sarah, June, 1709. 7. Dorothy, March 4, 1711. 8. Philip, November 24, 1716. 9. David (see forward). 10. Joseph, September 1, 1719. 11. Daniel, February 7, 1721. 12. Rebecca, April 17, 1723.

(IV) David Goodridge, ninth child of Philip Goodridge (3), born in Newbury, Massachusetts, November 24, 1716; died in South Fitchburg, July 13, 1786. He settled in South Fitchburg when a young man. In 1747 he was surrounded by a party of hostile Indians when he was in the woods looking for his cows. He put spurs to his horse and was quick enough to escape the savages. He gave the alarm and the Indians retired. Ten years afterward an Indian taken on the Connecticut river was wearing the hat he lost during his escape. Fitchburg was set off from Lunenburg in 1764. He was one of the first selectmen of the new town. He was delegate to the Provincial Congress at Cambridge and Concord in 1774, when John Hancock was president, and in 1775 at Cambridge.

He married Elizabeth Martin, daughter of John and Jane (Durgin) Martin, and a descendant of John Martin, of Charlestown (1640). In 1741 Elizabeth Martin was dismissed from the Chebacco Church at Ipswich to Lunenburg. David Goodridge was a soldier in the revolution. He was a private in Captain Ebenezer Bridge's company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment. He marched with the company April 19, 1775. He was also in Captain Fuller's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment 1775. He was corporal in Captain John Joslin's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, and marched from Leominster to Bennington, to join the forces under Colonel Seth Warner, July, 1777. The children of David and Elizabeth (Martin) Goodridge, all born

in Lunenburg, were: 1. David, born March 14, 1741; died October 4, 1744. 2. Elizabeth, November 6, 1743. 3. Mehitable, August 6, 1745. 4. David, born April 23, 1747. 5. Ebenezer, May 12, 1749. 6. Asaph, June 28, 1751. 7. Hannah, April 7, 1753. 8. John (see forward). 9. Eunice, May 6, 1757.

(V) Major John Goodridge, eighth child of David Goodridge (4), born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, March 17, 1755, or June 17, 1754; married (published October 14), 1778, Desire Nichols, of Leominster. She died February, 1788. He married (second) Prudence (Polly) Butler, July 9, 1789. He was a minute man in the revolution and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. He died April 13, 1834, at Fitchburg. He was overseer of the poor in Fitchburg in 1798. Children of Major John Goodridge, were: 1. John, born June 17, 1780. 2. Mehitable, August 29, 1782. 3. Betsey, born March 28, 1786; married Samuel Cowdrey, November 6, 1805.

(VI) John Goodridge, eldest child of Major John Goodridge (5), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 17, 1754; died there December 10, 1845. He spent his twenty-first birthday at the battle of Bunker Hill; he married, December 22, 1806, Lucy Pierce (published November 15, 1805). He settled in Fitchburg and his children were born there. Children: 1. Alonzo Pierce (see forward). 2. John, born November 17, 1808; died April 19, 1888; was in the Fitchburg militia company in 1840; married, October 3, 1829, Mary A. Blake, of Concord. 3. Joshua Nichols, March 1, 1811. 4. Mary Ann, May 2, 1814. 5. Albert, June 17, 1816.

(VII) Alonzo Pierce Goodridge, eldest son of John Goodridge (6), did not change the spelling of the name to Goodrich, now followed by all branches of the family. He settled in Fitchburg, where he was born August 17, 1807. He resided for fifty-one years in the house on the Palmer place built by his grandfather, Joshua Pierce, and the rest of his long life in his home at 106 Summer street. He inherited the Pierce farm by will from his grandfather, thus giving an instance of two proprietors holding land from the time of its settlement and clearing, in the city of Fitchburg, down to the present time. Mr. Goodridge died in Fitchburg, July 28, 1903. At the time the land was bought it was bounded on all sides by common or undivided land.

(VIII) Edwin A. Goodrich, son of Alonzo Pierce Goodridge (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 4, 1837, and was educated there in the public schools. He then learned the business of brick-making and later began to burn bricks on the old Goodridge farm in Fitchburg, and in 1857 went to California, where he conducted the business of brickmaking in Petaluma for three years. He then returned to Fitchburg and successfully carried on the business of brick-making up to the time of his death. The summer of 1906 completed fifty years of brick-making. He was one of the substantial business men of the city. He was a Republican in politics, and one of the leaders of his party, interested in public affairs and the welfare of his city. He served the city three years as alderman. He was president of the C. W. Bennett Company (Incorporated), shoe manufacturers of Fitchburg. He was an active member of the Unitarian Church, and fraternally a Free Mason.

He married, February 3, 1863, Jane Farwell, daughter of Charles and Hannah P. (Chaplin) Far-

well, of Fitchburg. She died January 15, 1906. He died November 17, 1906. Their only child, Elmira H., married Charles Willis Bennett, a shoe manufacturer, head of the C. W. Bennett Company (Incorporated), of Fitchburg.

FAIRBANKS FAMILY OF HOLDEN. Jonathan Fairbanks (1), the immigrant ancestor of Edward Everett Fairbanks of Holden, Massachusetts, was the progenitor of all the early American families of this name. He was a proprietor of the town of Dedham, Massachusetts, where his original house is still standing and occupied, as early as March 23, 1636-7. He was admitted to the church August 14, 1646. He signed the famous Dedham Covenant. He was a town officer. He died December 5, 1668, and his will was proved January 26, following. It mentions all the children given below, and some of their children. His widow, Grace, died December 28, 1673. For English ancestry, see will of George Fairbanks of Sowerby, in Halifax, England, dated May 28, 1650 (Register VII, 303) and Genealogy. The children: 1. John. 2. George. 3. Jonas. 4. Jonathan, Jr. 5. Mary, married Michael Metcalf; (second) Christopher Smith. 6. Susan, married, October 12, 1647, Ralph Day.

(II) Captain George Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks (1), came from England with his parents, and resided at Dedham until 1657, when he removed to the south part of the new town of Sherborn, afterward the town of Medway, and now Millis. He was the first settler in the vicinity, and he became a prominent and highly esteemed citizen. He was selectman of Sherborn, and belonged to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. The homestead passed down through four George Fairbanks in succession, then two Silas Fairbanks, and went out of the hands of the family about 1820. His was the famous stone house on the northern border of Bogistow Pond, in the eastern part of the town, now in Millis. That which has been more recently known as the Fairbanks farm was the southern part of his large landed estate. The stone house was originally the garrison house built by the residents of Bogistow farms as a place of refuge from the Indians. It was sixty-five by seventy feet long, two stories high, made of flat stones laid in clay mortar, with a double row of portholes on all sides, and was lined with heavy oak plank. The stones have all been carried away, and there is no trace of the house. In 1662 George Fairbanks signed the first petition for the incorporation of the town of Sherborn. He signed also the second and successful petition in 1674, and he had land granted in Sherborn. He was selectman four years, and on the committee to engage the first minister. He was a man of sterling character. His descendants are widely scattered throughout this country, Canada and Nova Scotia. He married, October 26, 1646, Mary Adams, of Dedham, who died August 11, 1711, at Mendon, probably at the home of her son-in-law, William Holbrook. Their children: 1. Mary, born November 10, 1647; married August 11, 1665, Deacon Joseph Daniels. 2. George, born May 26, 1650. 3. Samuel, born October 28, 1652; died November 20, 1676. 4. Eliesur, born June 8, 1655. 5. Jonas, born February 23, 1656-7; died November 28, 1676. The following were born in Medway: 6. Jonathan, born May 1, 1662; died December 18, 1719. 7. Margaret, born

June 27, 1664; married William Holbrook, of Mendon.

(III) Dr. Jonathan Fairbanks, son of George Fairbanks (2), was born in Medway, May 1, 1662. He resided in Sherborn, afterward Medway, probably in the old stone garrison house of his father near Bogistow Pond. He was the first physician settled in Sherborn, and was prominent in town affairs, was a selectman several years and also town clerk. He was drowned December 19, 1719, by falling through the ice, while attempting to cross the river from Medfield in the night. He married Sarah —, who died July 9, 1713. He married (second) Anne —. Their children: 1. George, born April 14, 1685. 2. Jonathan, born March 21, 1689, mentioned below. 3. Comfort, born October 30, 1690; married Joseph Billings. 4. Joseph, born April 25, 1692, died young. 5. Samuel, born February 27, 1693. 6. Jonas, born June 9, 1697, died young. The only child by his second wife, Anne, was: 7. Benjamin, born August 16, 1715.

(IV) Dr. Jonathan Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks, M. D. (3), was born in Sherborn, March 21, 1689, and died November 26, 1754. He settled also in Sherborn. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and was a sentinel in Captain Isaac Clark's company in 1725. His will was made April 19, 1754, and proved December 23, 1754. He mentions his wife Hannah; children Jonathan, Moses, Daniel, Joshua, youngest son Abner, Mary White, Lydia Morse, Hannah Whiting, Grace, and the children of his daughter, Comfort Palmer. He married Lydia Holbrook, who died 1724, and he married (second) June 2, 1726. She was born January 8, 1692, and died 1776. Her will was made August 9, 1772, and proved September, 1776. The children of Dr. Jonathan and Lydia Fairbanks were: 1. Jonathan, born February 18, 1714; married Esther Creaton, of Uxbridge, August 5, 1741; settled in Douglass; he died July 31, 1772. 2. Benjamin, born August 16, 1715, died young. 3. Mary, born February 5, 1717; married Samuel White, Jr., of Uxbridge, April 1, 1748. 4. Lydia, born October 1, 1718; married, October 10, 1751, Abijah Morse, of Uxbridge. 5. Comfort, born February 8, 1720; married Zebulon Palmer. 6. Moses, born March 1, 1722. 7. Daniel, born November 5, 1723, mentioned below. The children of Jonathan and Hannah Fairbanks: 8. Joshua, born April 5, 1727. 9. John, born August 12, 1729. 10. Hannah, born July 3, 1731; married — Whiting. 11. Grace, born June 16, 1731; married July 10, 1755, Obadiah Morse, son of Obadiah and Mercy (Walker) Morse; he was born March 20, 1732-3, and died January 7, 1800; she died May 30, 1772, leaving ten children. 12. Abner, born March 28, 1736.

(V) Daniel Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks (4), was born in Sherborn, November 5, 1723, and settled in that part of Sherborn set off as Holliston, where he died 1771. His inventory was filed May 13, 1771. He was a soldier in Colonel John Jones' regiment in the colonial war April 6, 1759. He married Submit Fairbanks, daughter of George and Rachel Fairbanks. She was born September 18, 1729, survived Fairbanks, and married (second), March 19, 1771, James Dix, of Sudbury, in Mendon. The children of Daniel and Submit Fairbanks: 1. Rachel, born May 13, 1748; married Jethro Peters, of Northboro (intentions dated October 8, 1769); he was town clerk of Medfield 1801-3.

2. Comfort, born July 4, 1750; married Joseph Seaver, of Northboro (intentions dated June 1, 1771). 3. George, born July 30, 1752; died July 18, 1759. 4. Jonathan, born March 29, 1755. 5. Drury, born August 6, 1757, mentioned below. 6. Submit, born November 5, 1759; married William Parmenter, May 25, 1780.

(VI) Drury Fairbanks, son of Daniel Fairbanks (5), was born at Holliston, Massachusetts, August 6, 1757. He lived in Westboro, where the birth of his only child is recorded. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, May 26, 1778. His height is given in the archives as six feet one inch. He married at Westboro (intentions August 7, 1779), August 16, 1779, Lucy Bigelow, who was born September 14, 1757, daughter of Cornelius, Jr., and Sarah (Miller) Bigelow, of Westboro. Their child: Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VII) Jonathan Fairbanks, son of Drury Fairbanks (6), was born at Westboro, May 12, 1780. He received a common school education in his native town. He removed to Holden, Massachusetts, about 1807, and bought the Elias Blake farm, where he lived and died. He bought also the mill which he and his son operated. David Winch was the former owner. He and his son bought the Dodge place, and from it they cut much timber and sawed the lumber in their mill. Partly as a pastime, partly as a business, he used to net pigeons for the market. He was a careful, painstaking, industrious man. He died at Holden, May 1, 1850. He married at Westboro, January 12, 1800, Mary (Polly) Comee. The children: 1. Winslow, born March 16, 1800, mentioned below. 2. Dexter, born June 24, 1802, was a dyer and finisher in woolen factory; died at Holden, October 16, 1873. 3. Mary Ann, born September 1, 1804. 4. Drury, born September 2, 1806, painter by trade. All the children were born at Westboro.

(VIII) Winslow Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks (7), was born in Westboro, March 16, 1800. He removed to Holden with his parents when he was seven years old, and attended the district schools there, working during his spare hours with his father on the farm. From the age of seventeen he did a man's work for his father, and when he was of age went into partnership with him in the saw mill and grist mill located in the south part of the town. The mills were sold by the Fairbanks firm to Colonel Hines, of Worcester, who sold then to Howard Holden, who sold to James Lee, of West Boylston, who sold to Royal Chaffin, from whom the village was named Chaffinsville. Winslow Fairbanks was very skilful at laying stone walls, a difficult and laborious task, and he built many of these monuments to his strength, skill and endurance in his younger days. He devoted his attention in mature years to the wood and lumber business, and dealt extensively in lumber for building purposes during the later years of his active life. He was an expert in estimating the value of standing timber, and his judgment was often sought by those about to buy or sell wood lots. He occupied the farm bought of David Winch. He was always known as Captain, having been elected ensign of the Holden and West Royalston Fusileers, and later was appointed captain of the company. He died in Holden, September 5, 1880. He was a member of the Holden Congregational Church. In politics he was originally a Whig, but followed the major-

ity of his party into the Republican organization before the war. He was overseer of the poor. He was opposed to secret societies, and was active in the anti-Masonic movement in his day. He was a quiet, unassuming man, a faithful citizen. He married, October 13, 1829, at Holden, Maria Knowlton, who was born June 4, 1809, daughter of Daniel and Lendry (Blake) Knowlton, of Holden; her father, Daniel, was a carpenter and farmer. The children: 1. William Harvey, mentioned below. 2. Louisa M.

(IX) William Harvey Fairbanks, son of Winslow Fairbanks (8), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, in 1832. He attended the public schools there, and took a course in a private school at Amherst. At the age of twenty he went to Chicago and became superintendent of the work of construction of a new railroad in that vicinity. After about six months he was obliged on account of malarial fever to give up his position and return home. He never fully recovered from the effects of the fever and ague. He settled down on the farm in Holden, and which came to him on the death of his father. It is on the main road to Holden, in Chaffinsville, and has been known for many years as the Fairbanks place, and is deemed one of the best and most productive farms in the vicinity. After his son was able to help him, Mr. Fairbanks cut and marketed much wood and lumber. Mr. Fairbanks was a man of excellent character and standing in the community, and had the respect and confidence of all his townsmen. He attended the Holden Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican, and was on the board of selectmen two years. For twenty years before his death he was a great sufferer from Bright's disease. He died April 10, 1891. He married, October 31, 1861, Ellen Louise Williams, who was born in Holden, daughter of Albert C. and Louisa (Marsh) Williams. Her father was a manufacturer of cotton fabrics in Jefferson. The children: 1. Adele Louise, born September 21, 1860; married, September 19, 1894, Charles A. Vaughan, of Worcester (see Vaughan sketch) and they have: George F., born January 13, 1897; Margaret, born July 16, 1902; Barbara, born August 21, 1904. 2. Jennie Maria, born December 25, 1864. 3. Edward Everett, mentioned below. 4. William Grant, born May 2, 1874; died August 24, 1898.

(X) Edward Everett Fairbanks, son of William Harvey Fairbanks (9), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, August 25, 1867. He attended the public schools there, but had to leave school at the age of seventeen on account of trouble with his eyes. He devoted his energies from that time to the farm, at first helping his father, later assuming full charge of the farm and of the wood and lumber business connected with the place. He has continued on the farm since his father's death, and is the present owner. In 1898 he entered partnership with Odell Boynton and Berthier (see Warren sketch) in the manufacture of lubricating oils. A Massachusetts corporation was formed with Berthier Warren, president; Edward Everett Fairbanks, secretary and treasurer, director and manager. The interests of Mr. Boynton were soon bought by Charles A. Vaughan, and since the death of Mr. Warren his stock is held by his widow. Jennie M. Fairbanks is the present secretary and treasurer. Mr. Fairbanks is the travelling representative. The product of the mill is lubricating and refined oils, a belt dressing soap and also a compound manufactured by them. In religion Mr. Fairbanks is a Congregationalist.

and in politics a Republican. He is a member of the United Travelers' Association, and of the Worcester Commercial Travelers' Association.

RUSSELL FAMILY. William Russell (1), the immigrant ancestor of Willis Leander Russell, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1600. He settled in Cambridge, New England, about 1636, and was one of the proprietors of the town in 1645. His wife Martha was a member of the Cambridge Church. He was a carpenter by trade. He died February 14, 1661. The widow married (second), March 24, 1665, Humphrey Bradshaw, and (third), May 24, 1683, Thomas Hall. She died in 1694. The children of William and Martha Russell were: 1. Joseph, born in England, 1626 (gave his age as twenty-five years in a deposition September 30, 1651), or 1636, (gave his age as fifty-five in a deposition 1691, showing an error of ten years in some of the figures). 2. Benjamin, born in England. 3. Phebe, born in England, died July 8, 1642. 4. John, born in Cambridge, September 11, 1645; had a son David, who resided in Concord, father of David and John of Lunenburg, Amos of Littleton, and Jason and Sarah at Harvard, Massachusetts. 5. Martha. 6. Philip, born about 1650. 7. William, born April 28, 1655. 8. Jason, born November 14, 1658, mentioned below. 9. Joyce, born March 31, 1660; married Edmund Rice, Jr., of Sudbury, Massachusetts.

(II) Jason Russell, son of William Russell (1), was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 14, 1658. He settled in that part of Cambridge called Menotomy for many years, then West Cambridge, now Arlington. He died there 1736, and administration on his estate was granted April 2, 1736. The children of Jason and Mary Hubbard (daughter of James Hubbard, married Jason Russell, March 27, 1684, died May 14, 1738.) Russell were: 1. Hubbard, born at Menotomy, May 20, 1687, mentioned below. 2. Martha, born May 29, 1691; married Henry Dunster, February 25, 1707-8; married (second), March 15, 1759, Francis Locke; she died June 27, 1771. 3. John. 4. Thomas. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Noah.

(III) Hubbard Russell, son of Jason Russell (2), born at Menotomy, May 20, 1687, died there June 4, 1726, aged thirty-nine years. He also settled in what is now Arlington. He married (first), May 9, 1710, Elizabeth Dickson, and she married (second), June 11, 1729, Joseph Holden. The children of Hubbard and Elizabeth Russell were: 1. Jason, baptized March 25, 1711, died young. 2. Mary, born December 7, 1712; married David Dunster. 3. Margery, born April 30, 1715; married Joseph Belknap. 4. Jason, born January 25, 1716-7, mentioned below. 5. Hobart or Hubbard, baptized April 24, 1726, died young.

(IV) Jason Russell, son of Hubbard Russell (3), was born in Menotomy, January 25, 1716-7, and baptized in Medford, April 14, 1717. He was admitted to the Precinct Church of Menotomy, or West Cambridge, April 20, 1740. His home in Menotomy was on the south side of Main street, a few rods west of Church. He was too old to fight in the revolution, and was said to be invalid and non-combatant, but he was butchered in his own house by the British soldiers after he had refused to fly, exclaiming "An Englishman's house is his castle." Two bullets and eleven bayonet stabs were found in his body. His widow received a bible from the hands of an unknown sympathizer in England

in consideration of her loss, on the memorable day of the battle of Lexington. He was buried in the ancient burying ground at Arlington, and with praiseworthy liberality the citizens of Arlington have erected a handsome granite monument to mark the resting place of this early martyr to American Liberty and to his slaughtered companions. Russell sold an acre of ground from his farm for a house for the minister. He was precinct committeeman in 1758, 1761, 1762 and 1763; also assessor. He owned a negro slave Kate, who was baptized March 17, 1754. He married, January 28, 1739-40, Elizabeth Winship, who died August 11, 1786, aged sixty-five years. Their children were: 1. Jason, born March 7, 1741-2, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born December 27, 1743, died March 29, 1751. 3. John, born August 4, 1746; settled at Mason, New Hampshire. 4. Hubbard, born March 25, 1749, settled at Mason; married Sarah Warren, of Weston, 1774. 5. Thomas, born July 22, 1751. 6. Noah, born July 15, 1753, died October 13, 1754. 7. Elizabeth, born July 3, 1756; married, March 12, 1778, Jotham Webber. 8. Mary, baptized May 17, 1761, died April 11, 1762. 9. Noah, born March 8, 1763.

(V) Jason Russell, son of Jason Russell (4), born at Menotomy, March 1741-2, died at Mason, New Hampshire, February 19, 1825. He removed to Mason about 1768, from Cambridge. He was not the only one of the family to settle in that town. His brother John and sister Elizabeth Webber, wife of Jotham Webber, were all residents of Mason. Jason went there in 1769, Hubbard in 1772, John in 1774, and Deacon Webber in 1780. All lived to be very old—Jason was eighty-four; John eighty-six; Hubbard eighty-eight, and Mrs. Webber eighty-two at the time of death.

Jason Russell was a soldier in the revolution. He was in Captain Joseph Barrett's company, Colonel Nichol's regiment, and marched on the alarm to reinforce General St. Clair at Ticonderoga. Jason married, October 28, 1762, Elizabeth Locke, who died May 24, 1789 or 1799. Their first three children were born at Menotomy (or West Cambridge), and the rest at Mason. They were: 1. Jason, June 2, 1763. 2. Jonathan, February 8, 1765. 3. Josiah, January 13, 1767. 4. Elizabeth, July 2, 1769, at Mason. 5. Samuel, born April 4, 1772. 6. Benjamin, August 2, 1775. 7. Thomas, October 2, 1777; died February 8, 1785. 8. William, born October 6, 1779. 9. David, March 6, 1782. 10. Thomas, born at Mason and settled there.

(VI) Samuel Russell, son of Jason Russell (5), and nephew of John and Ruhamah Russell, also of Mason, New Hampshire, was born in Mason, April 4, 1772. He lived at Roby (now Brookline), New Hampshire, at Mason, and perhaps late in life at Townsend, Massachusetts, where his son John settled. Samuel married (first), February 16, 1792, at Mason, Sarah Seaver. He married (second) probably November 19, 1807, at Townsend, Massachusetts.

(VII) John Russell, son of Samuel Russell (6), born at Brookline, New Hampshire, probably in 1793, died in Townsend, Massachusetts, July 11, 1840, aged forty-seven years. He owned a large farm in Townsend, and did an extensive business in teaming. He used to drive an ox-team to Boston with produce from the farms, bringing back groceries and other goods for the merchants of the vicinity. He married Lydia ———, and their children, born at Townsend, were: 1. Andrew, April 6,

1816, mentioned below. 2. William, August 12, 1818. 3. Mary. 4. Ensworth Tyler, April 18, 1822. 5. Samuel H., November 20, 1826, living at Northborough, Massachusetts. 6. Ruhama, July 8, 1828, named for her great-aunt, wife of John, her father's uncle.

(VIII) Andrew Russell, son of John Russell (7), was born in Townsend, April 6, 1816. He was educated there in the common schools. He helped his father on the farm until he was through school, and afterward until he bought a farm for himself. His first farm was in Townsend, forty acres in extent. About 1870 he removed to West Fitchburg and bought another farm of a hundred acres of Edward Smith. He did extensive teaming in addition to his farm work, in the way his father had done. He bought wood lots and sold real estate and wood and timber. After ten years in Fitchburg he removed to Westminster, where he bought a farm and resided for five years and did teaming and farming as before. He then went to Warwick, Rhode Island, where he took charge of the farm of Eben Tourgee, of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. He remained there two or three years. He died in 1887, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. Russell was a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married Mary B. Eaton, of Townsend, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Eaton. Her father was born in Maine. The children of Andrew and Mary B. Russell were: 1. Clayton, born in Townsend, died young. 2. Elizabeth, born in Townsend, married William P. Chamberlain, and they had three children: Lora Chamberlain, Minnie Chamberlain, Melvin Chamberlain; they resided in Norwich, Connecticut. 3. Charles Morris. 4. Clara, born at Townsend. 5. George Melvin. 6. Gordon Rexford. 7. Herbert Eaton, married Dora Elliot, of Westminster, and they have four children: Grace, Harry, Lester, Ira. 8. Ellen J., married (first) Ambrose Putnam, and had one child, Ernest Putnam; married (second) Jerry Tourjee, and had one child, Edith; married (third) Warren LeGeyt, and had one child, Eva LeGeyt. 9. Willis Leander, born April 12, 1863, mentioned below. 10. Elmer Warren, married Etta Harding, of Templeton, and they have six children: Ethel, Lila, Pearl, Ray, Lester, Myrtle. 11. Lila, married George Heywood, of Fitchburg, and had four children: Isabel, Russell, George, Ruth. 12. Martha Edith, married (first) John Brown, of Maine; (second) B. L. Rich, of Fitchburg.

(IX) Willis Leander Russell, son of Andrew Russell (8), was born in Townsend, April 12, 1863. At the age of seven years he moved with his parents to West Fitchburg, and was there educated, mainly in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he began to work out on the farm of Warren Marble, in Ashburnham. He was there three years, then a year with Albert Howard, of Westminster. He went to Boston to work for his cousin, F. J. Russell, milk dealer, and remained a year, and then went West and worked on a Wyoming cattle ranch, where a herd of twenty thousand cattle was kept. In 1886 he returned to Boston and started in the retail milk business for himself, and developed a prosperous business. After twelve years he sold out and bought the Humphrey Heyward farm, in the southern part of the town of Lunenburg, near the railroad station. He has at present one of the model dairy farms of the town, but does not retail the milk.

Mr. Russell is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist. In politics he votes the Republican ticket,

and has served the town of Lunenburg as fire warden. He belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 81. I. O. O. F.; and to the Massachusetts Farmers' and Cattle Raisers' Association. He married, October 3, 1888, Catherine Hess, and they have six children: 1. Olive May, born May 2, 1890. 2. Bertha, born December, 1891. 3. Edith Elizabeth, born June 23, 1894. 4. Willis Elmer, born October 11, 1895. 5. Alton Herbert, born February 10, 1898. 6. Hazel Helen, born February 16, 1900.

CARR FAMILY. Although the name of Carr or Kerr is common in England and Ireland as well as America, it is distinctively Scotch. The earliest record of the name is in the Domesday Book in the eleventh century. William Karre, who came with William the Conqueror, appears to be the ancestor of the Carr and Kerr families of the United Kingdom, though it cannot be proved, of course, that there were not others who assumed this surname when the custom of taking surnames began to prevail. The posterity of this Norman ancestor, William Carr or Karre, settled in the north of England on the borderlands between England and Scotland, and afterwards many of them went to the north of Ireland. In England the Norman-French Karre became Carr, just as Knut became Cnut and later Canute. In Scotland the surname has remained Karr, Kerr and Ker. The names of four of the family appear on the Ragman's Roll—a list of the Scotch Baronets who swore fealty to Edward I at Berwick in 1291 and a few years later. They were: Andrew del Ker, of Stirlingshire; Henry Ker, of Edinburghshire; Nicholas Kerre, of Peeblesshire, and William Ker, of Ayrshire. The Kers appear among the East Border clans in 1547; in the Middle Marches in 1587; in Berwick in 1590; in Roxburgh, Berwick and Lauderdale in 1597. The family has been represented from time immemorial in Berwickshire, Roxburghshire, Edinburghshire, Wigtonshire, Ayrshire, all having records as early as 1300, A. D. The family possesses or has held the Dukedom of Roxburgh, the Marquises of Beumont, Cessford, Lothian; the Earldoms of Ancrum, Kelso, Lothian and Roxburgh; the Viscounty of Boxmouth; the Lordships of Caverton, Ker, Newbattle. Many were members of the Scotch Parliament. The word means "stout," according to Hanna.

The ancient arms of this family are: Three mullets or estoiles on a chevron. The Crest: A hart's head. The arms have been varied by different branches of the family. In Scotland, according to the census of 1861, there were 11,196 persons of this name, which was the fortieth in point of numerical strength among the Scotch family names.

The pioneers to America from England, Ireland and Scotland have been numerous. The first to come was George Carr in the "Mayflower" in 1620, as ship's carpenter, with his wife Lucinda. He was the son of Robert Carr or Kerr, who was a native of Scotland. Benjamin Carr, born in London, August 18, 1592; William Carr, born in London, June 17, 1597; and James, who was lost at sea, were sons of this Robert Carr, of London, and the two first named have numerous American descendants.

(I) Bradbury Karr, the immigrant ancestor of Frank Parker Carr, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, came from Scotland with several brothers whose names are not known, and settled in Chester, New Hampshire, which was the home of many Scotch and Scotch-Irish settlers. There were several other Carr immigrants, not brothers apparently, but per-

haps of some kindred, who settled in the town and vicinity. Some were doubtless Presbyterians from Ulster, Ireland. Bradbury Carr came about 1724. His name appears on an inventory that he signed in 1741 as Karr, but elsewhere he adopted soon the more common spelling that is now general in the family. A family tradition has it that the family is of Welsh origin.

He settled in Addition No. 71, now or lately occupied by George W. Clark. His wife's name was Anne and their children were: 1. Joseph, born November 20, 1742, married Hannah Ayer and had the homestead. 2. Molly, born February 26, 1747. 3. Parker, see forward. 4. Judith, born May 28, 1752.

(II) Parker Carr, son of Bradbury Carr (1), was born at Chester, New Hampshire, May 29, 1750. He settled in Chester on Addition No. 72. The Chester history informs that "he sold to William Weeks and went into the country," but evidently he went to Vermont after the revolution when the exodus thither was the fashion. He had fourteen children: 1. Bradbury, born May 6, 1770, died November 8, 1826. 2. Parker, Jr., born November 14, 1771, died July 13, 1848. 3. Peter, born October 9, 1773. 4. Benjamin, see forward. 5. Mary, born October 25, 1777, died January 8, 1851. 6. Rev. Daniel, born January 22, 1780, died April 21, 1861. 7. Judith, born April 4, 1782, died March 31, 1853. 8. John P., born June 10, 1784, died November 10, 1847. 9. Nancy, born March 16, 1786, died March 30, 1865. 10. William, born March 31, 1787, died aged six months. 11. Mehitable, born April 5, 1789, died 1841. 12. Ruth (twin), born July 27, 1792. 13. Sarah (twin), born July 27, 1792, died November 5, 1876. 14. Hannah, born July 15, 1795, died 1880.

Benjamin Carr, son of Parker Carr (2), was born at Chester, New Hampshire, November 4, 1775. He settled in Vermont and was one of the pioneers at Cabot, where his children were born, viz.: 1. Benjamin Page, see forward. 2. Martha, born September 20, 1811. 3. Mary, born March 6, 1814, died October 17, 1870. 4. Sarah, born July 24, 1816. 5. Almira, born June 19, 1821. 6. Parker, born August 16, 1823, died May 27, 1883. 7. Allen, born November 25, 1825. 8. William, born December 20, 1828.

(IV) Benjamin Page Carr, son of Benjamin Carr (5), was born at Cabot, Vermont, October 26, 1807. settled in East Concord, Vermont, and was a farmer. He married, 1831, Asenath Bedell, of Peru, New York, who was born at Plattsburgh, New York, in 1810. Children of Benjamin Page and Asenath Carr were: 1. Allen, born March 16, 1832, at Peru, New York. 2. Fanny, born at East Concord, Vermont, August 16, 1835, died March 14, 1840. 3. Mary E., born August 15, 1837, died August 16, 1865. 4. Charles H., born February 14, 1839, died December 1, 1863. 5. Arnold E., see forward. 6. William B., born September 11, 1841. 7. Alonzo P., born November 3, 1844, died at Seneca Locks, Maryland. 8. George Albert, born May 7, 1847. 9. Warren H., born March 10, 1850. 10. Luvira, born December 1, 1851.

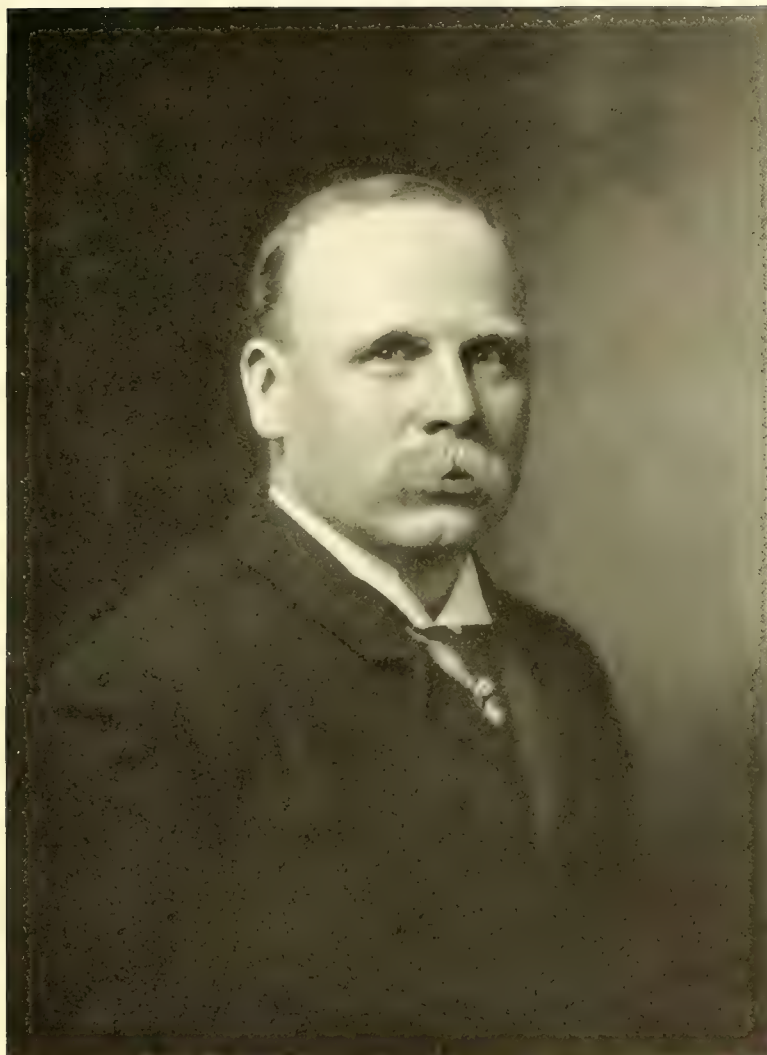
(V) Arnold E. Carr, son of Benjamin Page Carr (4), was born in East Concord, Vermont, May 12, 1840. He settled at Lyndon and later at Burke, Vermont, where he is now living. He has been a farmer all his life. He is a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Grand Army.

(VI) Frank Barker Carr, son of Arnold E. Carr (5), was born in Lyndon, Vermont, September 27, 1866. He received a common school education,

and at an early age began to earn his own living, attending school only during a ten or twelve week session each winter, and working the remainder of the time with Joshua Bemis, a farmer, of Lyndon. He remained in the employ of Mr. Bemis until he was twenty-six years old, when he left his native town to seek his fortune elsewhere. In the spring of 1892 he found employment in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, with George N. Proctor, as overseer of a large and productive farm. After four years he removed to Fitchburg and entered the employ of C. A. Cross & Company, wholesale grocers, taking charge of an extensive farm that the firm owned just outside the city and assisting in the store also. He remained with Cross & Company until April, 1900, when he purchased of Herbert Litchfield "Fair View" farm in Lunenburg. Mr. Carr's place is about a half mile from the village of Lunenburg and commands a delightful view of the surrounding country. He has a herd of thirty cows and has established a milk route in Fitchburg and vicinity. He is a shrewd and successful farmer, and a capable business man. In 1906 he was elected a member of the Lunenburg board of selectmen, an honor that testifies to the esteem in which he is held by his townsmen. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, October 6, 1891, Jessie Harris, daughter of Hugh and Jennett (McIntosh) Harris, of Leeds, province of Quebec, Canada. Her father was a coal miner. Children of Frank Barker and Jessie Carr are: Harris Arnold, born in Lunenburg, February 13, 1892; Maurice Fairbanks, born in Lunenburg, December 5, 1899.

THOMAS C. SHELDON. Godfrey Sheldon (1), the immigrant ancestor of Thomas C. Sheldon, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1599. He came to New England about 1660 and settled in Scarborough, now in the state of Maine. He married Alice ———. He died in 1671, leaving by will most of his real estate to his son William. The will was dated March 13, 1664. It mentions also his brother, John Sheldon. The children: John, born about 1630, settled in Billerica, Massachusetts, and is the progenitor of a large number of descendants; William, of whom later.

(II) William Sheldon, son of Godfrey Sheldon (1), was born in England about 1630. He was a miller. In 1659-60 he was granted land at Billerica, where his brother was located, on condition that he build a mill to grind corn within two years. In addition to this home lot of eight acres he was given forty-four acres on Fox hill by Fox meadow, near the lot of his brother John. For some reason he did not settle and build the mill, and in 1663 the grant was declared forfeited. The brother John was indignant over the transaction and even removed from the town for a time, living at Woburn. The town acknowledged itself wrong to some extent by offering to settle the differences between it and William Sheldon over the mill by giving a generous grant of land to his brother John. In some way the brothers settled matters. William Sheldon was made his father's heir by will dated the year he would have had to come to Billerica to live to have obtained his rights. The final grant and settlement were made after the father's death, so that one brother probably had to remain in Maine to care for the paternal property, the other remaining in Billerica. The district now known as Maine was



Thos. L. Sheldon

not a pleasant place to live in just then. William Sheldon was driven from home by the Indian war of 1675 and for a time lived in Salem. Again in 1690 he had to leave Scarborough on account of the hostility of the Indians.

The children, born at Saco or Scarborough, were: Ephraim, of whom later; Mary, Lydia, Sarah, Rebecca, Hepzibah, Nathaniel, died at Salem, November 3, 1675, aged ten years.

(III) Ephraim Sheldon, son of William Sheldon (2), was born in Scarboro, (now Maine), or vicinity. He married Jane ———. Their children were: Ephraim, of whom later; Nathaniel.

(IV) Ephraim Sheldon, Jr., son of Ephraim Sheldon (3), was born in Scarboro or vicinity in 1708. He removed to Reading, Massachusetts, where many of his descendants have lived. The children of Ephraim Sheldon were: Eunice, married Horace Dexter; Abraham, born 1731, settled in Reading; William, settled in Reading; Nathaniel, of whom later; Ephraim, settled in Lynnfield; Mary, married ——— Derby; Samuel, born in Reading, settled in Wilton, New Hampshire, progenitor of many of the New Hampshire branches.

(V) Nathaniel Sheldon, son of Ephraim Sheldon (4), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, or removed there when very young. He lived at Reading and also apparently at Andover and Ashby. He married Hannah Fitch. Their children were: Hannah, born 1750-5, married Jacob Damon, of Reading; Nathaniel, Jr., was a soldier in the revolution from Reading; Zachariah, of whom later; Susan, married Russell Sheldon; Lucy, married Jonathan Lawrence, of Ashby; William, was a soldier in the revolution; settled in Ashby; Mary, married Amos Eaton, of Wilton, New Hampshire, where her Uncle Samuel lived; Elizabeth, married Joseph Eaton, and settled in Ashby; Benjamin, settled in Fitchburg; Tamer, married Jonathan Page, of Ashby.

(VI) Zachariah Sheldon, son of Nathaniel Sheldon (5), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1754, and died in Fitchburg in 1815. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain John Flint's company, Colonel David Green's regiment; also in Captain Amos Upton's (third Reading) company in 1775. He settled in Fitchburg about 1788, buying a farm on the Ashby road near the town line where his sons were born and also later his grandsons. He was a prominent citizen and held various town offices in Fitchburg.

He married Polly (Mary) Jones. Their children were: Rebecca, born at Andover, Massachusetts, February 17, 1786; Zachariah, Jr., born at Andover, December 7, 1788, was a prominent citizen and contractor in Fitchburg; Polly, born January 17, 1791; married William Carleton; Samuel, of whom later; Josiah, born September 20, 1797, married Orinda Fitch, resided in Fitchburg and had a grist mill on the present site of the Star Worsted Mill, also a saw mill near by; Hannah, born January 3, 1801, married Daniel Works.

(VII) Samuel Sheldon, son of Zachariah Sheldon (6), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, December 7, 1787. He was an infant when the family removed to Fitchburg. He inherited the homestead on the Ashby road and his children were born there. He married, June 3, 1819, Tamer Pratt, of Dublin, New Hampshire. Their children: Francis, born March 25, 1820, of whom later; John Pratt, born February 2, 1822; Samuel Dexter, born May 21, 1825; Thomas, born November 9, 1826.

(VIII) Francis Sheldon, son of Samuel Sheldon (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 25, 1820. He was educated in the district schools of the town and learned the trade of millwright. For fifty-five years he worked at his trade in Fitchburg, the foremost man in his line of work. He was employed by most of the manufacturing establishments in that region and in the early days of the mills had charge of most of the work in his line. His partner in business was Charles Nash in later years and the firm was F. Sheldon & Company. The place of business was at the rear of 136 Water street.

Few men held as high a position in the esteem of their fellow citizens. He represented ward three in the common council during the first five years after the city charter was in force, 1873-74-75-76-77-83. He was an alderman in 1878-79. He served on important committees and was an influential and active member, taking a special interest in the fire department. He himself was for ten years foreman of Conqueror No. 1 Engine Company, the house of which was on West street, near E. B. Dole's stable. He was chief engineer, elected April 1, 1865, and served two years. He was at various times an assistant engineer and for fully fifty years had some sort of connection with the firemen of the city. He was one of the oldest and most popular Free Masons in the city, a member of Aurora Lodge, of Thomas Royal Arch Chapter and of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. In religion he was a Unitarian and was assessor of the Unitarian society.

The *Fitchburg Sentinel* said of him at the time of his death—April 25, 1896—"Mr. Sheldon's character was too well known to require extended eulogy. Faithful to duty, whether public or private, upright in his dealings, just to his employees, courteous to all, his death brings a sense of loss to a large circle of friends." He was buried in Forest Hill cemetery.

He married, March 31, 1846, at Fitchburg, Martha S. Cowdin. She was the daughter of Philip F. and Eunice Cowdin. They observed their golden wedding, although Mr. Sheldon was not well at the time. Their only child was Thomas C. Sheldon, of whom later.

(I) Thomas C. Sheldon, son of Francis Sheldon (8), was born in Fitchburg, November 20, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and then became associated with his father in the mill-wright business. He studied civil engineering and followed that profession for a number of years. He was for six years city engineer of Fitchburg.

He became interested in gingham manufacturing with the Lancaster Mills at Clinton, Massachusetts, and was for many years agent and treasurer of the duck mill at South Fitchburg. The Fitchburg duck mill was built about 1848, owned by George Blackburn & Company and later by Mrs. David Nevins. Cotton duck is manufactured there, and the office and salesrooms are in Boston. Mr. Sheldon recently retired from the active management of the mill. In politics Mr. Sheldon is a Republican. He is a director in the Wachusett National Bank and trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution. He is a Free Mason, member of Aurora Lodge, Thomas Royal Arch Chapter and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar. He is president of the Park Club, the leading social club of the town with handsome quarters in a Main street building. He attends the Unitarian Church.

He married in 1877, Florence W. Stevens, daughter of Abel and Lydia Stevens, of Fitchburg. She died in 1894. They had no children.

WILLIAM EVERSON BANCROFT. John Bancroft (1), the immigrant ancestor of William Everson Bancroft, died on the voyage over or soon after his arrival. Land was granted to his widow Jane in 1638 at Lynn. The only child known was Thomas, born in England, in 1623 or 1624. It is likely that Thomas Bانشott (as the name was spelled), who came in the ship "Bevis" in May, 1638, at the age of fourteen years, was their son, coming to live with his mother.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Bancroft, son of John Bancroft (1), was born in England, in 1623-24. He was at Dedham in 1647, when he married Alice Bacon, of that town. She died the following year and he married (second) Elizabeth Metcalf, whose church record remained at Dedham until 1662, when she joined the Reading Church. About 1655 Bancroft hired a five hundred acre farm in what is now Saugus, then in Lynn, about three or four miles south of Reading, where the nearest church was situated. He had no part in the Reading common lands, etc., but his son Thomas settled in Reading and was an influential citizen there. The name of Bancroft still clings to the place just south of the Straits, a narrow roadway through the rocky hills from Reading to Saugus. Surveys of the line between Lynn and Charlestown of about 1670 mentions "the house that was Ensign Bancroft's." In 1670 Thomas Bancroft bought seventy acres of land at Lynnfield, only three miles east of the Reading Church, which was still the nearest meeting house, and in 1678 the deed of the adjoining Holyoke farm recites that it "had been for some years in possession and improvement of Thomas Bancroft" and a half acre with a building was reserved from the five hundred and fifty acres and deeded to Bancroft.

He died August 19, 1691, at Lynn, intestate, but the settlement of his estate is on record. The inventory of the estate was filed November 24, 1691, by his son Ebenezer, showing that he had land at Reading, Lynn, etc. The agreement for a division of the land was made between the widow Elizabeth; sons Thomas, John and Ebenezer; Joseph Brown, husband of the daughter Elizabeth; and Sarah Bancroft, the youngest daughter. "yet unmarried." His widow Elizabeth died May 1, 1711. The child of Lieutenant Thomas and Alice Bancroft was Thomas, born and died 1648. Children of Thomas and Elizabeth Bancroft: Thomas, see forward; Elizabeth, born and died 1650; John, born February 3, 1651-52; Elizabeth, born at Reading, December 2, 1653; Sarah, born 1660, died 1661; Raham, born 1662, died 1683; Sarah, born 1665; Ebenezer, born 1667; Mary, born 1670.

(III) Thomas Bancroft, son of Thomas Bancroft (2), was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, 1649. He settled in Reading, Massachusetts, and became a leading citizen. He was a deputy to the general court at the time of his death, November 9, 1731, aged fifty-eight years. He had been selectman of the town and a soldier in King Philip's war. He built the fourth house in what is called West Reading. He married, 1673, Sarah Poole, daughter of Jonathan and Judith Poole. Children of Thomas and Sarah, all born at Reading, were: Thomas, born 1673; Jonathan, born 1675, died young; Sarah, born 1678; married Abraham Bryant; Mehitable, born

1678; Jonathan, born 1681; Raham, see forward; Judith, born 1688; Samuel, born 1691, died 1692; Samuel, born 1693; Elizabeth, born 1696, married, 1713, John Lamson.

(IV) Deacon Raham Bancroft, son of Deacon Thomas Bancroft (3), was born at Reading, Massachusetts, 1684, and settled in that town. He died 1758, aged seventy-four years. Rev. Mr. Hobby speaks of him at the time of his death as "that good man, my friend, Deacon Bancroft." He married (first), 1706, Abigail Eaton, daughter of Jonas and Hannah (Mason) Eaton. She died 1728, aged forty years. He married (second), 1730, Ruth Kendall, daughter of Samuel and Mary Kendall. She died 1758, aged fifty-six years. Children of Deacon Raham and Abigail Bancroft were: Joshua, born 1712, married (first) Mary Lamson; (second) Widow Eaton; Abigail, born 1715; David, see forward; James, born 1729, died young. Children of Raham and Ruth Bancroft were: Ruth, born 1731, married Ephraim Parker, who died 1751; Abigail, born 1733, died 1750; Judith, born 1735; James born 1739, married (first), 1757, Sarah Pearson; (second), 1786, Sarah Parker; soldier in the revolution, selectman, deputy, died 1831, aged ninety-two years.

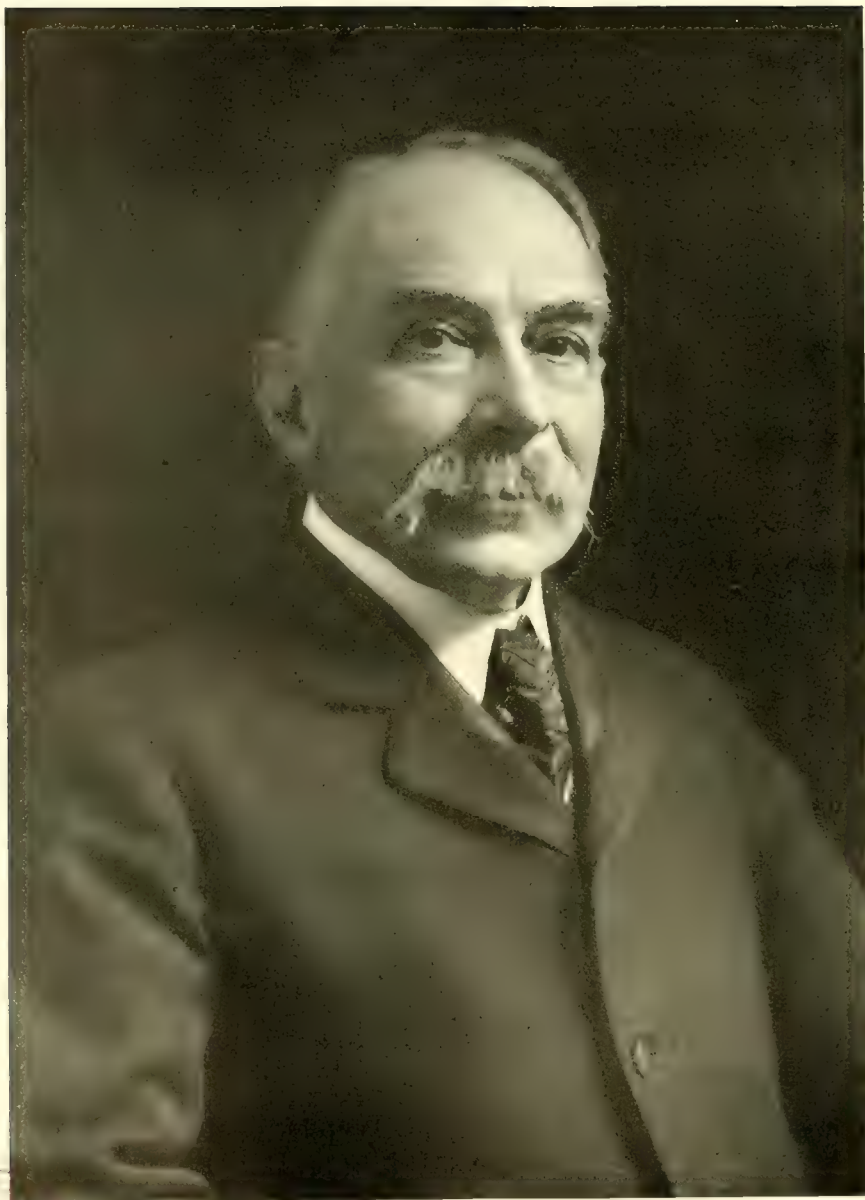
(V) David Bancroft, son of Deacon Raham Bancroft (4), was born at Reading, Massachusetts, August 2, 1718, died at Auburn, Massachusetts, (Ward), April 16, 1782, aged sixty-three years. He settled in Auburn when a young man and is the ancestor of many of the name in that vicinity. He removed later to Worcester. The following is inscribed on his gravestone:

"O! May my humble Spirit stand among
Them clothed in white the meaneſt
Place at Chriſt's right hand
In infinite delight."

David Bancroft's will was dated December 15, 1781, and was allowed May 6, 1782. The children are mentioned as given below. He owned land in Winchendon and Ward. He married (first) Eunice ———, who died October 15, 1777, aged fifty-seven years. He married (second) Abigail ———, who died January 4, 1779. He married (third) Ruth ———, October 14, 1779, at Auburn, and she died August 2, 1809, aged ninety-four years. His children: Eunice; David, married Betty Chase, of Sutton, July 6, 1780, at Sutton; Jonas, died January 2, 1821, aged seventy-six years; wife Sarah died December 13, 1822, aged seventy-seven years; John, married, 1781, Esther Merrifield, of Oxford; Ebenezer; Jonathan, removed to Gardner; Mary, Ruth, Hannah, Timothy, see forward; Nathaniel, born 1757, died July 24, 1777.

(VI) Timothy Bancroft, son of David Bancroft (5), was born in Ward, 1761. He also lived in Auburn. He married Mrs. Mary Rice, June 13, 1782. She died 1844, aged eighty-four years. He died March 4, 1834, aged seventy-three years. Their children, all born at Auburn, were: Comfort, born January 11, 1786; married ——— Chapin and had Lucy W., May W., Elizabeth W. and Benjamin; Peter, born 1782, died October 26, 1786, aged three years, four months, three days; Peter; Timothy Rice, born May 19, 1794, died March 21, 1795; Harvey, born November 1, 1796, had his father's real estate; Timothy, Jr., see forward; Rominah born July 24, 1801.

(VII) Timothy Bancroft, Jr., son of Timothy Bancroft (6), was born in Auburn, Massachusetts,



Charles W. Gilbert

May 26, 1798. He moved to Worcester and settled on a farm on Lincoln street, where he died October 4, 1875. He married, June 6, 1820, Mary Clark, born in Ward (Auburn), March 3, 1801. Their children were: 1. Mary Smith, born June 3, 1821, died January 3, 1823. 2. Samuel Clark, born December 9, 1822-23, died December 21, 1838, aged sixteen years. 3. Mary S., born about 1724, married Gustavus Eliott, of Worcester, and they had four children—James Timothy, married Thilla Hubbard, of Worcester, and had daughters Florence and Edna; Ida Eliott, married Appleton Keene, of Worcester, and they have four children: Bertha, Jessie, Sarah and Willie Keene; Ella Mary Eliott; Rose Eliott, married William Petts, of Holden, and they have two children—Bert and Bertha. 4. Almira Salina, born April 16, 1826, died July 10, 1888; married Frederick Burrill, of Worcester, and their children are—Herbert, Frank, Lillian, Minnie, and Laura, who married Charles Graff, of Leicester. 5. Laura, born March 25, 1828, died December 19, 1846. 6. Nelson T., born June 14, 1830, died December 27, 1898; married Elsie Jameson, a native of Maine, and their children are—Lilian, Olive, Byron, Roswell and Emery, all of whom are living in California. 7. Melissa, born April 23, 1832, married (first) Henry Walker, of Athol, Massachusetts, and had children—Harry Percival Walker and Florence Walker, both now deceased; married (second) William Andrews, of Worcester. 8. Erastus, born July 16, 1834, married Emeline Wells, of Kentucky, and had two children—Ida and Hattie, both of whom are married and reside in Illinois. 9. Enoch, see forward. 10. Eliza J., born September 25, 1838, married Henry Pond, of Shrewsbury. 11. Martha Y., born October 27, 1841, married Ira J., Lovering, of Auburn, and they have two sons—Elmer and Clifton Lovering. 12. Roswell S., born February 3, 1845, married Ellen M. Walker, of Petersham, and they have: Harry Percival, married Clara Osgood, of Worcester, and has one son—Roy; Rhoda Mildred, deceased.

(VIII) Enoch Bancroft, son of Timothy Bancroft, Jr. (7), was born in Auburn, Massachusetts, April 27, 1836. He was educated in Auburn, settled in Worcester and assisted his father in carrying on the farm on Lincoln street. At the death of his father, in 1875, the homestead was left to him. He was a farmer all his life. He died March 17, 1900. He was a Republican in politics and took an active interest in public affairs. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He married Mary Prime, of Providence, Rhode Island. Their children were: 1. William Everson, see forward. 2. Albion Prime, married, June 22, 1887, Anna Florence Banks, of Brookfield, Nova Scotia, and they have three children—Annie Matilda, born August 6, 1889; Clossen Albion, born July 5, 1896; Freeland Martin, born March 5, 1900. 3. Bertram A., married Susan A. Mason, of Barre, Massachusetts, and they have one son—Ralph Enoch. 4. Mary Luna, married (first) George Henry, of Worcester, and they had one child—Flora May; she married (second) Alfonso Haven and they have three children—Alfonzo James Haven, George Haven, Majorie Haven.

(IX) William Everson Bancroft, son of Enoch Bancroft (8), was born in Auburn, December 30, 1861. He was brought to Worcester by his parents when he was two years old and he acquired his education in the public schools of that city. While still a youth he was employed on the farm and driving horses for his father. He entered the Worcester

fire department and for a number of years was the driver of the famous old fire engine "Governor Lincoln." He was subsequently for three years employed in the Washburn & Moen wire works, and later he took charge of the construction of North Park for the city of Worcester. He purchased the farm on Mountain street, near Rice street, upon which he now resides and which he has carried on with much success. He has built up a large and profitable milk business and has a model dairy farm. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion.

He married, November 23, 1885, Julia Lilian Mason, of West Boylston, daughter of William H. and Mary (Howe) Mason. Her father was a prosperous farmer. The children of William Everson and Julia L. Bancroft are: Allen Mason, born January 28, 1886; Mary Prime, born April 25, 1889; Lucy Edith, born March 16, 1892.

GILBERT FAMILY. Thomas Gilbert (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Warren Gilbert, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in England, probably before 1600. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, where he bought land January 24, 1644, eleven rods and a half in width, on the east side of the road, a few rods from the house now or lately owned by George P. Hayden. He bought the place of Francis Stiles and sold it to John Drake, and his son Jacob, another neighbor, mentioning houses, cellars, garden and fences. When Stiles sold land to Robert Saltonstall, September 12, 1647, he mentioned that the premises were occupied by Thomas Gilbert and John Bancroft. Gilbert's name was spelt Gilburt. Even in revolutionary records Gilburt and Gilbert are very common ways of spelling Gilbert. He was in Windsor from 1649 to 1651, and probably until witchcraft horrors broke up his home. He bought land of Thomas Gunn and sold it before 1658. His name appears as late as 1659-60 on the list of those seated in the Windsor meeting house, and he was credited with paying seven shillings tax then.

Henry Stiles was killed October 3, 1651, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Thomas Allyn on Training Day. The jury, after an inquest, found death due to "Homicide by misadventure," and the court fined Allyn twenty pounds for his neglect and carelessness, besides placing him under bonds for twelve months, and taking away his arms during the year. Nevertheless, an attempt was made over a year after the death of Stiles to fasten the blame on Lydia Gilbert. She was indicted, under the charge of witchcraft, alleging: "Thou hast of late years and still dost give entertainment to Sathan (Satan)—& by his help has killed the body of Henry Stiles, *besides other witchcraft*." She was convicted, sentenced to be hanged and undoubtedly suffered the penalty, though the record of death has not been found. The trial was in March, 1653-54.

Stiles lived in a house only eighteen rods from the Gilbert house and at the time of his death was taking his meals at the Gilbert table, paying the sum of three shillings a week "for diet." The historian of Windsor says: "Possibly Lydia Gilbert may have taken some offense with their boarder and that the feeling was sufficiently well known to their neighbors to bring her under suspicion (so common in those days) of having invoked the aid of witchcraft to compass his death. What relation she bore to Thomas Gilbert we do not know, for he seems to have had no children born to him in Windsor, nor

mention of any wife. She may have been his sister." The writer believes that Lydia was most likely the wife of Thomas, for the home was broken up in Windsor directly afterward and Thomas Gilbert went to New Haven or Hartford, where he had brothers, and died in 1659. At that time his three sons had already gone from Windsor to Springfield, Massachusetts. Early writers confuse Thomas and his son Thomas. He sold his property at Windsor to Thomas Bissell. S. O. Griswold, of Cleveland, is authority for the statement that the probate records at New Haven show the names of his heirs, but that he left no widow. The fact that no Lydia is mentioned in the probate papers is one indication that the death sentence had been executed. Children: 1. Thomas, see forward. 2. Jonathan received grant of land at Woronoco (Westfield), Massachusetts, from the Springfield proprietors, but forfeited his rights. 3. John, had grant of land with brother Jonathan at Westfield, Massachusetts, August 9, 1656; forfeited because they did not settle there and granted 1661 to Benjamin Coolidge.

(II) Thomas Gilbert, son of Thomas Gilbert (1), was born probably about 1625 in England; settled with his father at Windsor, whence after the witchcraft trial he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1655. From the first he was a leading citizen, being elected selectman a year after he settled, serving 1656-57 and in 1660 was chairman with such men as Myles Morgan and Pyncheon on the same board. He had the fourth seat in the meeting house December 23, 1659. He was appraiser, fence viewer in 1660. That same year he bought land of Benjamin Cooly and received permission to build a house on it, near the Longmeadow gate. He died at Springfield, June 5, 1662, leaving a family of young children. He married Catherine (Chapin) Bliss, June 30, 1655, widow of Nathaniel Bliss and daughter of Samuel and Cisely Chapin. He married (third), December 8, 1664, Samuel Marshfield. She was born about 1630; married (first), November 20, 1646, and died February 4, 1712. Children of Thomas, born in Springfield: 1. Sarah, born February 9, 1655-56, married Samuel Field. 2. John, born October 18, 1657. 3. Thomas, born March 15, 1658-59 (the record of him in North Brookfield history is of his son chiefly, though he was doubtless in Brookfield from 1688 to 1690, and doubtless gave his property to his son Thomas), married, August 4, 1680, Abilene Marshfield; she died November 26, 1680; married (second), April 9, 1690, Anna Bancroft; had five children by each wife, all at Springfield; died there May 14, 1698, and widow married James Sexton, of Westfield, son of Thomas Sexton, of Brookfield, born November 3, 1681. 4. Henry, see forward.

(III) Deacon Henry Gilbert, son of Thomas Gilbert (2), was born March 1, 1661, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He settled there and his three eldest children were born there. He was a hayward for the Longmeadow district several years. He furnished and set the glass in the meeting house, 1672. He was a soldier and was sent in command of a squad of men, among whom was his brother Thomas, who seems to have been a carpenter or builder, to build the fort at Brookfield, starting September 16, 1688. It was called Gilbert's Fort, perhaps because he took a house lot and lived adjoining it on the west on the south side of the road. The fort was on the school house lot in Brookfield, at the intersection of North Main and Maple streets, of convenient size, having

barracks for soldiers and their families, and was surrounded by a stockade. He acquired some six hundred and eighty-one acres before he died. He married Elizabeth ———, who died April 27, 1735; married (second) Mary Wheat, widow. Children of Deacon Henry Gilbert: 1. Henry, born 1684, had one hundred and eleven acres in northwest part of Brookfield. 2. John. 3. Samuel, born 1688. 4. Mercy, born 1691, married, 1716, Samuel Barnes; married (second) her cousin, Thomas Gilbert; married (third) Josiah Converse. 5. Ebenezer, born 1693. 6. Thomas, see forward. 7. Nathaniel, born 1700. 8. Elizabeth, born February 20, 1722, married Enoch Hinds.

(IV) Thomas Gilbert, son of Henry Gilbert (3), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, 1695, and settled there. He had grants of land aggregating two hundred and ten acres and lived near the pond. He is credited with service in the French and Indian wars in 1748, 1755 in Captain Thomas Buckminster's company, and as captain of the second company in 1761-63. He married, December 2, 1718, Judith Goss. His name was on the tax list as early as 1717. Children: 1. Thomas, born June 21, 1720, died young. 2. Abner, born June 8, 1721. 3. John, born July 29, 1723. 4. Ann, born September 13, 1725. 5. Seth, born January 27, 1728. 6. Jedediah, born May 19, 1730, died aged six. 7. Elizabeth, born July 16, 1732. 8. Philip, see forward. 9. Thankful, born March 10, 1738. 10. Thomas, born June 27, 1739. 11. Jedediah, born October 29, 1742. 12. Judith, born April 6, 1745. 13. Samuel, born February 18, 1747.

(V) Philip Gilbert, son of Thomas Gilbert (4), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, September 10, 1734, married Martha ———. He died after 1811. He was a private in Captain Samuel Robinson's company at Fort Edward in 1756, and was with Captain Abbot's company in the war during 1755. He deeded the homestead to his son, Ezra Gilbert, September 21, 1801, and also a meadow lot. The farm was on the road leading to West Brookfield from New Braintree and was bounded by land of Stephen Martin, Lemuel Gilbert, Jonas Gilbert, Pelatiah Gilbert, Azariah Willis and Captain David Hitchcock. He leased the premises to his parents for life for the annual rental of "one barley-corn, if demanded." Phillip deeded land to Benjamin, perhaps his son, May 3, 1787, and to Dr. William Jennison, perhaps son-in-law, in 1787. Children: 1. Ezra, see forward. 2. Sally, mentioned in Ezra's will.

(VI) Ezra Gilbert, son of Philip Gilbert (5), was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, about 1760, died 1849. He had the homestead. His will was filed May 28, 1849, and allowed July 3, 1849. Children, born at West Brookfield: 1. Ezra, died 1850, unmarried, in California. 2. Solomon B. 3. Elvira P. 4. George. 5. Charles, see forward. 6. Harvey, had four children, died before father.

(VII) Charles Gilbert, son of Ezra Gilbert (6), was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, January 22, 1805, died August 25, 1858. He married, January 25, 1835, Achsah Wood, born in 1806. They lived at West Brookfield, where she died January 24, 1839. Their children: 1. Charles Warren, see forward. 2. Achsah Wood, born January 11, 1839.

(VIII) Charles Warren Gilbert, son of Charles Gilbert (7), was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 1, 1835. He was one of the prime movers in the great loom manufacturing business for which the city of Worcester is famous. He

had a valuable and varied training in early life. He attended the common schools of West Brookfield, and also at Brunswick, Maine, where the family located for a time during his boyhood. He attended the high school at Milford, Massachusetts, and thus started out with a good education. In 1852 he came to Worcester, where he began his business career as clerk in a grocery store. His ability was recognized and he advanced rapidly. Not many men secure the training Mr. Gilbert received or win the advancement he received when a mere boy. He spent five years in the grocery, then three years as bookkeeper and cashier in Barnard & Sumner's, at that time the leading dry goods house of the section, since expanded into the Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company Department Store. He left there to become paymaster at the Wire Mills of Washburn & Moen at Quinsigamond, and left the mills to go into business with Daniel Tainter, who was a manufacturer. During the next two years he laid the foundation of his knowledge of manufacturing. In 1865 he struck out for himself in the manufacture of looms under the firm name of Gilbert Loom Company. The mill in which the Gilbert looms were made was in the center of the old manufacturing district of Worcester, between Main and Summer streets. In 1898 the Gilbert Loom Company entered the consolidation of loom manufacturers known as the Crompton & Knowles Loom Company, and Mr. Gilbert became manager of the Gilbert Loom Department of the Crompton & Knowles Company, which position he held until January 1, 1906, when he retired from business. Mr. Gilbert is a Congregationalist, auditor of Plymouth Congregational Parish and active in church work. He was an officer of the Natural History Society of Worcester, and the Worcester Mozart Society. He is interested in musical matters and has been on the board of officers of the Choral Union of Worcester, and is at present the treasurer. He is a Republican in politics.

To write the biography of Mr. Gilbert adequately would require a history of the development and growth of manufacturing in this country, especially of textile machinery. He has been a part of that development, as the Knowles, the Cromptons, the Drapers and the Whitins, all of this county, have been. The cotton mills, the woolen mills and the carpet mills of the United States are filled with machinery devised and built in this county. Mr. Gilbert, for instance, patented and built the first machine for weaving cartridge belts, and manufactured the first hundred thousand used by the United States and other countries. He also built the loom for the manufacture of pile carpets. This was about 1866, after the expiration of the Bigelow patents. He realized the vast possibilities of the machine, but could not command the capital to extend it as he desired. Mr. Gilbert is one of the best types of the American manufacturer; a thorough business man, he knows the mechanical as well as the commercial department of manufacturing, and has set an example of honor and integrity, of earnest living and good citizenship.

He married (first) Calista Tainter, daughter of Daniel Tainter, for whom Mr. Gilbert worked during the civil war in the manufacture of woolen machinery. She was born November, 1840, died March, 1875. (See Tainter sketch). He married (second), March 30, 1876, Alice Street Todd, born July 23, 1853, daughter of Jehiel Todd, of Worcester. Children of Charles W. and Calista Gilbert, born in Worcester: 1. Charles Walter, born March 10, 1862, mar-

ried, January, 1889, Nellie S. True, of Woburn, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Dora, born June 19, 1898. 2. Eliza, born June 20, 1865, married, January, 1886, George Day, of Worcester, and they have one child, Margaret born February 28, 1889. 3. Lizzie Brown, born February 18, 1868, died August 13, 1872. 4. Calista, born November 8, 1871, married, October 2, 1895, Oliver C. Crumley, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island; no children. 5. Frank Edward, born March 30, 1875, graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1895; married, October 8, 1897, Florence Dodge, of Worcester, and they have one child, Evelyn, born June 18, 1899. Children of Charles W. and Alice S. Gilbert: 6. Louis D., born September 5, 1878, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1901; phosphate chemist of the Davis Baking Powder Company of Hoboken, New Jersey. 7. Ruth Alice, born April 27, 1886, graduate of the Worcester Classical High School, 1903; is now studying music.

TAINTER FAMILY. Charles Taintor (1), was born in Wales. He was a man of some property, but had it confiscated by the government owing to religious troubles. He settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1643. He was lost at sea on a ship of which he was part owner in 1654. His real estate was sold by his sons in 1656. His children were: Michael, Charles, Jr., Joseph, Marie.

(II) Joseph Tainter, son of Charles Taintor (1), came from Wales to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1644. His children were: 1. Ann, born in Watertown, 2, (7), 1644. 2. Joseph, born 2, (7), 1645. 3. Rebekah, born 18, (6), 1647. 4. Jonathan, born 10, (7), 1654, married Elizabeth Marvin, 1681. 5. Sary, born 20, November, 1657. 6. Simon, see forward. 7. Dorothy, born August, 1663.

(III) Simon Tainter, son of Joseph and Mary Tainter (2), was born 30, (9), 1660, married Joanna ——. Their children were: 1. Simon, see forward. 2. Mary, born January, 1695-96, died January, 1697-98. 3. John, born March, 1698-99, married Joanna Harrington, May, 1720. 4. Rebecca, born May, 1701. 5. Mary, born November, 1703, married Benjamin Hastings, of Watertown, April, 1726. 6. Dorothy, born May, 1706.

(IV) Simon Tainter, son of Simon and Joanna Tainter (3), was born February, 1693-94, in Watertown, Massachusetts, married Rebecca Harrington, May, 1714. Their children were: 1. Simon, see forward. 2. Rebecca, born January, 1716, married Timothy Warren. 3. Joanna, born February, 1717, married Joshua Kendall. 4. Susanna, born December, 1720, married Samuel Baker, of Bolton. 5. Jonathan, born August, 1723. 6. Sarah, married Joseph Bowker. 7. Elizabeth, baptized January, 1729, at Westboro, married Stephen Sadler. 8. Joshua, baptized February, 1733. 9. Samuel, baptized May, 1736.

(V) Simon Tainter, son of Simon and Rebecca Tainter (4), was born at Watertown, April, 1715. He married Mary Bruce. Their children were: 1. Simon, born at Westboro, 1741, died March, 1769. 2. Abijah, see forward. 3. Mary. 4. Joel, born March, 1749, married Abigail Goddard, September 1786. She died May, 1790, aged twenty-nine. He married (second) Elizabeth Bancroft, December, 1798. 5. Nahum, born 1751, married Huldah Sibley, of Sutton, May, 1781. 6. Hannah, born March, 1758, married Joseph Bancroft, September, 1780. 7. Anna, born July, 1760, married Robert Goddard, April, 1780.

8. Daniel, born 1761, married Rebecca Jacobs, of Ward (Auburn), January, 1792. 9. David, born 176—, married Katharine Houghton, of Sterling.

(VI) Abijah Tainter, son of Simon and Mary Tainter (5), was born in Grafton, June, 1744. He married, October, 1772, Sarah Small. Their children were: 1. Stephen, born at Sutton, 1776, married Polly Dyke, who died 1834; married (second) Lucretia Gates. 2. Abijah, see forward. 3. Sally, born 1781.

(VII) Abijah Tainter, son of Abijah and Sarah Tainter (6), was born 1778. He married Mercy Shumway and Hannah Smith. The children were: 1. Fanny, born at Millbury, February, 1800, married ——— Burt. 2. David, born November, 1803, married Elizabeth T. B. Marble, October, 1836. 3. Leonard, born April, 1804. 4. Daniel, see forward. 5. Sumner, born January, 1810, died in Michigan, January, 1845. 6. Willard, born February, 1812, married Hannah Goddard, of Worcester. 7. Almira, born October, 1819, married Asa Burt, December, 1839. The following by second wife: 8. Sarah, August, 1824, married George Bradley, of Norwich, Maine. 9. Sybil, born July 8, 1825. 10. Lucy, born January 29, 1826. 11. Emeline, born July, 1830.

(VIII) Daniel Tainter, son of Abijah and Mercy Tainter (7), married Sarah Johnson. Their children were: 1. Calista Barnard, see forward. 2. Charles E., born March, 1846.

(IX) Calista Tainter, daughter of Daniel and Sarah E. Tainter (8), was born November, 1840, married Charles Warren Gilbert, October, 1860, died March, 1875. Her father, Daniel Tainter, was manufacturer of woolen machinery in Worcester.

FRANKLIN LYON. William Lyon (1), father of the immigrant ancestor of Franklin Lyon, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, lived at Haton, Middlesex county, England. He came of an ancient English family whose arms are given: Arg a lion rampant as. armed and langued, within a double tressure, flowered and counter flowered, gu. Crest, a lady holding in her right hand the royal thistle, etc. in allusion to the alliance with the daughter of the king. Motto: "In Te, Domini, Speravi."

(II) William Lyon, son of William Lyon (1), was born in England. He emigrated to New England at the age of fourteen on the ship "Hopewell" in 1635. He settled at Roxbury. He was one of the original proprietors of Woodstock, now in Connecticut, but never settled there. His sons were among the prominent pioneers of Woodstock. He died in 1692, and was buried May 21. His will was proved October 20, 1692. His widow died August 4, 1694.

He married (first), June 17, 1646, Sarah Ruggles, who died February 9, 1688-9. He married (second) Martha ———. General Nathaniel Lyon, who was born July 14, 1818, son of Amasa, grandson of Ephraim Lyon, was a descendant. The children of William and Sarah Lyon, all born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, were: John, baptized April 10, 1647, married Abigail Polly, and settled in Woodstock; Thomas, born in Roxbury and baptized August 8, 1648, married Abigail Gould, and settled at Woodstock; Samuel, baptized June 16, 1650; William, of whom later; Joseph, baptized November 3, or December 3, 1654, settled in Woodstock; Sarah, baptized March 8, 1657; Jonathan, baptized September 9, 1666, died May 30, 1668.

(III) William Lyon, fourth child of William

Lyon (2), was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1652, and baptized there July 18, 1652. He settled on his father's land in Woodstock, Connecticut, then in Massachusetts. The only known son was William, Jr., of whom later.

(IV) William Lyon, son of William Lyon (3), was born in Roxbury or Woodstock, about 1675. He married Deborah Colburn, November 8, 1699, and (second) Martha Morris, January 6, 1714-5, at Woodstock. They settled at Woodstock. Among his children were: William, Jr., born about 1705, married Patience Hale, of Bellingham, April, 1726; Henry, of whom later.

(V) Henry Lyon, son of William Lyon (4), was born in Woodstock about 1710. He bought land of his father, William Lyon, April 25, 1746. (See Worcester County records). He bought land at Royalston, Massachusetts, with his son, David Lyon, then of Royalston, May 22, 1771, from Obadiah Walker, of Royalston. He did not settle at Royalston himself.

He seems to have married twice in the same year, if the dates are correct. He was the only Henry Lyon at that time in the town. He married (first) Elizabeth Marcy, January 1, 1731-2. He married (second), September 10, 1732. Evidently the eldest child only was by the first wife. All their children were born in Woodstock, viz.: George, born March 11, 1732; Elizabeth, born April 30, 1735; Jonna, born August 14, 1737; Henry, Jr., born May 4, 1740; Thomas, born July 4, 1742; David, born about 1745.

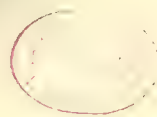
(VI) David Lyon, son of Henry Lyon (5), was born about 1745 in or near Woodstock. He owned land in Royalston, Massachusetts, with his father, bought in 1771. He bought land also of Ezra Pratt at Royalston. He died October 24, 1808. He was a soldier in the revolution and received a bounty for three years' service in the Continental army from the town of Royalston in 1781.

He married (first) Jerusha ———, who died October, 1778, aged twenty-three years, leaving three children. He married (second), September 19, 1780, at Royalston, Lydia Burbank. His children: Jerusha, born July 12, 1775; David, Jr., born February 23, 1777; Lydia, August 1, 1778; Mehitabel, April 8, 1781; Samuel, December 21, 1782; Sally, November 4, 1784; Hannah, November 3, 1789; David, September 10, 1791; Elijah, September 29, 1793; Daniel, June 14, 1795; Isaac, July 14, 1799. All born in Royalston.

(VII) Elijah Lyon, son of David Lyon (6), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, September 29, 1793. He settled about 1814 in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. He was a farmer. For many years he was deacon of the Fitzwilliam Baptist Church. He died there August 23, 1862.

He married, March 13, 1818, Sarah Howe, daughter of Nahum and Mary Howe; she was born September 19, 1794, and died March 20, 1872. The children of Deacon Elijah and Sarah Lyon, all born at Fitzwilliam, were: 1. Mary Taylor, February 17, 1819; married Daniel Whitcomb; Sarah Howe, born October 13, 1820, married Samuel Tenney; Franklin, born December 7, 1822, of whom later; Thomas Johnson, born February 12, 1825, resided in Rutland, Vermont; Alcey Melinda, born April 22, 1827, married, July 10, 1867, William Harvey Kinsman; (married second), he was born November 22, 1816, in Fitchburg.

(VIII) Franklin Lyon, third child of Elijah Lyon (7), was born in Fitzwilliam, December 7,



Franklin Lyon

1822. He attended the public schools there and learned the trade of stone mason. He came to Fitchburg when he was twenty-one years old to work for Deacon Wheeler. Soon afterward he started in business for himself as stone mason. One after another he acquired several excellent quarries, among them that of Frederic A. Hale on Rollstone hill, and in the course of a long and honorable business career in the stone business he acquired a competence. For eight years he had the contract for all the stone work on the new north division of the Old Colony railroad, and either built or re-built every stone bridge on that line. He did a great deal of stone work for the city of Fitchburg and for private concerns in Fitchburg. Examples of his early work are to be seen in the retaining wall at the Sylvanus Sawyer place on Summer street and the wall opposite the J. P. Phillips place on High street. He sold his quarries in 1877, but did not retire from business until 1885. He built the house in which he lived at the time of his death, and built and owned nine houses in Fitchburg. He was for some time a silent partner of E. B. Macy, of Fitchburg.

He was a Republican in politics, and in 1873 represented his ward in the first common council of the city government. He was a member of Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows. After an illness lasting about a year he died at his home in Fitchburg, August 12, 1895. He was a prominent Spiritualist, and a clergyman of this faith, Rev. Juliette Yeaw, of Leominster, officiated. She said among other tributes to the character of Mr. Lyon: "When we remember the long years of faithfulness of our friend and think how he has enjoyed his home life and how he lived in the association of those of his religious belief, why should we mourn? * * * His life so pure, simple and sincere is his best eulogy. In the sublimity of his simple faith let us find a type of the higher life."

He married, February 22, 1849, Charlotte M. C. Haskell, of Lunenburg, the daughter of Peter Haskell, member of an old and honorable Worcester county family. His widow survives him and resides in the homestead. Their children were: Albert E., died young; Rosa Ella, died young; Alice Norton, died young; Rosaltha P., resides at home with her mother.

BURDETT FAMILY. Hon Alfred A. Burdett, deceased of Clinton, Massachusetts, came of good old New England ancestry. The name was sometimes spelled Burden and at other times "Burditt," but later Burdett. The grandfather of Alfred A. Burdett, John Burdett, was born in Leominster, 1777. The first one of his name in this country was Robert Burdett, of Malden. He was there in 1653 and bought his lands of members of the Bay Colony. John Burdett (V) was a revolutionary soldier at Bunker Hill, Lexington and Saratoga. Three of his eleven children settled in the district now called Clinton. John moved from Malden to Leominster and died there in 1643. John (VI), born in Leominster, July 21, 1788; another son Phineas S., born February 19, 1797, lived some time with his brother Nathan in his youth. Three sons of Phineas—Augustus P., Horatio S., and Albert T., were engaged in trade in Clinton when the place was incorporated. The line through which Hon. Alfred A. Burdett, the subject, comes is as follows:

(II) Thomas Burdett, born 1655, married Eliza-

beth —; was a prominent church man of his day. Among their children was one named John.

(III) John Burdett, son of Thomas (2), born in 1693, married Hannah Cole, July 25, 1722. They had a son John.

(IV) John Burdett, son of John (3), born 1722, married Jeremiah Green and had a son named John.

(V) John Burdett, son of John (4), born 1746, married (first) Abigail —; (second) Sarah Shute. Among John's children was one called Nathan.

(VI) Nathan Burdett, son of John (5), born in Leominster, Worcester county, July 21, 1788, was educated in the common schools and took up farming, which he followed through his life. He accumulated considerable property and in his later years moved to Clinton, where he died. Politically he was a Whig and never held office. He married Margaret Darling, of Worcester county, who is also deceased. The had nine children; born among them was one named

(VII) Alfred A. Burdett, born in Clinton, Massachusetts, June 20, 1827. Owing to his father's circumstances, he was unable to attend school as was the good fortune of many another boy of his time, but he assisted his father on the farm. Later on he began work in a comb shop, in which he served and saved his money with which he was enabled to attend a term of school at the Worcester Academy. He was eager after education and learned very rapidly. After his first term, he was approached by Eli Thayer, one of the chief teachers in the academy, who told him he believed it was his duty to study hard during vacation, so that he could give him a district school to teach. Mr. Burdett applied himself with a right good will and when the time came he was offered the school at Lancaster, Massachusetts. He passed the examination and accepted the school at twenty dollars per month and his board. The school had been known as a hard one to manage, but Mr. Burdett was equal to the task and ruled with tact and kindness, through which he soon won over the pupils. His first school was a success in every particular. He was then twenty years of age and when he reached his majority he was to receive seventy-five dollars "freedom money," and he decided to use this snug sum with which to bear his expenses while taking another term of school. But he had counted too soon—for a few months prior to the time in which he was to receive the money, he was informed by his father that it would be impossible for him to give him the amount promised him on his twenty-first birthday. This was, indeed, discouraging, but nothing can bar the entrance to the temple of success, when an iron will is behind it.

He entered a grocery store, working for his board and studying nights. Later he found employment in the stationery store of E. Merrill, where he clerked and kept up his studies until there came a call for him to go to Shrewsbury to teach the district school. It was known as a hard school to handle, but he went forth to conquer and in a short time he had one of the best disciplined schools in Worcester county. He next taught at Leominster with much success for two years. But he had not yet struck his sphere. He decided to study medicine, hence he went to Pittsfield, where he studied medicine and was apothecary, as was the combined profession at that time—1849. During that year, he

opened the pioneer drug store of Clinton, Massachusetts. He built up a large, paying trade and continued until 1887, when he sold. The building he first occupied still stands and is used for drug store purposes by his son, Oscar A. Burdett. After leaving the drug business he engaged in fire insurance for many years—twelve in all. In this line he met with good success and rapidly accumulated property in and around Clinton.

Politically he was a staunch, abiding Republican, ever doing all within his power to promote the best interests of his party. He served as a selectman, town treasurer, was a member of school committee many years, also a member of the state legislature. At one time he was assessor and field driver. He was one of the trustees of the Historical Society of Clinton, and stood high in the Masonic fraternity. Not forgetting the spiritual side of life, he was identified as a member with the Baptist Church of Clinton, of which he was treasurer for over forty-two years.

1849 marked a new era in his life, for during that year he married Miss Matilda A. Boynton, who died August 5, 1902. Matilda A. Boynton was the daughter of the late Asa Boynton, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. The children of Alfred A. and Matilda Burdett are: Walter C., died in childhood; Helen M., wife of Dr. W. P. Bowers; Henry A., druggist, married Elva A. Jenkins; Charles A., died in childhood; Oscar A., a druggist of Clinton; Alice E.; Ernest G., married Lottie Avery, and have three children: Alfred E., Walter A., and Helen M. Hon. A. A. Burdett died at his home in Clinton, March 25, 1906.

JEREMIAH F. REGAN was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, the son of James H. and Margaret (McCabe) Regan, June 19, 1865. His grandfather emigrated from Ireland in the twenties and settled in Woonsocket. Both grandfather and father were stone masons by trade. His father, James H. Regan, was born December 25, 1838, and raised in Woonsocket. He is now living in Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Jeremiah F. Regan was educated in the public schools of his native place. He graduated from the Woonsocket high school in 1883. In his youth he had shown great skill as a base ball player, and upon leaving school found himself in demand as a ball player. He became a famous player on the league teams in the eighties. He made a record with Roolstones of Fitchburg, the Independents, and other minor league clubs. In 1885 he played on the Detroit National Club. In 1888 he left the big league and in 1891 went into business as proprietor of a restaurant, which has since been a popular resort for base ball men and the younger element interested in base ball and other athletics and sports. For the past few years Mr. Regan's restaurant has been located at 23 Mechanic street. Mr. Regan is a member of Worcester Lodge of Elks. He is unmarried.

ANDREW J. WHITNEY. Samuel Whitney, father of Andrew J. Whitney, of Charlton, Massachusetts, settled in the little town of Nassau, near Troy, New York. He was born May 10, 1814. He had a common school education. He was doubtless descended from the New England Whitneys, sketches of many of whom appear in this work. He was a Republican after the formation of that

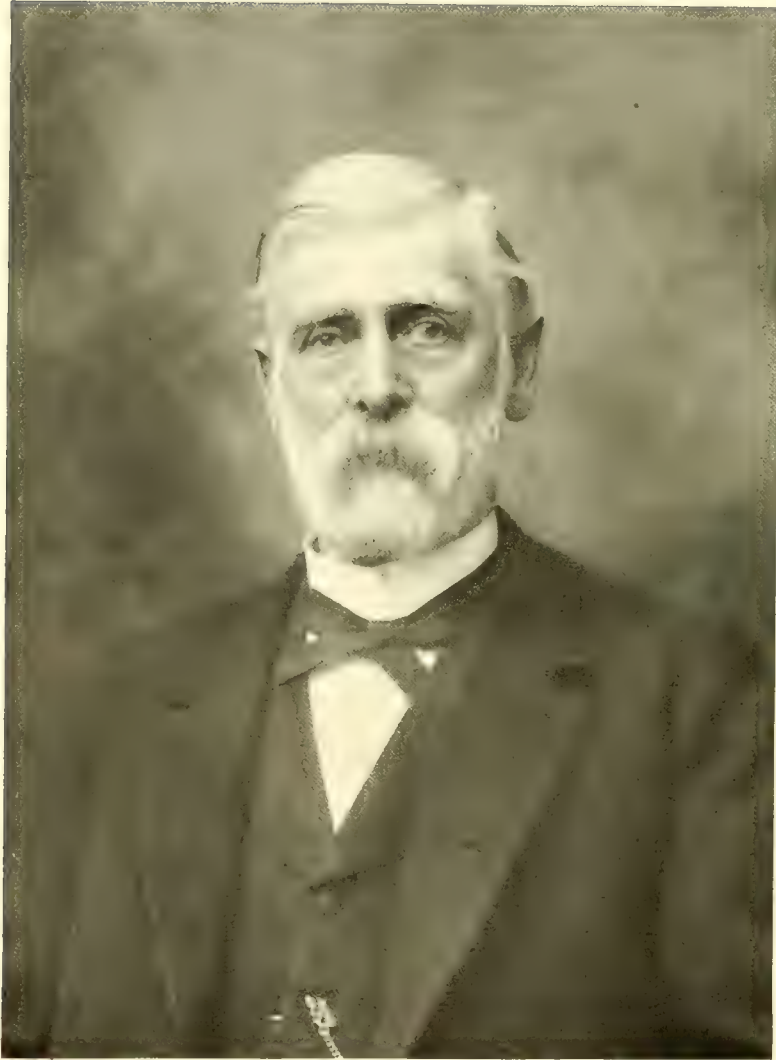
party. He spent his last years in the town of Charlton, Massachusetts, with his son Andrew and died there in 1890. He married (first) Chloe M. Whitin and (second) Jane J. Washburn. He had by his first wife eight children, who are widely scattered.

Andrew J. Whitney, son of Samuel Whitney, was born in Nassau, New York, November 28, 1836. He was educated there in the common schools. He went to work in a cotton mill in Troy, where he learned the trade of weaver and worked at his trade in various places until 1861, when he went to Chicopee, Massachusetts. During the civil war he was twice refused as a soldier on account of his health. He left Chicopee and worked for a few years as boss carder in a cotton mill there. He returned to Chicopee and worked on harness for Japanese cotton mills, became expert packer for foreign shipments, and was employed in that capacity until 1876, when he bought his farm at Charlton. He was a successful farmer, industrious, energetic and shrewd in trading. He bought other real estate in Charlton City and for many years conducted a livery stable there. He had the contract for carrying the mails before the electric railroad was built. Mr. Whitney is a typical American farmer of the old school, well posted, prosperous, hard working until increasing years obliged him to take life more easily. He is a Republican in politics but never sought public honors. He is respected by all the townspeople for his democratic ways, his sterling character and his up-hill but winning fight under many adverse conditions.

He married, 1857, Cornelia Van Housen, daughter of John Van Housen, of one of the oldest Dutch families of old Albany, New York. Their children: Charles E., married Maud Alberty and has Charles A., and Stella, resides in Worcester. Edgar, died young.

CHARLES ROMINE HUNTLEY. Alanson P. Huntley, father of Charles R. Huntley, was born July 29, 1796, in Lyme, Connecticut, and was a son of ——— Huntley, whose name is on record as a soldier of the revolutionary war. Alanson P. Huntley was educated in the common schools. Both as a farmer and a citizen he stood well in the community, holding several township offices, among them that of selectman. He was noted for his interest in military matters and belonged to a company of militia. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican. Mr. Huntley married Julia Tucker, of Lyme, Connecticut, and their children were: William H., born March 3, 1821; Joseph L., April 29, 1822; Julia A., September 10, 1823; Jane E., December 1, 1825; Romine C., April 4, 1828; Stephen C., November 20, 1830; Niles H., October 15, 1834; Horace H., March 5, 1836; Niles R., May 10, 1840; and Charles Romine, see forward.

Charles Romine Huntley, son of Alanson P. and Julia (Tucker) Huntley, was born May 10, 1840, in Windsor, Connecticut. With his twin brother, Niles R., he moved to Oakdale, Massachusetts, a part of West Boylston. At the age of nineteen he was sent to Nichols Academy, Dudley, Massachusetts, where he studied for several terms. On his return to Oakdale he went into the bootmaking business, and in the early part of the civil war endeavored to enlist, but could not pass until July 27, 1863, when he was accepted and joined Com-



Chas H. Newton

pany G, Third Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He served in the Army of the Potomac until the end of the war.

After his return home he resumed his trade of bootmaking, which he followed for six years in North Brookfield, with the firm of the Batchellers. He lived for a long period in Worcester, finally settling in West Boylston, where he has since remained. While in Worcester he was employed for some time in the office of Herbert Goff, dealer in building supplies. He later was associated in mercantile business with William P. Rowell. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic Post, of West Boylston, and is affiliated with Central Lodge, No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Mount Vernon Encampment, of Worcester. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Trinity (Methodist Episcopal) Church, of Worcester, in which he has served as librarian.

Mr. Huntley married, April 22, 1863, Olive Julia, born January 24, 1845, daughter of Norman H. and Olive Julia (Reed) Goodell, the former a farmer of West Boylston. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley are without children.

CHARLES H. NEWTON. Richard Newton (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles H. Newton, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1601. He was one of the early settlers of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor of that town as early as 1639. He was admitted a freeman there in May, 1645, and again for some reason in 1647 according to Savage. He was one of the founders of Marlborough, whither he went in 1656. He settled in the southern part of the new town and was eventually set off in the town of Southboro, where his descendants have been very numerous.

He married (first) Anne —; (second) Hannah —, who died December 5, 1697. He died August 24, 1701, aged about one hundred years. Their children were: John, born at Sudbury, October 20, 1641, married, January 6, 1666, Elizabeth Larkin; Mary, born June 12, 1644, married Jonathan Johnson; Moses, born May 12, 1646, married, October 27, 1668, Johanna Larkin; he was shot in the arms by the Indians while defending the women during King Philip's war, 1676, at Marlborough; Joseph, born about 1650, married Katherine —; Hannah, born April 13, 1654, died March 13, 1697, unmarried; Daniel, of whom later; Elizabeth, born about 1658, married — Dingley; Sarah, married — Taylor; Isaac, not mentioned in will; Hannah, died young.

(II) Daniel Newton, fifth child of Richard Newton (1), was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, December 21, 1655. He married about 1680, Susanna Morse. She died May 13, 1729, at Southboro, and he died there November 29, 1739. He was a farmer on the old place probably and always lived in what is now Southboro. Their children were: Daniel, born May 29, 1681, married Sarah —; Benjamin, born May 13, 1683, married, October 3, 1712, Abigail Knapp, of Newton; Susanna, born February 14, 1684; Isaac, of whom later; Ephraim, born February 12, 1689, married May 29, 1711, Christiana Ripley; Abigail, born March 2, 1691, married, October 20, 1709, Rachel Newton; Mary, born July 26, 1693, died August 12, 1711; Samuel, born August 10, 1695, died 1771; Nathaniel, born September 4, 1697, married, 1720, Abigail

Toser; Lydia, born August 24, 1699, married, August 12, 1799, Samuel Morse; Mary, born May 10, 1702, married, September, 1725, Othniel Taylor, of Worcester.

(III) Isaac Newton, fourth child of Daniel Newton (2), was born March 12, 1686, in that part of Marlboro, now Southborough. He settled there. He married Sarah —. Their children were: Keziah, born February 22, 1717; Hezekiah, of whom later; Mary, born May 1, 1721; Isaac, Jr., born May 29, 1723; Martha, born July 26, 1726.

(IV) Hezekiah Newton, second child of Isaac Newton (3), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, July 28, 1719. Their home was located in that part of the town that was set off as Southborough. He married, September 8, 1742, Eunice Brigham, at Southboro. He removed to Rutland about 1750. He died in Paxton, 1786, and she in the same town in 1792. Their children were: Persis, born at Southboro, June 14, 1743, married, April 16, 1666, Daniel Esterbrook, Jr.; Silas, born December 10, 1744; Catherine, born January 10, 1746-7, at Southboro, died young; Catherine, born at Rutland, May 16, 1751; Ruth, born at Rutland, April 25, 1753; Hezekiah, born June 25, 1755, died at Royalston, January 6, 1848, aged ninety-two years, ten months and twelve days, married Lucy Cogswell; Eunice, born at Rutland, March 17, 1758; Nathan Brigham, of whom later; Elizabeth, born February 4, 1763; Edmund, baptized June 9, 1765, settled in Spencer; married Mary Davis, May 14, 1780.

(V) Nathan Brigham Newton, son of Hezekiah Newton (3), was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, March 28, 1760. When young he resided at Rutland and Paxton. He moved to Royalston, where he bought a farm of fifty-one acres of Nathan and Nabby Wheeler, July 10, 1786. He was a cordwainer or shoemaker by trade. He was a soldier in the revolution, a fifer in Captain Joshua Whitney's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, in 1778, at the Rhode Island campaign. He was also in Captain Daniel Grout's company, Colonel Enoch Hallett's regiment, sent to re-inforce the Continental army. He enlisted as "Brigham Newton." Few men bore middle names as early as he, and in most cases the war records clip names short in this way.

He married Mary Stewart. He died in 1844. His will was made in 1837 and allowed at Worcester, May 23, 1844. He mentions his wife Mary and the children given below, viz: Elmer, of whom later; Sophia, married John Fay; Lucy, married Barnet Bullock; Lucinda, married — Myrick, of Princeton, had children: George D., Harriet, Mary, Ardelia Myrick; their mother died before her father; Mary, married Colonel John Whitney, of Princeton, and had children: William, Miriam, Mary Whitney; Hezekiah, married Eliza Lewis, of Danvers; he died 1853; Willard.

(VI) Elmer Newton, son of Nathan Brigham Newton (5), was born about 1790, and died March 26, 1880, at Royalston. He married Adeline Estabrook and they settled at Royalston. In his will he mentions the children as given below and also makes a bequest to his grandson, Charles M. Newton. The children of Elmer and Adeline Newton were: Sophia F., of Royalston; Charles H., of whom later; Phineas S., of Royalston; Edward E., of Royalston; Martha, George.

(VII) Charles H. Newton, son of Elmer New-

ton (6), was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, May 13, 1828, and died at Fitchburg, March 12, 1905, aged seventy-six years, nine months and twenty-seven days. He was educated in the public schools of Royalston, at the Westminster Academy and a school at Worcester. He went into business in Royalston with his brother, Phineas S. Newton. They kept a general store and carried on the manufacture of straw goods after the fashion of the times. They had a large and prosperous business, for the size of the community in which they were located. He was postmaster there several years. In 1870 Mr. Newton withdrew from the business and removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Fitchburg Flour Company as long as that concern existed. He entered the Beoli Mills as bookkeeper and he held a responsible position in this concern for twenty-three years. The principal owner was James Phillips, Jr. Mr. Newton became the treasurer of the company. He left the business when it was sold to the American Woolen Company a few years ago. Mr. Newton was beloved and respected by many friends. He was a conscientious and highly esteemed member of the Rollstone Congregational Church. His home was at 190 Blossom street, where his family resides. He was a Republican in politics.

He married (first) Harriet Meade, of Worcester, who died April 11, 1886. He married (second), August 4, 1889, Adele Estabrook, daughter of Samuel Estabrook, of Ashby. The children of Charles H. and Harriet Newton were: Charles M., born June 20, 1856, married Ella Brown and have five children; they have resided at Little Rock, Arkansas; Homer E., born May 10, 1860, died June 5, 1876; Llewellyn, born July 20, 1865, died March 21, 1871. The children of Charles H. and Adele Newton were: Ruth, Dorris, Stewart.

FREDERICK ERNEST CLARK, who recently settled in West Boylston, is a native of New Hampshire, and belongs to one of the oldest families of that state. His ancestors were early settlers in Warner, of which town his father, George Watson Clark, was a native, as was also his grandfather, Amos Clark. Amos Clark, whose birth took place in 1780, was in early life a shoemaker and later a farmer. In politics he acted with the Whig party, and was quite actively interested in local public affairs. He married Betsey Hardy, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and his children were: Roswell L., Moses K., Molly, Lucinda, Jerilla, and George Watson.

George Watson Clark was born December 24, 1821, and was a lifelong resident of Warner. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming, and was favorably known throughout his locality, as an able mechanic and a worthy citizen. For many years he was a deacon of the Congregational Church and was otherwise officially connected with the society, serving as auditor, treasurer and upon the parish committee. In politics he supports the Republican party. During the civil war he was drafted for the army, but was subsequently exempted from service. George Watson Clark married Eliza Ann Currier, daughter of Jacob and Sally Ann (Clark) Currier, of Warner. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Oren Francis, born October 9, 1847, died July 1, 1849; Matilda Almeda, June 7, 1850; George Henry,

April 19, 1853; Justus Olin, July 18, 1855; Eliza Ann, November 22, 1857; Frederick Ernest, see forward; Willis Paine, August 13, 1863, died September 3, 1886; Stillman Bailey, June 22, 1866; Marshall Dimond, January 17, 1869. Matilda Almeda was the first wife of James Oren Harriman, of Warner, by whom she had two children, Grace Eliza and Willis James. She died August 17, 1876. George Henry Clark married Lillian C. Mason, of Warner, and has two children, Morris Clifton and Milan Henry. Justus Olin Clark married Emma Frances Carter, of Concord, New Hampshire. Eliza Ann married James Oren Harriman, who died leaving three children, Frederick Waldo, Carlton George and Leon Scott Harriman. She married for her second husband George B. Hall, and of this union there is one son, Howard George Hall. Stillman Bailey Clark married Grace Jordan, of Warner. His children are, Stillman Bailey, Jr., and Arthur George Clark.

Frederick Ernest Clark was born in Warner, January 15, 1861. Having concluded his attendance at the public schools at the age of sixteen years, he turned his attention to agriculture, and in 1881 came to Boylston, where for six years he was employed upon the estate of John B. Gough, a well-known temperance advocate. The succeeding nine years was spent upon a farm in his native town. In 1899 he went to Worcester, where he entered the employ of F. W. Ruggles, an envelope manufacturer, as superintendent, but three years later he resumed agricultural pursuits as manager of a large farm in Brookfield, this county. In 1904 he purchased a desirable farm located in the southerly part of West Boylston, and has ever since devoted his attention exclusively to its cultivation. He has been more or less actively interested in local public affairs, having served with ability in several town offices, including that of highway surveyor. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Clark is an earnest advocate of temperance and total abstinence and has been president of a local temperance organization. He is a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 178, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Worcester, and formerly affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry.

On September 4, 1889, Mr. Clark was married in Clinton to Celia Eliza Tucker, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Jane (Davidson) Tucker, of Boylston. Joseph Tucker followed the trade of shoemaker and also carried on a farm. He was at one time highway commissioner in Boylston. Mr. and Mrs. Clark attend the Congregational Church. They have no children.

LEWIS WARREN BLACKMER. Deacon Solomon Blackmer, father of Lewis Warren Blackmer, and one of the most prominent residents of Dana in his day, was born July 13, 1798. His activities in both civic and religious affairs extended through a period of many years, and as a selectman of the town, and as deacon of the Congregational Church, he exerted a far-reaching influence in behalf of the general welfare of the community. On September 26, 1827, he married for his first wife Harriet Stone, born June 11, 1804, died June 21, 1833, and May 10, 1843, he married for his second wife Cynthia S. Freeman. The children of his first union are: Lauriston, born July 28, 1828; Lorenzo S., born September 29, 1830; and Frederick Augustus, born November 5,

1832, died April 12, 1833. Those of second marriage are: Harrison Ransler, born April 27, 1844; William Nelson, born August 15, 1845, died in childhood; Lewis Warren, the principal subject of this sketch; and Jacob Spooner, born December 22, 1849. Two of his sons served in the civil war, Lewis W., whose army record will be given presently; and Harrison R., who experienced much active service in the field, and died of small-pox in 1864, at Newport News, Virginia.

Lewis Warren Blackmer was born in Dana, April 27, 1847, and acquired his education in the public schools of that town. At the age of fifteen years he went to Vermont, and while there enlisted for service in the rebellion as a private in Company B, Third Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the second brigade, second division, sixth corps, Army of the Potomac, and served under Generals Mead and Grant. He too experienced a large share of active service, participating in numerous important battles, including Rappahannock, Mine Run, Madison Court-House, North Anna River, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor. In the last-named engagement he was severely wounded in the right leg above the knee, from the effects of which he still suffers. He was honorably discharged and mustered out with his regiment at the close of the war in 1865. Upon his return from the army he learned the trade of a piano-case maker, which he followed as a journeyman for a number of years, acquiring a high reputation as a workman and commanding the highest remuneration obtainable at that time. With a view of still further advancement financially he went to San Francisco, California, where he readily secured employment as an inside finisher at the cabinet-maker's trade, and by carefully husbanding his earnings he was at length enabled to unite with others in operating a mill. This venture proving somewhat sluggish in yielding the amount of profit expected, he sold his interest in the concern and, turning his attention to prospecting and mining, experienced at the hands of fickle fortune the varying degrees of success shared in common by the majority of gold-seekers on the Pacific coast. Deciding at length that the staid old commonwealth of Massachusetts was not by any means the least desirable place, he returned to Dana, and has ever since resided there, devoting his time and energies to farming.

In political matters Mr. Blackmer professes allegiance to no party in particular, preferring to support the candidates who are in his judgment the best qualified, both by ability and personal character, to hold public office, and he believes that a high standard of public service can only be secured and substantiated through independent action. His church affiliations are with the Congregationalists.

He married, July 13, 1885, Martha A. Hanson, of Prescott, this state, and has a family of eight children, namely: Leroy L., born February 3, 1886; Clayton, September 7, 1887; Mattie Ella, October 18, 1888; Ruby Cynthia, May 30, 1892; Lorenzo Ransler, October 25, 1894; Fanny Viola, December 6, 1898; Estelle Luthera, July 22, 1901; Forrest Hanson, August 10, 1904.

FRANCIS MERRIAM. The Merriam family of West Boylston, represented in this work by Francis Merriam, came to Worcester county from

Lexington, Massachusetts, and descendants of the original settlers are to be found in Harvard, Sterling and other towns. Francis Merriam is a son of William (7), and tracing backward from the latter the line of descent is through William (6), William (5), Jonas (4), Deacon John (3), and Joseph (2) to Joseph (1) Merriam, the immigrant, who was a son of William and Sarah Merriam, of Haddocks, county of Kent, England.

Joseph Merriam, the immigrant, arrived in New England in 1636, and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, where he died in 1641. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah, and she bore him three sons, namely: William, Joseph and John. Joseph moved from Concord to Lexington, and died there in 1677. He married Sarah Stone, Deacon John Merriam, son of Joseph and Sarah (Stone) Merriam, who was born in Lexington, in 1662, and died in 1727, married Mary Wheeler, and their son, Jonas, whose birth took place in 1704, married Abigail Locke. Jonas Merriam died in 1776.

William Merriam, son of Jonas, was born in Lexington in 1732. In the latter part of 1776, or early in the ensuing year, he moved to Harvard. His wife was before marriage Sarah Puffer, and their children were: William (see forward); Jonathan, born 1772; Jonas, born 1773; Abel, born 1775; Sarah, born 1776; Phoebe, born 1778; Asenath, born 1780; and Rebecca, born 1786.

William Merriam, eldest child of William and Sarah (Puffer) Merriam, was born in Lexington, March 23, 1771, and accompanied his parents to Harvard at the age of about five years. Like his ancestors, he was an industrious tiller of the soil, and he may have resided in Sterling for a time, if not permanently, as information at hand is uncertain as to the birth place of some of his children. The maiden name of his wife was Ruth Fletcher, and his children were Daniel, Abel, Timothy, Phoebe, Betsey, Polly, Sarah and William.

William Merriam, Francis Merriam's father, was born in Sterling, March 22, 1799. He followed general farming in connection with cabinet-making, in which latter he was very skillful, and his services in that capacity were in constant demand by the people of Sterling and adjoining towns. Politically he acted with the Republican party in his later years, and in religious faith he was a Unitarian. He joined a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and was earnestly devoted to that order at a time when Masonry was regarded with suspicion by a considerable number of misinformed people who called themselves Anti-Masons, but he lived to witness the passing of this antipathy and to reap the benefits of its fraternal influence. He married Roxanna Foster, daughter of Enoch and Sally (Frence) Foster. She became the mother of fifteen children, namely: William, Harriet, Sarah, Elizabeth, Abel, Marcia Ann, George, Roxanna, Ruhama, Charles, Timothy Foster, Mary Ann, Mary Ann (2d), Lucetia, who became the wife of J. P. Cheney, of Worcester; and Francis, the principal subject of this sketch.

The birth of Francis Merriam took place in Sterling April 22, 1829. He attended the public schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which have constituted his chief occupation in life. At the age of twenty years he turned his attention to the cattle business and also to butchering, both of which he carried on more or less extensively in addition to general farming for many years. In

1871 he removed from Sterling to West Boylston, settling in the northeast part of the town, and some four years later he purchased the farm he now owns and occupies. He was formerly quite active in civic affairs, serving with ability as road commissioner and highway surveyor. In politics he is a Republican, and his religious affiliations are with the Baptists. He is widely known throughout his section of the county, and is highly esteemed for his numerous commendable qualities.

On December 19, 1852, Mr. Merriam married Lucy Walker, daughter of Joel and Beidamia (Stone) Walker, this county, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer and a man of considerable prominence in local civic affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam have had three children, namely: Nellie Gertrude, born March 24, 1854; Hattie Louisa, born June 3, 1856, died May 16, 1872; and Edward Frank, born June 11, 1858. Nellie Gertrude, married Aaron Goodale, of West Boylston, and is the mother of four children—Leroy Arvine; Hattie Louise, born May 3, 1883; Aaron Goodale; and Dwight Merriam Goodale. Leon A. Goodale married Elsie Phelps, of Southboro, this county, and has one daughter, Lois Irene, born in August, 1904. Hattie Louise Goodale was married June 26, 1905, to Walter E. Robbins, of West Boylston. Edward Frank Merriam, who is unmarried, resides in Denver, Colorado, and is in the real estate business.

GOODALE FAMILY. The ancestors of Francis William Mason Goodale, of West Boylston, were among the early settlers of Massachusetts, where the family was planted by Robert Goodale, who came from England in 1634, and whose descendants have ever since been residents of the old Bay State.

Zachariah Goodale (2), son of Robert (1), lived in Salem, and was the father of Benjamin Goodale (3), who was a resident of Marlboro. Edward Goodale (4), son of Benjamin (3), was born May 23, 1715, lived in Shrewsbury, and died in 1756.

Aaron Goodale (5), son of Edward (4), was born in 1742, in Shrewsbury, and was corporal in the company of minute men recruited in that town. Under the command of Captain Robert Andrews they marched, on the memorable night of April 18, 1775, from the second parish of Shrewsbury to Cambridge. He also served, on August 21, 1777, in Captain John Maynard's company of Colonel Joseph Cushing's regiment, but by order of Colonel Denney was discharged on the alarm at Bennington, after a march to Holley, Massachusetts. Aaron Goodale died August 17, 1817.

Edward Goodale (6), son of Aaron (5), was born June 22, 1772, in West Boylston, then a part of Shrewsbury, and was the father of Norman Howard Goodale (7), who was born May 7, 1830. The latter was educated in the common schools of West Boylston, and all his life followed agricultural pursuits. He served in the militia, was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church. He married Olive Julia, daughter of John Reed, of West Boylston, and the following were their children: 1. Francis Edward, see forward. 2. John Reed, married Addie Davis, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island; and has two children—Addie and Lily, in California. 3. Olive Julia, born January 24, 1845, married, April 23, 1863, Charles Romine Huntley, of West Boylston. 4.

Judson, married Nellie Miller, of West Boylston, and has one child, Edward, living in New York state. 5. Justina, widow of Alfred Wright, of Worcester. 6. Bates, deceased. 7. Gertrude, deceased.

Francis Edward Goodale (8), son of Norman Howard (7), and Olive Julia (Reed) Goodale, was born in West Boylston, where he received his education in the common schools. He worked as a bootmaker until about forty years of age, when he became a farmer, and so remained until the close of his life. He served as assessor and road commissioner, was a Republican in politics, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which he was deeply interested. He was possessed of more than ordinary musical abilities. Mr. Goodale married Mary Elmira, daughter of William and Relief (Henry) Mason, of West Boylston, the former a farmer. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Goodale consisted of the following children: 1. Mary Emma, born October 13, 1852, married, July 15, 1874, Joseph L. Howe, of Holden, and has two children—Ernest Warren, born August 19, 1876; and Ethel Christine, born December 12, 1886. 2. Francis William Mason, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Sarah Relief Ann, born April 25, 1862, wife of Sewell Richardson, a native of Princeton and a resident of Greendale. They have two sons—Joseph, born January 16, 1895; and Albert, born August 22, 1898. 4. Alice Elmira, born May 27, 1867, wife of Arthur C. Perry, of Worcester, and is the mother of two sons—Dwight Lincoln, born February 9, 1889; and Kenneth, born February 10, 1898. The father of the family died September 28, 1882.

Francis William Mason Goodale (9), son of Francis Edward (8) and Mary Elmira (Mason) Goodale, was born August 10, 1854, in West Boylston, where, until the age of seventeen, he attended the common schools. He then engaged for a number of years in lumbering and farming, and for eight years was associated with the firm of Washburn & Mcen, of Worcester. At the age of twenty-five he returned to West Boylston, where he has ever since been a teamster and lumberman. He belongs to the Republican party, and adheres to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Goodale married, August 28, 1879, Ella Cynthia Pierce, and they have two children: Frances Evelyn, born September 10, 1884; and Mason Edward, born February 27, 1889. Mrs. Goodale is a daughter of Ezra Beman and Mary Sawyer (Bigelow) Pierce, of West Boylston. Mr. Pierce was a basket manufacturer and farmer, and held various town offices. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church.

IVER JOHNSON. John Johnson, father of the late Iver Johnson, of Worcester and Fitchburg, was a farmer of Nordfjord, Norway, one of a line reaching back for a thousand years, who from father to son handed down the same extensive acres, on which they had lived and died.

Iver Johnson was born on the old homestead, February 14, 1841, and spent his early years on the farm. He became accustomed to hard work and long hours of labor when a mere child. He was ambitious as a boy, and, not contented to stay on the farm, at the age of sixteen left home to serve as an apprentice at gunmaking in Bergen, Norway. His school opportunities were meagre. His only



David Johnson,

opportunity for getting an education had been during three months of the year in his native town, supplemented later by instruction in the Sunday schools, which in Norway combine secular and religious teaching. His life as an apprentice in Bergen was one of hard toil through longer hours than even the old New England mills used to keep. He had to be in the shop from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M. in the summer, and from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. in winter. The apprentices who survived this ordeal were hardened for any ordeal in life. In 1862, after finishing his apprenticeship, young Johnson went to work at his trade as journeyman in Christiania, Norway, where he worked one year. Determined to seek his fortune across the Atlantic, where opportunities were larger and more promising than in his native land, in 1863 he came to America, and settled in Worcester, where so many of his countrymen have come since then. He was in the vanguard of the Scandinavian emigration to which the United States owes some of her best citizens, and admittedly the best class of citizens coming from foreign lands in the past fifty years. He came during the civil war, when gunsmiths were naturally in great demand and he found no difficulty in getting employment in Worcester. He worked for eight years quietly and industriously in the gunshops of Worcester, saving his wages and learning the language and ways of the country. In 1871 he started in business with Martin Bye, under the firm name of Johnson, Bye & Co. They had their savings and good credit as capital, started in a small way in a little room in Church street. From this beginning the business developed so that before his death Mr. Johnson employed several hundred men in his business. In 1873 the firm had outgrown the first quarters, and removed to the building on Central street, known formerly as the Armsby Building, then owned by H. H. Bigelow, where they had two rooms and employed fifty hands. In 1875 the firm bought the building, and as business grew took room after room, until in 1881 the whole building was occupied by their business. In 1883 Mr. Johnson bought the interests of his partner, and the business was afterward conducted by him alone under the firm name of Iver Johnson & Co. He manufactured fire arms, police goods and bicycles, most of the fire arms and the bicycles being made under his own patents. He did drop forging of all kinds, polishing and nickel-plating. The firm has not only devised new machines and implements for the market, but has constantly built improved machinery for use in the factory. The Iver Johnson factory has always had a reputation for being up-to-date in machinery and methods. In 1881 Mr. Johnson established agencies in New York, Boston and other large cities of the country. His goods were already well known in every section of the United States, and agencies were soon found necessary in Canada and Mexico. In 1885 the firm began to make bicycles. In 1886 they were making about a thousand bicycles a year, and within five years the output had increased to 15,000 a year. The business continues large in the manufacture and sale of the Iver Johnson bicycles.

In 1891 the necessity of larger works became imperative, and Mr. Johnson selected Fitchburg as the most desirable location. He bought the plant of the Walter Heywood Chair Manufacturing Company, and with that as a nucleus built the enormous plant that has become one of the greatest industrial factors of the city of Fitchburg. At pres-

ent the Iver Johnson Arms and Cycle Works comprise five brick buildings, with a floor space of about 200,000 feet, equipped with all modern appliances and machinery, including fire alarms and automatic sprinklers, modern heating and ventilating apparatus, electric lighting plants, telephones and elevators. The concern has large wholesale and retail depots in New York, Boston, Worcester and Fitchburg, with offices and branches in London, England, Germany and Japan. A force of skilled and expert metallurgists and mechanics is employed, with laboratories for testing chemically and mechanically. A first-class sporting goods store has been maintained in Boston and Worcester, and is the recognized headquarters in those cities for firearms and sporting goods. The Iver Johnson arms and bicycles are known throughout the civilized world, and in the business world it is known everywhere that the company lives up to the motto of the founder, "honest goods at honest prices." It is claimed that the output of small fire-arms and shotguns made by this company is larger than that of all the small fire-arms manufacturers of the country. Mr. Johnson associated with him in the business his sons, and since his death they have carried on the business of the company with uninterrupted prosperity and growth. His ideas have been extended and developed during the past ten years during which the company has extended its business in every direction.

While living in Worcester, Mr. Johnson was a member and director of the Sovereign's Co-operative Store and of three co-operative banks. He was president for many years of the Equity Co-operative Bank Company, and vice-president of the Home Co-operative Bank. He was a close student of economic questions. He served on a committee of manufacturers who testified before the finance committee of the senate concerning the tariff when legislation was under consideration. His confidence in American institutions was greatly strengthened by his observations abroad in 1884, when he made an extended trip to his native country and many of the manufacturing centres of England and the continent. He was a Republican, but never had time to accept public office. He was a prominent Free Mason and Knight Templar, having advanced to the thirty-second degree, and was a noble of the order of the Mystic Shrine. He was trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, and director of the Fitchburg National Bank, also of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank of Fitchburg. He resided in Worcester for a time after removing to factory to Fitchburg, but his later years were spent in Fitchburg. Mr. Johnson was naturally a generous and philanthropic man, and as his means increased he gave freely to various charities in Worcester and Fitchburg. He died August 3, 1895, and was buried at Worcester.

Mr. Johnson married, April 9, 1868, Mary Elizabeth Speirs, daughter of John and Janet (Adams) Speirs of Norwich, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. Janet Bright, died young. 2. Fred Iver, who was educated at the Worcester Academy. 3. John Lovell, who received his education at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of Boston. 4. Walter Olaf, graduate of the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia. 5. Mary L. All of the children were born in Worcester. The sons are now carrying on the affairs of the company in Fitchburg and elsewhere.

BALL FAMILY. The Ball family of Boylston, which is represented in this work by Alonzo Ball, is one of the oldest in that town, and is descended from early Puritan colonists. It is also of revolutionary ancestry. The family was established in Worcester county by Phineas Ball, Alonzo Ball's great-grandfather, who went there from Boxford, Massachusetts, at least thirty years prior to the American revolution, and settled in Lancaster. On May 27, 1741, he married Martha Bixby, of Andover, this state, and it is known that he had three sons. Two of these, who went to New Hampshire, were never afterward heard from, and it is quite probable that they enlisted for service in the French and Indian war. The third son was Elijah Ball, Alonzo Ball's grandfather, whose birth took place at Lancaster in 1748. He was commissioned a lieutenant in Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment, with which he served throughout the struggle for national independence, participating in the operations on Long Island and in General Putnam's famous retreat. After the termination of hostilities he resumed farming in Boylston, and resided there until his death, which occurred March 31, 1834. He was married October 18, 1770, to Rebecca Moore, of Boylston, daughter of Levi and Rebecca (Sawyer) Moore, Lancaster, and the children of this union were: Elijah, Amaziah, Reuben, Levi, Micah, Patty, Lucinda Phineas, Rebecca, Jonah and Manasseh.

Manasseh Ball, Alonzo Ball's father, was born in Boylston, December 27, 1800. He resided his entire life, the active period of which was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was originally a Whig, and later a Republican. In his religious faith he was a Unitarian, and for many years he sang in the choir of that church. Manasseh Ball married Clarissa Andrews, daughter of Robert and Lucy (Holt) Andrews, of Boylston, and reared a family of six children: Phineas, born January 18, 1824; Caroline, September 28, 1827; Adeline, November 5, 1828; Sawyer, March 3, 1833; Albert, May 7, 1835; and Alonzo, the principal subject of this sketch, of whom later.

Phineas, who died December 19, 1894, married for his first wife Sarah Augusta Holyoke, who bore him two children—Allard, born September 9, 1851 (died October 6, 1857); and Helen Augusta, born April 25, 1853. On November 29, 1865, Phineas married for his second wife Mary Jane Otis, who survives him.

Caroline, who died May 15, 1897, married Charles H. Chase, of Clinton, this county, and was the mother of five children, namely: Louisa M., born 1851, died 1876, married Abiel Fisher, of Clinton, and left one daughter—Clara; Adliza C., born June 21, 1853; Carrie R., born January 4, 1858, died November 8, 1883; Emma, married William Felton, of Bolton, this county, and has one son—Newell; and Albert Alanson Chase, born in February, 1865, and is now residing in Clinton.

Adeline is the wife of Lorenzo Bruce of Berlin, Massachusetts. Sawyer Ball, who died August 9, 1901, married Susan W. Hazen, of Boylston, and left a family of four children—Ella, William H., Clara and Albert. His widow is now residing in Michigan. Albert Ball married Nancy M. Shaw, of Dresden, Maine; he has two sons—Frank A., who is married; and George O. Ball. All were educated in the Boylston public schools.

Alonzo Ball was born in Boylston, June 25, 1840. With the exception of a short time spent working

for his brother Albert in the manufacture of fire-arms during the civil war, the active period of his life has been devoted to general farming in his native town, and he typifies in a most excellent manner the honest, upright and industrious New England farmer, who knows how to appreciate the peaceful serenity of rural life undisturbed by the ceaseless flurry of the outside world. In politics he supports the Republican party, and has served with ability as overseer of the poor. He attends the Congregational Church. Mr. Ball's wife was before marriage Mary Harrington, who was reared in the family of Reed Hastings, of Boylston. They have one son—Allard Alonzo Ball, who was born September 12, 1872. He married Elizabeth Fowler, of Boylston, and has one daughter, Lillian, born October 20, 1902.

FREDERICK CLINTON HALL, one of the most successful farmers of Boylston, is a native of New York state, and went to Boylston in early childhood. His father, George Hall, who was born in Malone, New York, in 1811, was educated in the public schools and the Malone Academy. Entering the clothing business when a young man, he followed it successfully for many years, and the latter portion of his life was spent in Boylston, where he died in 1872. He participated quite actively in civil affairs, serving as overseer of the poor for some time, was supervisor of various public works, and acted as a justice of the peace. George Hall married Rebecca Boyd, a native of Malone, and an orphan. She was seventeen years old at the time of her marriage, and she survived her husband more than twenty-five years, dying in 1898. George and Rebecca (Boyd) Hall were the parents of seven children, namely: Clarissa, Henry W., Mary E., Sarah J., George B., Florence and Frederick Clinton, the principal subject of this sketch.

Frederick Clinton Hall was born in Malone May 23, 1860, and removed with his family to Boylston, where he acquired his education. When a young man he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he has attained substantial success, and is now the owner of one of the most desirable farms in Boylston. Mr. Hall is unmarried. He takes a lively interest in local public affairs, being at the present time a member of the board of assessors, and he was formerly town auditor. He is a leading member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

GEORGE WILMOT. James Wilmot (1), grandfather of George Wilmot, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1800. He left London and settled at Sorel, Canada, when a young man. He died in the prime of life, leaving two sons: 1. James, who was a drover and ranchman, settled in Montreal and has children living there. 2. George, see forward.

(II) George Wilmot, son of James Wilmot (1) and father of George Wilmot, was born in Sorel, Canada. He was left an orphan at a tender age. He married Rose Delima Page, who was born in Canada also. They had fifteen children, seven of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were: 1. Caroline, educated in a Canadian convent, died 1905, aged fifty-four years. 2. Peter, educated at Montreal, became a teacher in Brooklyn and Philadelphia, took gold medal at Paris and Phila-



HENRY B. DYER

delphia Expositions for his penmanship, and is a master of languages, music and painting. 3. Rose. 4. Charles. 5. George, see forward. 6. Mary. 7. Oliver. 8. Joseph.

(III) George Wilmot; son of George Wilmot (2), was born at Sorel, Canada, October 23, 1859. He came with his parents to Worcester when he was only three years old and lived in that city until he was of age. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, but began to work at an early age. His first position was machinist for Henry Miniter's Screw Shop. From 1870 to 1880 he worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company, first as messenger and then as operator. He was telegraph operator at the Union station for a year and a half. In the spring of 1881 he went to Providence as chief operator for the Providence & Worcester Railroad. In 1882 he was made station agent at Whitins, Massachusetts, and he held this position for ten years. He then became a shipping clerk at the Whitins Machine Company, Whitinsville, and has since then held a responsible position with that concern. He is at present the superintendent of the Linwood Street Railway Company. He resides in Uxbridge and has been active in public affairs there. He is a Republican and was chairman of the Uxbridge Republican town committee from 1900 to 1903. He has been a member of the school committee of the town of Uxbridge since 1902. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, St. Jean Baptiste Society, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Casino Club. He is a member of Good Shepherd Parish and is superintendent of the Sunday school. He was also superintendent of the Sunday school at Uxbridge when he lived in the village.

He married (first) Celia Paridis. He married (second) Emily E. (Paridis) Lebeau, sister of his first wife, and widow of Clifford Lebeau. His second wife has one child by her first marriage, Lydia E. Lebeau, born in Worcester, August 31, 1879, educated in Worcester and Uxbridge public schools and St. Anne's Seminary, Marlboro, Massachusetts. The children of George and Celia M. Wilmot were: 1. Ida, born 1883, died 1885. 2. Eva E., born at Linwood, March 15, 1887, educated in the Uxbridge and high schools.

DENNIS J. HARRINGTON. Michael Harrington, father of Dennis J. Harrington, the news-dealer of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, was born in Ireland. He settled in Whitinsville and has for many years been employed in the Whitins Machine shop. At present he is the oldest man in actual service working in the shop. Michael Harrington married (first) Ann Grimes and (second) Catherine Brennan. His children are: Robert; Thomas; Dennis J., see forward; M. J., married Margaret McCarthy and they have a son Francis, born 1893; Mary J.; Katie; Annie.

(II) Dennis J. Harrington, son of Michael Harrington, born May 15, 1867, has been in the news-dealing business since 1880. He was for ten years news agent on the Providence & Worcester Railroad and since then has had almost exclusively the business in Whitinsville. He handles all the newspapers and periodicals for Whitinsville and the surrounding towns, and has ten or twelve sub-agents in the work of distributing the New York, Boston and Worcester newspapers, etc. He has been fortunate in business and has invested in Whitins-

ville property. He owns the block in which his store is located, and has seven tenants in it. The building was built in 1889 by Ira Southwick, contractor of Uxbridge. Mr. Harrington is a Democrat in politics and is counted a man of influence in political circles. He was secretary of the Democratic town committee from 1890 to 1896. He married Eliza J. Walsh, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Mahaney) Walsh, of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, January 24, 1899. Their only child died in infancy. Mrs. Harrington died May 2, 1900.

HENRY BUTLER DYER. Deacon Thomas Dyer (1), of Weymouth, was the immigrant ancestor of Henry Butler Dyer, late of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He was born in England, where the record of the Dyer family is to be found as early as 1436. The Dyer coat of arms was a plain shield surmounted by a wolf's head.

Thomas Dyer came from England in 1632 and settled soon afterward at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman there May 29, 1644. He was a cloth worker by trade. He also was an inn-keeper in Weymouth and was one of the leading citizens of his day. He was a deputy to the general court in 1646 and four years afterward. He was deacon of the Weymouth Church. He held various town offices. He died November 16, 1676. His will was dated November 3, 1676, and proved November 13, 1676. He bequeathed to his wife fifty pounds and the estate of her former husband at Medfield. He bequeathed to his children named below, to his grandchildren, to his pastor, Mr. Samuel Torrey, and to the Weymouth Church. His estate was valued at two thousand one hundred and three pounds. The widow Elizabeth in her will dated November 20, 1678, proved January 31, 1678-9, bequeathed to her sons Abraham and John Harding; daughter Elizabeth Adams; daughter Prudence, son Joseph Dyer and grandchildren.

He married Agnes Reed, who died December 4, 1667. He married (second) Elizabeth Frary, widow successively of Abraham Harding, of Medfield, and of John Frary, Jr. She died 1679. Their children were: Mary, born July 3, 1641, married Samuel White; John, born July 10, 1643; Thomas, born 1645, died young; Abigail, born 1647, died March 13, 1717-8, married Jacob Nash; Sarah, born 1649, married John Roggles; Thomas, born May 5, 1651; Joseph, born November 6, 1653 (twin), married Hannah Frary; Benjamin (twin), born November 6, 1653; William, of whom later; Elinor, born about 1660.

(II) William Dyer, ninth child of Deacon Thomas Dyer of Weymouth (1), was born there about 1658; married Joanna Chard, who was born August 17, 1667. Their children were: William, Jr., born March 23, 1693, died 1750; Christopher, born 1701, died August 11, 1786, of whom later; Joseph, married Jane Stephens. Probably others.

(III) Christopher Dyer, son of William Dyer (2), was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, 1701. He settled in Abington, an adjacent town. He married Hannah Nash, daughter of Ensign James Nash, November 27, 1725. She died 1760. Their children were: Mary, born 1726; Hannah; Christopher, lieutenant, resided at Abington; Sarah; Jacob; Betty; James, of whom later. The preceding were born between 1726 and 1743.

(IV) James Dyer, seventh and youngest child of Christopher Dyer (3), was born at Weymouth or

in the vicinity in 1743, and died October 1, 1843, one hundred years old. He married Mercy Small, who was born August 5, 1755, and died December 5, 1817. They lived at Abington, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Nathan Snow's company, in which Christopher Dyer, his brother, was second lieutenant, in 1776. He served at Bristol, Rhode Island. He was also in Captain Benjamin Bates's company, Major Cary's regiment, in 1780. He was then of Abington, Massachusetts, but later he removed to Maine.

The children of James and Mercy Dyer were: Captain Reuben Dyer, of whom later; Hannah S., born June 5, 1780, died October 7, 1869; Christopher, born August 29, 1782, died May 5, 1878; Mercy, born December 8, 1784, married James Small, Esquire, lived and died at Truro, Cape Cod, Massachusetts; James, Jr., born May 29, 1787, settled at Abington, died June 13, 1867; Lucy, born May 28, 1789, died May 28, 1790; Gideon B., born July 17, 1791, died October 28, 1873; John S., born November 25, 1793, died February 7, 1844; Nathaniel S., born October 31, 1798, died June 10, 1847; Henry, born August 8, 1801, died March 12, 1881.

(V) Captain Reuben Dyer, son of James Dyer (4), was born in Abington or Truro, Massachusetts, March 18, 1778, and died in Maine, August 9, 1862. He married Mary Knowles, who was born July 11, 1784, and died August 30, 1854. He settled in New Sharon, Maine, where his children were born. He was captain in the militia.

The children of Captain Reuben and Mary Dyer were: Reuben, of whom later; Adkins, born July 15, 1805, died February 15, 1821; Hannah, born September 14, 1807, died November 18, 1890; Polly, born September 28, 1809, died July 19, 1855; Daniel A., born January, 1812, died January 4, 1862; James (2d), born May 1, 1814, died January 18, 1887; Charles S., born November 9, 1822; Fanny E., born April 3, 1822, married — Edwards; had daughter Elinor T., who lives at Belleville, Ontario; Mercy A., born June 6, 1823, died March 21, 1890; Joshua K., born September 20, 1825, died July 18, 1889.

(VI) Reuben Dyer, son of Captain Reuben Dyer (5), was born in New Sharon, Maine, September 26, 1803, and died July 21, 1875, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter by trade and lived at New Sharon and Lawrence. He married Abigail Arnold Smith, who was born August 27, 1811. The children of Reuben and Abigail A. Dyer were: Arminta A., born December 22, 1829, died unmarried October 8, 1903; Henry Butler, born January 14, 1834, of whom later; Charles E., born November 23, 1838, died December 22, 1897; married Geneva Payne, who was born March 24, 1843, and died June 28, 1875; their son, George Henry, was born November 7, 1866, and died April 19, 1889; Mahala S., born April 6, 1841, died August 9, 1890; married George W. Poore, who was born October 10, 1839, and died September 20, 1895.

(VII) Henry Butler Dyer, second child of Reuben Dyer (6), was born in New Sharon, Maine, January 14, 1834, and died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, April 20, 1905. He received a common school education in his native town. He began his business career in the manufacture of organ cases, having learned the trade of carpenter and cabinet maker. After a few years he found that the work was injuring his health so he gave it up, and about 1865 went to Fitchburg and established himself in the business of roofer. He made a specialty for some

forty years in Fitchburg of the gravel and tar roofs used on the large manufacturing and business buildings. He had most of the work of the big mills there and had a long and honorable business career. Since his death the business has been continued under the same name by the widow and son of Mr. Dyer for the estate. Mr. Dyer was an earnest and faithful Republican, but always declined to accept public honors. He was a prominent member of Aurora Lodge of Free Masons and of the Merchants' Association of Fitchburg. He attended the First Universalist Church.

He married Harriet Louise Nelson, daughter of Horatio and Harriet (Gray) Nelson, of Petersboro, New Hampshire. She was born there March 12, 1843. Their children are: Charles Bert, born February 10, 1875, died July 4, 1895, unmarried; Frank Bradley, born in Fitchburg, May 25, 1879, educated in the Fitchburg public and high school and was associated with his father in business; since his death is manager of the roofing business and has conducted it with marked success; married Florence Bartlett, and have two children: Florence Mabel, and Henry Bert.

JOHN W. CORCORAN, deceased, was born in Batavia, New York, June 14, 1853, whither his parents—James P. and Catherine (Donnelly) Corcoran—removed to from Clinton, Massachusetts. James P. Corcoran (father) was a native of Ireland, as was also his wife, and their family consisted of six children. Upon his arrival in the United States he settled in New York state, and there became a prominent contractor.

At an early age John W. Corcoran accompanied his parents upon their return to Clinton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and there the remainder of his life was spent. He attended the public schools in that town, afterwards taking a preparatory course at Holy Cross College, Worcester, then continuing his studies at St. John's, Fordham, New York, and graduating from the Boston University Law School in 1875. In the same year he was admitted to the courts for practice, and he followed his profession in Boston, Worcester, and Clinton, in the latter named place having as partner Herbert Parker. In January, 1886, Mr. Corcoran was appointed receiver of the Lancaster National Bank, whose president had absconded, leaving the bank burdened with worthless paper, and its vaults rifled of the most valuable securities. In the following July Mr. Corcoran declared a dividend of fifty per cent., and dividends periodically thereafter until the creditors received one hundred and nine per cent., in full of their claims, including interest, for all of which he was the recipient of special mention by the controller of the currency.

His fellow-citizens in Clinton appointed him to the position of committeeman, town solicitor, secretary and treasurer of the water board, and president of the board of trade. He was a member of the Democratic state committee from 1883 until his resignation in 1892, and its chairman two years; delegate to the National Democratic conventions of 1884 and 1888, being chairman of the Massachusetts delegation in the latter year; judge advocate general on Governor Russell's staff, and chairman of the Massachusetts board of managers of the World's Columbian Exposition, resigning on his appointment to the bench. As candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1888-89-90-91, he ran ahead of all the other Demo-

cratic candidates except the head of the ticket in the three years last named.

When Governor Russell, in May, 1892, appointed John William Corcoran as associate justice of the superior court, the Democracy of Massachusetts lost one of its most influential workers, but the bench gained a useful and honored member. Judge Corcoran probably led more forlorn hopes than any other man in Massachusetts politics, having been a candidate for state senator once, for district attorney of Worcester county twice, and for lieutenant-governor four times. His prominence as a candidate on the Democratic state ticket involved an immense amount of campaign service, and has made his name as familiar throughout New England as those of Russell, Collins, Prince or Matthews. He never became so fascinated with politics, however, as to let it impede his progress in the legal profession, in which, by close attention to work, he attained high rank. Gifted with versatile talents, the practical side of his character won for him the large measure of respect that is felt by all who have been brought into either business or political association with him.

Mr. Corcoran married, April 28, 1881, Miss Margaret S. McDonald, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Graham) McDonald, of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Their children are: Mary G., born May 14, 1882; Alice R., February 24, 1884; and John W., Jr., 1886, a student at Harvard. The death of Mr. Corcoran occurred at his beautiful home in Clinton, Massachusetts, 1904.

JOSEPH C. JEWETT, of Hardwick, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is owner of one of the best farms in the county, and he himself is one of the most practical and therefore successful farmers in all that region of the state. His lands have been brought to a high state of cultivation through the practical, common sense efforts of the owner himself, and are kept so, and therein lies the secret of his success as a farmer.

Joseph C. Jewett is a son of Dwight Jewett, of South Deerfield, Massachusetts, the latter himself a farmer of nearly three quarters of a century in experience, a landlord by more recent occupation, and one of the oldest living natives of that historic town. He was born December 23, 1812, and now is almost ninety-six years old. He always has lived in South Deerfield and always has been a farmer, and at the same time he has been for several years proprietor of the Sugar Loaf House in South Deerfield. Dwight Jewett has been twice married. His first wife was Eunice Orcutt, of Cummington, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph Orcutt, and a descendant of an old New England family. His second wife was Persis Chapin, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and of an old Colonial family, and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin "The Puritan," whose statue in bronze by St. Gaudens adorns Library Square in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts. Deacon Chapin came to William Pynchon's colony of planters at Agawam (Springfield) soon after 1640, and from that time until his death was one of the noblest characters in the history of that region. All of the children of Dwight Jewett were born in South Deerfield, and of his first marriage, they were: 1. Ellen, married Granville Wardwell, of Winchester, and had four children—James, Jennie, Ned and Robert Wardwell. 2. Lucretia, married W. H. H. Stephens, of South Deerfield, and has one child—Hattie Stephens. 3. Everett, died young. 4.

Everard D., married Lizzie Baldwin, of South Deerfield, and has children: Minnie E., married Charles B. Patch; Dwight, died 1898; Ellen M.; Clarence A., married Ruby Covley; Lucretia O., married Louis A. Phillips; Elizabeth M.; Pauline B.; Percy R.; Edwina H.; Everard C. 5. Darwin, died in Holyoke. 6. Joseph C., see forward. 7. Addison, born February 15, 1854, now living with his brother in Hardwick. 8. Frederick, died in South Deerfield. 9. William Herbert, now dead.

Joseph C. Jewett, sixth child and fourth son of Dwight Jewett and Eunice Orcutt, was born in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, December 23, 1852. He was given a good common school education and was brought up to farm work. When about twenty-three years old he went to Winchester, New Hampshire, and began farming on his own account. After three or four years there he went to Marlboro, Vermont, and was a large dairy farmer in that town about eight years. In 1885 he left Vermont and undertook the management of a fine farm in Hardwick then owned by Dr. A. M. Orcutt, and carried it on with excellent success for about ten years in the capacity of manager. In 1895 he married a daughter of Dr. Orcutt, and since that time has been proprietor of the farm to which he moved in 1885.

Mr. Jewett has been twice married. In 1873 he married Addieline M. Chapin, Chicopee, Massachusetts. No children were born of this marriage. In 1895 he married Emma B. Orcutt, born in Hardwick, January 9, 1863, daughter of Dr. Almon M. Orcutt and Mary Ann Knight, his wife, the latter of whom was born November 10, 1829. She married Dr. Orcutt, October 16, 1850. Children of Joseph C. Jewett and Emma B. Orcutt; Dorothy Orcutt, born July 13, 1902; Majorie Knight, born September 26, 1905.

CHARLES E. JOHNSTONE, of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, April 27, 1835. He received his intellectual in Canada, and after leaving the schoolroom devoted his attention to learning the carpenter trade. At the age of forty-four years, Mr. Johnstone removed to Clinton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where he resided until his death, November 17, 1900. Mr. Johnstone strongly advocated the principles of the Republican party, but never aspired to public office, being a man of very quiet tastes. He was a member of the Order of Red Men. In religious matters he affiliated with the Unitarian Church.

March 4, 1860, Mr. Johnstone was united in marriage to Mabel Monteith, of Quebec, Canada, born October 28, 1841. The following four children were born to them: 1. Alma V., married C. S. Wood, and has two living children: Mabel M. and Charles W. 2. Thomas A., married Margaret McClure, of South Carolina, and they have two children: Mabel Lillian and Henrietta; they now reside in Portland, Maine, where Mr. Johnstone is foreman in an iron foundry. 3. Mabel E., married Emery E. Trott, and has one child, Emery Johnstone Trott. Mr. and Mrs. Trott live in Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he is superintendent of the Briggs & Allen works. 4. Henrietta Maria, married George C. Stone, son of Judge Stone, of Clinton; they have two sons: Walter C. and Charles C. Stone.

ETHAN ALLEN CURRIER, who resided in the town of Clinton for almost four decades, removing in 1863 to Lancaster, Massachusetts, thence to

Clinton, three years later, from the town of Warner, New Hampshire, where he was born in the year 1836. He was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and upon the completion of his studies taught school there, and also followed the same vocation in Lancaster, Massachusetts. After his retirement from this calling he gave his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits, which occupation proved highly remunerative. For five years he was a member of the board of assessors of the town of Clinton, during which time he performed the duties assigned to him in a highly creditable manner. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Grange, and a universally esteemed citizen of Clinton.

In 1861 Mr. Currier married a Miss Breed, of Weare, New Hampshire, who was born in Weare, New Hampshire, a daughter of Amos and Anna (Gove) Breed, the former named a farmer and the recipient of a number of public offices. Their children: H. Eliza (Mrs. Currier) Dillwyn and Levi Breed. Mr. and Mrs. Currier are the parents of one living child, Anna, born December 10, 1865, who is now employed as bookkeeper for W. A. Fuller, of Clinton, Massachusetts. Children deceased are: Arthur, died in childhood; Helen M., died in girlhood. Ethan Allen Currier died June 19, 1906.

DANIEL CROSS. Robert Cross (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late Daniel Cross, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was an early settler in Ipswich. He was born in England about 1610. He was one of the proprietors of Ipswich in 1635. He served in the Pequot Indian war. He had a case referred to the general court December 1, 1640, by the Ipswich court. His daughter married William Nelson. His son Stephen deposed in 1663 that his age was sixteen years and a half. His son Robert was twenty-one on the same date. His daughter Martha married, 1664, William Dirkee. He deeded land January 13, 1674, to son Stephen and his wife Elizabeth, to be given them at his death. His children: Peter, of whom later; Ralph, born February 5, 1658-9; Martha; Robert; Stephen; a daughter, married William Nelson.

(II) Peter Cross, son of Robert Cross (1), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1653. He removed with his wife Mary after the birth of some of their children to Windham, Connecticut, where the remainder of them were born. His wife died December 9, 1695, and he married again. The children of Peter and Mary Cross were: Mary, born in Ipswich, April 20, 1679; Stephen, born May 15, 1681; Elizabeth, born May 15, 1681; Peter, Jr., born November 8, 1685, married Dorothy Royce, at Mansfield, Connecticut, March 30, 1719; Daniel, of whom later; Experience, born December 1, 1691; Abigail, born June 23, 1694; Mary, born December 9, 1695, died without issue. The children of Peter Cross by his second wife: Mary, born 1697; Wade, born December 15, 1699, settled at Wilmington, Connecticut; married Rebecca and had children: Rebecca, born 1733; Eleanor, Mary, Peter.

(III) Daniel Cross, son of Peter Cross (2), was born probably at Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 8, 1688, and was from early childhood surely in Windham, Connecticut. He settled in the adjacent town of Mansfield with some of his brothers. He married Desire —, November 5, 1712, at Mansfield. Their children were: Daniel, Jr., born July 20, 1713, settled in Mansfield; Zebulon, born Novem-

ber 19, 1714, resided in Mansfield; Abigail, born May 31, 1718; William, of whom later; Desire, born May 8, 1823; John, born March 8, 1724-5; Experience (son), born April 4, 1728.

(IV) William Cross, son of Daniel Cross (3), was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, May 25, 1720. He married Miriam Abbe, daughter of Ebenezer Abbe, October 5, 1745. Their children, all but the two youngest born at Mansfield, were: Eunice, born July 7, 1747; William, Jr., born June 25, 1748; Miriam, born February 18, 1750; Eleazer, born September 28, 1753; Nathan, born March 6, 1756, of whom later; Thomas, born about 1758, married, March 10, 1785, Hannah Olcott, daughter of Benjamin Olcott; settled on Pine Hill, Swanzy, New Hampshire, and died there October 21, 1815; Thomas, born about 1760, married Sarah Pemberton; settled near Joseph Cross in Swanzy, but died in Highgate, Vermont.

(V) Nathan Cross, son of William Cross (4), was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, March 6, 1756. He probably married (first), December 28, 1779, at Mansfield, Connecticut, Mary Cross, a distant relative, from Windham, Connecticut. About 1782, at the close of the revolution, they removed with his brothers Thomas and Joseph to Nottingham, New Hampshire, thence removing in 1790 to Swanzy. He was a soldier in a Connecticut regiment in the revolution.

He married (second) about 1792, Betsey Lawrence, who was born 1772 and died December 13, 1854. He died at Westport, New Hampshire, January 26, 1842. The children of Nathan and Mary Cross were: Zebulon, born at Mansfield, September 30, 1780, and probably others in New Hampshire. The children of Nathan and Betsey Cross were: Polly, born April 5, 1793, married, June 3, 1818, Enos Stevenson; Otis, born August 21, 1794; Eldad, born 1796; Betsey, born December 20, 1799, married Rev. Tristram Aldrich; Matilda, born about 1800, married, December 27, 1826, David Read. Zadock, Allen, David, Daniel, born March 13, 1813, of whom later.

(VI) Daniel Cross, youngest child of Nathan Cross (5), was born in Swanzy, New Hampshire, March 28, 1813, and died January 13, 1890, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He served his apprenticeship at the tailor's trade in Keene, New Hampshire, and in 1833 removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he lived the remainder of his days. He began business at his trade there when there were only three stores in the town. His first place of business was in a small building on the present site of the City Hall. After a year he removed to the second floor of the Sentinel building, where he remained for eight years. For the next thirty or more years he conducted a merchant tailoring business on the opposite side of the street in a store that was afterwards occupied by A. L. Williams & Co. From there Mr. Cross removed to the store at 355 Main street, in the Stiles block, where he was during the remainder of his life. He built up a large and prosperous business in men's clothing, his stock keeping pace with the growth of the town and city. At the time of his death Mr. Cross was the oldest merchant in active business. His death was caused by heart failure during an attack of the influenza. Through his long and successful career, Mr. Cross maintained a high reputation for integrity and square dealing. He was respected and esteemed by his fellowmen.

He was a Republican in politics, but declined to



Daniel Cross

be a candidate for office until late in life. He was elected an alderman in 1888 and served the city ably. He was on the committees on police, water supply and public buildings. He was the oldest man to hold the office up to that time, being sixty-five years of age at the time of his election. He was the first president of the Fitchburg Merchants' Association, elected March 24, 1886, and a complimentary dinner was given to him by the association January 16, 1888. Prominent business men expressed their admiration for the character and achievements of Mr. Cross. He was a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank from 1876 to the time of his death; was auditor since January 29, 1880, and on the investment committee from March 3, 1885. He served as director of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company from July 3, 1873, until his death. He was a member of Mt. Roulstone Lodge of Odd Fellows and of Aurora Lodge of Free Masons of Fitchburg. He was an active member and deacon of the Unitarian Church.

He married (first) Harriet Proctor. Their children were: Francis, died young; Harriet, died young; and Harriet Jane, who married Louis G. Mosher, deceased. He married (second) in 1846, Charlotte Hutchinson, daughter of Leonard and Maria (Proctor) Hutchinson, of New York state. His widow survives him, residing in the homestead on Pleasant street.

HARRISON PARKER MURDOCK, of Clinton, Massachusetts, engaged in the fish business, is a native of the town in which he now resides, born December 11, 1881. He is a son of Charles and Henrietta E. (Parker) Murdock, whose family consists of three living children, as follows: Anna Morgan, wife of Alfred B. Wiseman; Harrison; Evelyn L., wife of Clarence L. Wood, of Clinton, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two living children: Florence E. and Mildred.

Charles Murdock (father) was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, August 25, 1846. He was actively connected with the Parker Machine Company, as treasurer and bookkeeper, devoting his full energies to the same throughout the active years of his career. He attended the Congregational Church, adhered to the principles as laid down in the Republican platform, and in all matters that concerned the public welfare was among the foremost to act. He served throughout the entire civil war in Company K. Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, and received a severe wound in the wrist. He was a member of Grand Army of the Republic. He entered the army as a private and was promoted to captain. His wife, Henrietta E. (Parker) Murdock, a native of Clinton, Massachusetts, born July 29, 1847, was daughter of the late Deacon B. Parker, was a graduate from the Clinton high school, in 1865, and an active worker in the Congregational Church, in the Sunday school and the Ladies' Benevolent Society, and had a large circle of friends. Mr. Murdock died December 3, 1902, universally esteemed and regretted by all who knew him.

HENRY PROCTOR BARRETT was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, in the year 1812. After completing his education in the schools adjacent to his home, he turned his attention to dealing in cattle, a line of work which he followed successfully throughout the years of his long and active life. He was honored by election to a number of

town offices, among them being selectman, overseer of the poor, school committeeman, tax collector, and road surveyor. He also served as one of the directors of a Union Store Company, the business of which was both extensive and profitable. He was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, was a leader in the choir, and also held a number of offices in the same. He was a staunch Republican, accepting in full the doctrines they advocate.

In 1836 Mr. Barrett was united in marriage to Celuria W. Tuttle, of Winchester, New Hampshire, who was born in 1816, a daughter of Daniel Tuttle, of Winchester, a blacksmith by trade, a Unitarian in religion, and a Democrat in politics. Mrs. Barrett was reared in her native town, educated in the schools thereof, and since her marriage resided in West Brookfield, Massachusetts. She is the mother of seven children, namely: Jabeth C., a resident of West Brookfield; Harriet C.; Marie S., deceased; Ruth E.; Daniel P.; Laura; and Henry W., a resident of Brookfield, a farmer. He married May White, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of four children: Annie M., who attends the public schools at Warren; Jennie F., Luther H., and Francis L. Barrett.

JOHN NUGENT. James Nugent (1), the great-grandfather of John Nugent, of Blackstone, Massachusetts, was born in county Westmeath, Ireland. He was a prosperous farmer of a family famous for many generations as breeders of fine horses. He married Mary Reilly. Among their children was James.

(II) James Nugent, son of James Nugent (1), followed in his father's footsteps in the same parish and same county. He raised horses and cattle and prospered when the crops were good. He married ——. Among their children was James.

(III) James Nugent, son of James Nugent (2), was born in county Westmeath, Ireland, 1807. He received his education in the schools of his native parish, and until he came of age worked on the farm with his father. When the cloud of famine cast its gloomy shadow over the Green Isle, even the best and noblest families had to join the stream of emigration to America. In 1847 Nugent left his native land forever. He settled first at Millville, a village in the town of Blackstone, Massachusetts. He obtained employment first in the factory of E. S. Hall and worked there for a number of years. When he had saved money enough to buy a horse and wagon, he started in business in a humble way as a junk dealer. When he had enough capital in sight he sold that business and invested in the livery stable business, which he followed with uniform success until a few years before his death. He died in 1882. Mr. Nugent was one of the pioneer Roman Catholics in his section and was always a faithful attendant and supporter of the church. Even when he had to walk seven miles every Sunday to attend church, he did his duty faithfully. He was honest and upright and was respected by all classes and conditions of men. He was a good and faithful citizen. He married, 1846, in Ireland, Margaret Broughn. Their children were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Thomas, born 1850. 3. Mary, born 1851, deceased. 4. Rose, born 1854, resides in Millville.

(IV) John Nugent, son of James Nugent (3), was born in Blackstone, Massachusetts, March, 1849. He received a common school education there. At the age of fourteen he began to work in his father's

business. Then he worked for six years for John Scott, in his stable. He left this position to take a place on the street railroad in New York city, but after a short time he returned to Blackstone. Next he returned to New York city as clerk of the St. Clair Hotel. He returned to Massachusetts again and engaged in the teaming business in Uxbridge on his own account, following it and prospering until 1879, when, owing to his father's declining years, he was called to take charge of the livery business. He removed it at once to Blackstone, where he has been in business ever since. He has also a large livery stable in the city of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

Mr. Nugent is one of the best known and most prominent citizens of the town of Blackstone. He was for sixteen years the deputy sheriff for this section of Worcester county, and is well known in all parts of the country. He was a faithful and efficient officer. He was for four years town clerk of Blackstone, assessor ten years and collector of taxes three years. He is a Democrat in politics. In religion he is a Roman Catholic and prominent in church work.

He married, 1870, Margaret Conlon, daughter of John and Rose Conlon. Their children: 1. James, born in Uxbridge, married Jessie Marshall, of Millville. 2. John B., born in Uxbridge. 3. Charles, born in Blackstone. 4. Pearl May, born in Blackstone, married Charles Hunter, of New York, married (second) Edward Clark, now residing in New York.

CARLOS BOND, one of the most prominent and widely-known residents of Charlton, is a son of the late Eli Whitman Bond, of that town, and belongs to an old Worcester county family whose American origin goes back to an early date in the Colonial period. His grandfather, Jacob Bond, was born November 18, 1795, and resided in Oxford, this county. His great-grandfather, also named Jacob Bond, who resided in Leicester, was a son of Benjamin Bond. Jacob Bond, Sr., married Hannah Merritt, of Ware, Massachusetts, December 14, 1792. Jacob Bond, Jr., married Tamma Powers, of Palmer, whose birth took place in 1804. They settled in Charlton.

Eli Whitman Bond, Carlos Bond's father, was born in Oxford, in 1832. In his earlier years he was employed in cotton mills, but he later turned his attention to farming in Charlton, and his death occurred in that town July 6, 1904. In 1851 he married Sarah Louisa Stockwell, of Paxton, who was born in 1833.

Born in Charlton, November 9, 1860, Carlos Bond pursued the primary branches of his education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he went to Iowa, where he continued his studies in the Tabor College Preparatory School, and he was subsequently for two and one half years a student in the academic department of Tabor College. Returning to Charlton he engaged in the lumber business, but shortly afterward went to Hope Valley, Connecticut, where he followed the same line of business for six years, at the expiration of which time he again took up his residence at Charlton and established himself in the hay, grain and lumber trade. In addition to his mercantile business, which is in a most flourishing condition, he carries on a dairy farm, and his entire herd of registered cows produce large quantities of milk,

which is sent to market. As a Republican Mr. Bond has attained a considerable prominence in local civic affairs, having rendered able services to the town as a selectman for five years, as assessor for six years, as road commissioner for three years, and he has also officiated as overseer of the poor. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in which latter body he has occupied all of the principal offices.

Mr. Bond was married in Hope Valley to Miss Emma Saunders, born April 3, 1865, daughter of Charles Henry and Sally Dresser (Brown) Saunders. She became the mother of five children, namely: Otto Ferdinand, born November 3, 1885, now a student at Clark University, Worcester; Milo Edgar, born in 1889, died in 1892; Everett Charles, born December 1, 1892; Le Roy Whitman, born July 3, 1895; and Clarence Earle, born April 26, 1897. Mrs. Bond died January 6, 1899.

MONROE CHANDLER NEEDHAM, formerly a prominent railway contractor and now proprietor of the Coldbrook House, Oakham, was born in New Braintree, this county. He is a son of Lamson Andrew and Cynthia (Penney) Needham, well-known residents of New Braintree in their day, and the parents of nine children. Cynthia Penney was a native of Wales, this state.

His early education was acquired in the public schools, was augmented with a commercial course at a business college in Chicago, Illinois, and after its completion he secured a position in the First National Bank in that city, retaining it for three years. Returning east he was for some time in the service of the Adams Express Company, and after severing his connection with that concern he established himself in business as a general contractor, constructing several railway lines of importance, including the Ware River branch of the Boston and Albany Railway, and a line running into Springfield. He was subsequently for a period of thirteen years employed as a traveling salesman. Some time since he became proprietor of the Coldbrook House, Oakham, one of the largest as well as one of the best known hotels in that section of the county, and his familiarity with the wants of the traveling public enables him to carry on that establishment with profitable results. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a charter member of the local tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, in which he has occupied all of the important chairs.

In 1872 Mr. Needham was joined in marriage with Miss Frances R. Bemis, of Oakham. Their children are: Florence, married C. F. King, of Hardwick, this county; Ida, who is residing at home; Edward L., married Esther L. Clark, of Oakham; Gertrude, wife of B. F. Robbins, of Worcester; Herbert, Paul and Francis, who are residing at home; Mary, who is now Mrs. Wooley, of Ware, Massachusetts; and James, died in childhood.

GEORGE REED. William Reed (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Reed, of Fitchburg, was born in England in 1587. He is believed to be the son of Thomas and Mary Reed or Reade, of Brocket Hall. He sailed from London with his wife and four children in the ship "Defence," July, 1635, under Captain Fostick, and arrived at Boston in New England, October 6, 1635. His wife, Mabel Kendall, was born in England in 1605. They set-



GEORGE REED

tled first at Dorchester where he was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1638. He sold his Dorchester place August, 1639, to Thomas Clark, and removed to Scituate, where he was town constable in 1644. His wife rode horseback to Dorchester, carrying an infant to be baptized there in 1644. He bought his brother's place at Brookline (Esdras Reed) and moved there in 1648, but July 7, 1648, bought land at Woburn of Nicholas Davis, of Charlestown, and settled there. He died in England at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1656 and his estate was probated there. Letters were granted by the Lord Protector Cromwell himself to his widow. She married (second) Henry Summers, November 21, 1660, and she died June 5, 1690, aged eighty-five years.

The children of William and Mabel Reed were: George, born 1629; Ralph, born 1630; Justice, afterwards called Abigail, 1632; Bethia, married John Johnson; Israel, born 1644; Sarah, married Samuel Walker, September 10, 1662; Rebecca, married Joseph Winn.

(II) Ralph Reed, second child of William Reed (1), was born in England and was brought to America by his parents when he was five years old in the ship "Defence" in the summer of 1635. He inherited the farm that his father bought of Nicholas Davis at Woburn, now generally known as the Nicholas Wood farm. His name first appeared on the Woburn records March 31, 1654. He married Mary Pierce, daughter of Anthony Pierce, of Watertown, who died February 18, 1700. He died January 4, 1711. Their children were: William, born 1658; John, born 1660, married Elizabeth Holden, March 21, 1682; Joseph, of whom later; David, David, Timothy, born February 14, 1664, died January 12, 1729. Jonathan, born May 5, 1710; Marv, married Benjamin Pierce.

(III) Joseph Reed, second child of Ralph Reed (2), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts. He settled on a farm near his father on part of the homestead known now for many years as the Sylvanus Wood place in Woburn. His will was proved January, 1741. He married Phebe —. Their children: Phebe, born March 22, 1695; Joseph, of whom later; Joshua, born October 1, 1700; Nathaniel, born March 28, 1701; Susanna, born August 17, 1707, married Samuel Fowle; Abigail, born July 29, 1700.

(IV) Joseph Reed, youngest child of Joseph Reed (3), of Woburn, was born there June 23, 1668. He was a famous Indian hunter. He was with Seth Wyman and others of Captain Lovewell's men in 1725 scouting for Indians. He lived some of the time after his marriage in Sudbury, Massachusetts, but he died at the house of his father in Woburn westside, now called the Sylvanus Wood place.

He married Sarah Reed, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Reed, his first cousin, January 1, 1723. He died of a prevailing epidemic March 6, 1730. Their children: James, born 1724, married Abigail Hinds, of Fitzwilliam; Bethia, born August 1, 1725; John, born 1728, was steward for Governor Bowdoin; Joseph, of whom later.

(V) Joseph Reed, youngest child of Joseph Reed (4), was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 1, 1730. He settled in Sterling, Massachusetts, where many of his descendants have lived. He died in 1794 at Sterling. The following children were mentioned in his will, viz: Joshua, married Miriam Fairbanks, March 2, 1784; Nathan, of whom later;

Danforth, Levi, William, married Anna Reed, of Sterling (intentions dated January 28, 1809), died at Princeton, Massachusetts, October, 25, 1815; Lincoln, died in Winchendon, 1837, married Betsey —.

(VI) Nathan Reed, son of Joseph Reed (5), was born in Sterling about 1760. He married, 1787, Hannah —, who died October 10, 1842, aged seventy-five years, at Princeton. He died at Princeton, June 28, 1810. He removed from Sterling to Princeton shortly before his death. He was a farmer. The children of Nathan and Hannah Reed were: Willard, married Esther Willey, of Barre, November 9, 1834; Jabez G., born at Sterling, Massachusetts, 1797, died January 28, 1849, aged fifty-two years; settled in Princeton; married Levina B. Rice, of Worcester, May 5, 1831; Davis, of whom later; Major Joseph A., born about 1795, married Mary B. —, who died July 28, 1822, aged twenty-five years; married (second) Mrs. Tamer (Ball) Beaman, daughter of Silas and Persis Ball, of West Boylston, in 1826; he died April 20, 1846, aged fifty years, eleven months, fourteen days; Jacob, married Hannah Maynard, December 5, 1826; Julia, married Oliver Davis, March 2, 1819; Lydia, married Elbridge Sawin, November 21, 1838; Mary Ann, married Henry Withington, 1843; Silas W., married Mary McNamary, of Sutton, 1826.

(VII) Davis Reed, son of Nathan Reed (6), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, about 1805 and died in Fitchburg. He was a farmer. He was the father of seven children, most of whom were born in Sterling, viz.: Davis, Jr., George, of whom later; Frances, Abigail, Joshua, Susan, and one other child.

(VIII) George Reed, son of Davis Reed (7), was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, October 4, 1826. He attended the schools in Princeton, where his father moved when he was young. He learned the trade of marble cutter. He became associated in business with Isaac Hartwell in the marble business in Fitchburg. Mr. Hartwell was his father-in-law. The firm name was Hartwell & Reed, and since the death of the senior partner Mr. Reed and his son has conducted it. The firm is located at 279 Main street in a central location. For some twenty years Mr. Reed has had in partnership with him his son, Edward H. Reed. For more than sixty years Mr. Reed has worked at his trade and he is as handy as ever with his chisel. Mr. Reed's home is at 12 Hartwell street. Few business men have had as long a career in the same line of business and practically at the same stand. None are more generally respected than Mr. Reed. He is an earnest and active Republican. He was fire commissioner of the town and city for thirty-four years. He is a director of the Safety Fund National Bank. He is an active member of the Unitarian Church.

He married Katherine Hartwell, daughter of Isaac Hartwell, of Fitchburg. Their children were: Alice, deceased; Edward H., married (first) Adelaide F. Gibson, their children: Almeda F., married William C. Hardy, and Margaret; married (second) Ethel Cutler.

ELMER ANDERSON HILLMAN, an enterprising dealer in grain and general merchandise at Furnace Village in the town of Hardwick, was born in Halifax, Vermont, May 17, 1859, son of Anderson and Matilda (Nichols) Hillman.

He acquired his education in the public schools of Halifax, including the high school, and after the completion of his studies he became an engineer. He subsequently engaged in the shoe business at Gardner, this county, where he resided for some time, but finally decided to avail himself of an excellent business opportunity in Hardwick, and accordingly removed to that town. Here he established himself in the grain business. His establishment, which is located in the old Furnace district directly on the line of the railroad, includes spacious grain repositories, an elevator and a grist mill. He also conducts at Furnace Village a country store, in which the postoffice is located, and is transacting a large and profitable business.

Prior to leaving Halifax Mr. Hillman took a lively interest in politics, serving as an assessor, a member of the school board and a delegate to several Republican conventions. Since coming to Hardwick he has resumed his activity in civic affairs, being at the present time a member of the board of selectmen and also of the board of health. His fraternal affiliations are with Mount Zion Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Gardner and the Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1885 Mr. Hillman was joined in marriage with Miss Ida Harris, daughter of Simon Harris, of Halifax. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman have two children, namely: Clarence S., born February 2, 1888; and Marion, born April 6, 1896.

GEORGE EDWIN HOAR. Edwin Hoar, a prosperous farmer of New Braintree in his day, married Ann Eliza Presho, of Oakham, and George Edwin Hoar, the principal subject of this sketch, their only son. The latter was born in New Braintree, October 25, 1857. He went from the public schools of New Braintree to the Monson (Massachusetts) Academy, and after the conclusion of his studies returned to the homestead farm, to the cultivation of which he has devoted the active period of his life. In addition of making a specialty of dairy products, he is quite extensively engaged in the breeding of trotting horses, and at the present time has some promising foals of the well-known "Patch" stock out of own Hamiltonian mares. Mr. Hoar is very successful both as a dairy farmer and a breeder of speedy horses, and it would be difficult to find in his or any other locality a man more capable of appreciating the fine points of a well-bred driving horse. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational Church.

In April, 1883, he married Miss Josephine Lincoln, daughter of Alonzo Lincoln, of Oakham. Like her husband Mrs. Hoar is enthusiastically devoted to the equine race and is well informed in matters relating to the turf. Mr. and Mrs. Hoar have two children, namely Charles Sylvester, a commercial traveler in the employ of the Hale Boot and Shoe Company of Worcester; and Clifford, who is attending school.

WILLIAMS ADONIJAH NEWCOMB. The Newcombs of Hardwick are the descendants of Francis Newcomb, who arrived at Boston from England in 1635, and settled at Mount Wallaston, in 1638. He died in 1692 at the advanced age of one hundred years. Williams A. Newcomb is a son of Samuel W. Newcomb, grandson of Joseph New-

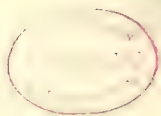
comb, great-grandson of Annas Newcomb, and great-great-grandson of Joseph Newcomb. The latter, who was a descendant of Francis, the immigrant, probably a great-grandson, resided in Norton, Massachusetts. The Christian name of his wife was Judith. She survived her husband and became the second wife of Nathan Babbitt, who will be again referred to.

Annas Newcomb was born in Norton, March 25, 1762. He was a clothier. In 1791 he settled in Harwick, locating upon a farm on the Petersham road, and his death occurred August 5, 1823. December 18, 1783, he married Abigail Babbitt, who was born March 31, 1764, daughter of Nathan and Abigail (Cobb) Babbitt. She was a descendant in the fifth generation of Edward Bobit (Babbitt), of Taunton, (Edward (2), Nathan (3) and Nathan (4) Babbitt). Her father served as a lieutenant in the revolutionary war. Her brother, Nathan Babbitt, M. D., who was a surgeon in the Continental army, settled in Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He married Anna Newcomb, daughter of Joseph and Judith Newcomb, previously mentioned, and a sister of Annas Newcomb. Annas and Abigail Newcomb were the parents of eight children, namely: Annas, born October 28, 1784. Abigail, born October 22, 1787, married Edward Babbitt, of Savoy, this state. Sarah Wild, born May 14, 1792, died unmarried January 9, 1871. Ruth Washburn, born February 2, 1796, married John Hastings, Jr., and died in South Shaftsbury, Vermont, April 20, 1861. Mary, born March 14, 1798, became the second wife of Abram Dunham, of Savoy. Joseph, the date of whose birth will be given presently. Anna, born January 13, 1804, married Jason Gorham. Nathan Babbitt, born May 18, 1806. Mrs. Abigail Newcomb, the mother of these children, died in March, 1847, aged eighty-three years.

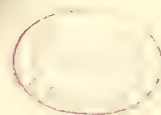
Joseph Newcomb, second son of Annas Newcomb and grandfather of Williams A. Newcomb, was born in Hardwick, December 16, 1800. He was a lifelong resident of Hardwick and devoted his active years to the cultivation of the homestead farm. His death, which was somewhat untimely, occurred September 21 or 22, 1840. In February, 1828, he married Alma Dexter, daughter of Captain Samuel Dexter. Joseph and Alma Newcomb were the parents of Alma Maria, born March 29, 1830, married Stephen P. Hillman, of Hardwick, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. John Joseph, born June 29, 1832. Sarah W., born October 15, 1834, married Charles S. Clark. Samuel Williams, see forward.

The birth of Samuel Williams Newcomb took place at the family homestead in Hardwick, October 9, 1836. Like his father and grandfather he became a prosperous farmer and a useful citizen, devoting his attention chiefly to agriculture. On April 23, 1863, he married Julia Ann Dennis, daughter of Adonijah Dennis. She became the mother of three children, namely: Williams Adonijah, see forward. Julia Alma, born April 5, 1869. Samuel W.

Williams Adonijah Newcomb was born in Hardwick, March 6, 1865. His education, which was begun in the public schools of his native town and continued in Brimfield, was completed at Cushing's Academy. Turning his attention to educational pursuits he taught school in Hardwick for some time, but at length found it advisable to relinquish teaching in order to devote his time exclusively to the cultivation of the homestead farm, and is now



Stratton Gibson



J. A. Smith

considered one of the most energetic and successful among the younger generation of Hardwick farmers. He is a member of the Republican town committee and participates quite actively in local civic affairs, having served with ability as town auditor and tax collector, and is frequently chosen a delegate to party conventions. His religious affiliations are with the Congregationalists and he is at the present time serving as clerk of that church.

Mr. Newcomb married Miss Mary Ella Cass, daughter of — Cass, of Surry, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb have two children: Robert W., born March 11, 1890, now attending the Wilbraham Academy. Harriott Elizabeth, born August 4, 1901.

JOSEPH AUGUSTIN TUFTS. Peter Tufts (1), the founder of the Tufts family of Massachusetts, and ancestor of Joseph Augustin Tufts, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1617. The family appears to have originated in Lancashire, but there is an ancient village called Tuftes between Little Baddow and Maldon in Essex. Peter Tufts was an early settler of Charlestown in New England, and was on the list of inhabitants prior to 1638. He lived on the Malden side and with his brother-in-law, William Bridges, kept the ferry in 1646. He was one of the largest land-owners of the town. He was admitted a freeman May 3, 1663 (or 1665). He bought land in Medford in 1664 and also had land in Malden and Charlestown.

He married Mary Pierce, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Pierce. Thomas Pierce was a pioneer, born in England in 1596. Mary died January, 1702-3, aged seventy-five years, and her grave at Malden is marked by a headstone. Her will is dated January 9, 1702-3, and proved June 24, 1703. Peter Tufts died May 13, 1700, aged eighty-three years. His will is dated March 1, 1693, proved June 10, 1700. Among the descendants of Peter Tufts was Charles Tufts, the founder of Tufts College. His line of descent was: Charles (VI), Daniel (V), Nathan (IV), Peter (III), John (II), Peter (I).

The children of Peter and Mary (Pierce) Tufts were: Peter, Captain, resided at Medford, married Elizabeth Lunde, August 26, 1670; married (second) Mercy Cotton, and (third) Prudence Wyman; James, soldier in King Philip's war, killed by Indians at Bloody creek, September 18, 1675; Mary, born June 19, 1655; John, born May 7, 1653; Jonathan, born 1657, died 1658; Jonathan, of whom later; Elizabeth, married November 22, 1673; Joseph Lynde; Mercy, married Joseph Wait; Sarah, married, 1689, Thomas Oakes; Persis; Lydia, died 1683.

(II) Jonathan Tufts, son of Peter Tufts (1), was born in Charlestown, March 3, 1660. He resided in Malden and Medford, Massachusetts. He married Rebecca Wait, daughter of Captain John Wait, of Charlestown, the pioneer, who was son of Samuel Wait, of Wethersfield, Essex county, England. She was born November 22, 1662. He died August 13, 1722, aged sixty-three years, three months, eleven days. His will was made August 4, 1718, and lodged August 31, 1722. He bequeathed lands at Malden, Medford and Charlestown. He was buried in Malden. His widow died in 1755; her will was made May 19, 1755, and proved January 26, 1756. Their children were: Jonathan, born 1685, died 1688; James, soldier under Colonel

Goff; John, 1688; Jonathan, February 6, 1690; Rebecca, 1694; Samuel, April 29, 1697; Persis, 1700, married J. Colman; Joseph, of whom later; Abigail, 1707, died 1726.

(III) Joseph Tufts, son of Jonathan Tufts (2), was born in Malden, Massachusetts, 1704. He settled in Medford and married Lydia Francis, January 12, 1727. He died December 21, 1758, aged fifty-four years. He was on the tax list from 1727 to 1748, excepting 1738 and 1739. His estate was administered in 1759 and he probably died in 1758. His children were: Rebecca, born March 31, 1728, married William Tufts, 3d.; Lydia, August 24, 1729, married Daniel Wiswall; Joseph, February 21, 1731; Samuel, 1732; Jane, 1735; Ebenezer, 1739, died May 4, 1739; Nathan, of whom later.

(IV) Nathan Tufts, youngest son of Joseph Tufts (3), was born in Medford, Massachusetts, May 2, 1740. He married Elizabeth —. He died at Medford, where he lived probably most of his life, June 12, 1784. His only child according to the records was Nathan.

(V) Nathan Tufts, only child of Nathan Tufts (4), was born in Medford and resided in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was a pump-maker by trade. He married Mary Gates and their children were: Almanza, born February 10, 1800, at Medford; Nathan Augustin, born October 22, 1803, of whom later; Mary, born February 22, 1811. Almanza Tufts went west and died there.

(VI) Nathan Augustin Tufts, son of Nathan Tufts (5), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He was brought up in Charlestown, which is now a part of the city of Boston, and attended the public schools of that town. He learned the carriage painter's trade. He came to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, when a young man and started in business there on his own account. He followed this business during the remainder of his life. He died in Fitchburg, 1874. He married in Fitchburg, Eliza Downe, daughter of Joseph Downe, of that town, a descendant of old New England stock. Her grandfather, Captain William Thurlo, was in the revolution. Their children were: Leonard Downe, born in Fitchburg, October 8, 1833, died August 21, 1905, at Wilmington, Delaware; he was for forty-five years connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad and for many years before his death was the road foreman of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Railroad; he married Margaret Hughes and they had one child, Albert, who died young; Mary, born in Fitchburg, married George F. Morse, of Leominster; Joseph Augustin, of whom later.

(VII) Joseph Augustin Tufts, son of Nathan Augustin Tufts (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, January 25, 1835. He attended the district and high schools of his native town. When he left school he entered the Fitchburg Bank, now the Fitchburg National, as clerk, and filled various positions until 1864, when he went to the front in the commissary department of the First Brigade of the Army of the Potomac and he saw the final scenes of the civil war about Richmond. He returned at the close of the war to Fitchburg and entered the employ of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad Company as freight clerk. When that railroad passed into the control of the Fitchburg Railroad he became pay-master for the old Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad Company, and remained in that position until the road was leased to the Old Colony Railroad (now part of the New

Haven system), and then he returned to the Fitchburg road. Since 1883 he has been ticket agent for the Fitchburg Railroad and its lessees, the Boston & Maine Railroad at Fitchburg. Few men are more widely known in the city and suburbs of Fitchburg. He has the confidence and esteem, not only of all the railroad men with whom he comes in contact but with the general public that he has waited upon with tact and courtesy so many years.

Mr. Tufts is a Republican in politics. He was for two years a member of the common council, and in 1879 and 1880 was representative to the general court, in which he was on the special committee on the Hoosac tunnel and on the railroad committee. He is a Free Mason, being a member of Aurora Lodge and Thomas Royal Arch Chapter of Fitchburg. He is a member of the Boston & Maine Agents Association and of the New England Agents Association, comprising the freight and passenger agents of the railroads in New England.

He married, December 3, 1877, Caroline Gibson, daughter of Arrington Gibson, of Fitchburg. Mrs. Tufts is of revolutionary stock. (See sketch of the Gibson family of Fitchburg.) She is a member and founder of Fitchburg Chapter, D. A. R., and of the Woman's Club. They have had only one child, Nathan, born in Fitchburg, April 15, 1879. He is a graduate of the Fitchburg high school in 1896; of Brown University in 1900; of Boston University Law School in 1903. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Waltham, Massachusetts.

SILAS TAFT. Robert Taft or Taaffe (1), as the name was originally spelled, was born in Ireland about 1640 and died in Mendon, Massachusetts, February 8, 1725. He was the immigrant ancestor of Silas Taft, of Uxbridge, which was formerly part of Mendon. The Taft families of America are descended from the Robert Taft and a relative, Matthew Taft, who settled near Robert some years later. Both were Protestant Irish by birth. The name does not appear in Scotland in any form, and only in England apparently among descendants of the Irish family. The name has been spelled in Ireland for some centuries Taaffe. It is true that the Tafts were associated with the Scotch-Irish just as many English were.

Sir William Taaffe (or Taft), a knight of the Protestant faith, was among the grantees at the time of the Scotch emigration and settlement in Ulster Province, Ireland, by order of King James. In 1610 he received a grant of one thousand acres of land in the Parish of Castle Rahen in county Cavan. The total grants in this Parish amounted to 3,990 acres of which Sir Thomas Ashe held 1,500 acres, and in 1619 he also held this grant of Taft's and 1,500 in the adjoining Parish of Tullagharvy. On Taft's land there was "an old castle new mended and all the land was inhabited by Irish." It seems reasonable to suppose that Sir William Taft's sons settled on this grant. Perhaps Sir William remained in Louth. At any rate this is the only family who had any relations with the Scotch-Irish settlers whom Robert and Matthew Taft seem to have connected with in some way. County Louth, the Irish home of the Tafts, is on the northern coast, bounded on the north by Armagh in Ulster, on the east by the British channel and on the south by the Boyne. It is in the province of Leinster, and was established as a county in 1210.

The earliest record of Robert Taft is in Mendon,

where he settled for a time before coming to Mendon. He had property and acquired large tracts of land. He was of high standing in the town and church. He was elected on the first board of selectmen, January 3, 1680, and by the church April 4, 1680, on the committee to see that the house for the minister was ready for occupancy by Christmas. Robert and three sons built the first bridge across the river at Mendon to get access to their land on the west bank in 1709, and in 1729 the Tafts built the second bridge across the river. His house was at Fortfield, near Mendon pond, formerly known as Taft's pond, and he owned a very large tract of land in that vicinity, some of which is still in the family of his lineal descendants. He was one of the syndicate of ten which bought the town of Sutton, March 10, 1713. Children of Robert and Sarah Taft were: Thomas, see forward; Robert, Jr., born 1674, died April 29, 1748; Daniel, born 1677, died August 24, 1761; Joseph, born 1680, died June 18, 1747; Benjamin, born 1684, died 1766. All lived at Mendon.

(II) Thomas Taft, son of Robert Taft (1), was born perhaps in Ireland, in 1671, and died in Mendon, 1755. He married Deborah Genery, daughter of Isaac Genery, of Dedham, Massachusetts, and settled on a part of the original Taft farm, where he was associated with his father and brothers. He died intestate and his estate was administered in Worcester county probate court. The administrator's bond contains the signatures of his sons, Eleazer and Isaac Taft, dated June 16, 1757. Children of Thomas and Deborah Taft were: Joseph, born May 26, 1693; Sarah, May 26, 1695; Eleazer, April 5, 1697, captain of the Mendon company; his son Moses graduated from Harvard, 1751; Hannah, April 17, 1699; Rebecca, May 15, 1701; Deborah, November 14, 1702; Rachel, October 1, 1704; Martha, June 15, 1708; Isaac, July 15, 1710; Susanna (twin), March 15, 1713; Thomas (twin), see forward.

(III) Thomas Taft, son of Thomas Taft (2), was born in Mendon, March 15, 1713. He also settled on a part of the original Taft farm. He mentions a cider mill that he owned in a bequest in his will, indicating that he had business interests besides agriculture. The original Robert Taft was a staunch Puritan in religion, and the family has been distinguished for its piety. But this Thomas Taft had a disagreement or distrust for his minister, Rev. Mr. Willard, who had Taft suspended from communion "for repeatedly refusing to hear and casting contempt upon the church, particularly upon the pastor of said church, till he should make manifest repentance and reformation." Charges were preferred against the minister later, and although he was formally acquitted he was nevertheless dismissed, and doubtless Taft, the leader of his opponents, returned to the communion table under the new minister.

Thomas Taft's will is dated August 28, 1773, twenty years before his death, and it was disallowed by the probate court, on the ground that he had deeded his real estate to his sons, so that the provisions of the will could not be executed. He wrote a good hand, but preferred small "t's" to capitals in spelling his name. It mentions his sons Nathaniel and Thomas who were to have the farm, and daughters Lydia Taft and Hannah Penniman; also grandson, Marvel Taft, son of his daughter Lydia. He died early in 1793.

He married Lydia Thompson about 1732. Their children were: Nathaniel, born 1733, died young; Thomas, born 1736, died young; Keziah, born 1737, died young; Lydia, born 1739-40, married — Peniman; Charity, born 1742, died young; Hannah, born 1745, died young; Amariah, born 1747, died young; Nathaniel, born February 13, 1750, married Abigail Holbrook; Deborah, born 1751, died young; Thomas, see forward; Genery, born June 3, 1750, died young.

(IV) Thomas Taft, tenth child of Thomas Taft (3), was born in Mendon, October 30, 1753, married there Mary Spring; married (second) there, June 16, 1793, Betsey Fletcher. His will is dated September 15, 1823, and was filed in court, 1835, the year of his death. Children of Thomas and Betsey Taft were: Arnold, born at Mendon; Stephen, Thomas, Jr., see forward; Amasa, Otis, Joanna, married — Wilson; Deborah, married — Twitchell; Samuel, Sylvia, married — Hayward; Polly, married — Spring; Betsey, married — Taft. All were living in 1823, the date of the will.

(V) Thomas Taft, son of Thomas Taft (4), was born in Mendon, December 26, 1797, died there September 24, 1872. He lived on part of the original Taft farm, and in his will set aside the burial ground in perpetuity for the family use. He married, December 2, 1819, Mary Harkness. He calls his wife's name Mercy in the will. Children of Thomas and Mary Taft, all born in Mendon, were: Sullivan H., resided at Mendon; Alanson, born October 26, 1826, farmer and town officer at Mendon; Samuel Harkness, born June 25, 1828, see forward; Hannah, married Otis Nelson, of Milford; Susan, married — Hooper, of Milford; Elizabeth, married Samuel Adams, of Barre; Mercy Ann, married — Emerson, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts.

(VI) Samuel Harkness Taft, son of Thomas Taft (5), was born in Mendon, June 25, 1828, died there February 4, 1903. He married Watee E. Wood, 1856 (intentions dated December 29, 1856). He was educated in the public schools of Mendon. He settled on a farm in Mendon and followed the example of his ancestors throughout his active life. Children of Samuel H. and Watee E. Taft, all born in Mendon and living in 1903, were: Samuel B., resides in Uxbridge; Frederick C., Silas, see forward; William J.

(VII) Silas Taft, son of Samuel Harkness Taft (6), was born on the homestead in Mendon, March 2, 1871. He was educated in the public schools there and for a time worked on his father's farm. He then went to work for his brother Cyrus, who had a grocery store in the adjoining town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He became a partner and the store of Taft Brothers is the largest and most successful in the town. His other brothers, William J. and Samuel B. Taft are lawyers with their offices in Uxbridge and both have been prominent in town affairs as town officers, etc. Silas Taft is an active Republican. He is a Free Mason, and attends the Congregational Church.

He married, 1896, Nettie Crocker, daughter of George Crocker, of Uxbridge. Their children are: Curtis, Gladys, died young.

C. MYRON BOUTELL. C. Myron Boutell, a representative business man of Shrewsbury, is a native of the city in which he now resides, born January 28, 1852, a son of Samuel Billings and Marietta (Maynard) Boutell, grandson of William and

Polly (Dean) Boutell, the former of whom was a native of Townsend, Vermont, and grandson of William Boutell. William and Polly (Dean) Boutell were the parents of the following children: John, Samuel, Earle, Polly, Eunice, married William N. Maynard, of Shrewsbury; Florette, married Harrison Maynard, of St. Albans, Vermont; Nancy, married Harrison Davis, of Shrewsbury; Paul, resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and two who died in early youth. Samuel Billings Boutell (father) was born in Bakersfield, Vermont, January 11, 1826, and died in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, October 15, 1889. He resided in Shrewsbury for half a century, served as assessor for a number of years, and also as a member of the school committee. He was a Republican in politics, and a consistent member of the Congregational Church. Samuel Billings Boutell and his wife were the parents of three children: C. Myron, see forward. George S., born December 24, 1858, at present a resident of Worcester, proprietor of an art store. Jennie M., born May 17, 1864, married William C. Freeman.

C. Myron Boutell began his education in the schools of Shrewsbury, his native city, and completed his studies in the schools of St. Albans, Vermont. He then returned to Shrewsbury and at once went to work in the general store of which his father was proprietor, and since the death of the latter has successfully carried on the business. Being a man of energy and enterprise, and possessing rare executive business ability, he has gained for himself a high position in the commercial circles of Shrewsbury. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and the confidence reposed in him by his fellowmen is evinced by the fact that he has served as town treasurer since 1880, a period of a quarter of a century, has held the office of collector of taxes for two decades, and is trustee of the Public Library. Mr. Boutell is a member of the Congregational Church, a staunch Republican, and a member of the Grange. He is related to ex-Governor George S. Boutell.

Mr. Boutell married, September 23, 1896, Clara Stella Bingham, born in Bakersfield, Vermont, February 5, 1867, a daughter of William O. and Nella M. (Perkins) Bingham, born May 16, 1836, and March 6, 1844, respectively. Their children are: Doris M., born in Shrewsbury, May 23, 1898. Charles M., born in Shrewsbury, April 19, 1902.

WILLIAMS FAMILY. Alexander Gregory Williams, of Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a native of that town and a son of Elbridge G. Williams, who was born in Dana, Massachusetts, December 31, 1810, died in Barre, February 20, 1852, a son of Jason Williams, of Dana, who was born there and a descendant of an old Colonial family of New England. Elbridge G. Williams was by trade a hatter, and by later occupation a merchant, farmer and lumberman, in business for many years in Athol, Worcester county. His wife was Harriet Randall, born in Petersham, June 17, 1812, died August 22, 1886, having survived her husband thirty-four years. March 28, 1855, three years after the death of her first husband, Mrs. Williams married Nathan Woodis. Children of Elbridge G. Williams and Harriet Randall: 1. Alfred, born August 31, 1833, died December 29, 1837. 2. James, born December 27, 1835. 3. Elbridge, born December 2, 1837, died in Barre, April 25, 1892. 4. Alexander, born February 6, 1842, died November 16, 1848. 5. Lewis,

born April 13, 1844, died September 7, 1849. 6. Gregory, born January 1, 1847, died November 13, 1848. 7. Alexander Gregory, see forward.

Alexander Gregory Williams, youngest son and child of Elbridge G. and Harriet (Randall) Williams, was born in Barre, February 28, 1849, and when he was three years old his father died. His young life was spent at school and on the farm. He was given a good education in the public schools and at Highland Institute, the latter in Petersham. After leaving school he worked for his mother on the farm. When he came to his majority he started in business for himself on borrowed capital, and was remarkably successful in the beginning, saving seven hundred dollars in the first five months. This success encouraged still greater efforts and led to the establishment of a general dry goods business at Hubbardston, where, in the course of time, financial disaster overwhelmed the proprietor, resulting in failure and not sufficient assets to pay off the indebtedness. But in time all his creditors were satisfied and paid dollar for dollar, and Mr. Williams worked ten years to earn the money with which to make the payment. At the end of that ten years he did not owe a dollar, and had a little working capital with which to start again. Accordingly, in company with Marshall Hillman, he bought a general store and began business in partnership. This was about 1882. In less than two years afterward Mr. Hillman died and Mr. Williams became sole proprietor of the business. About 1893 the store and stock were burned, and his loss amounted to twelve thousand dollars above insurance; the store was rebuilt and restocked and now is counted among the heaviest establishments of its kind in Worcester county outside the city of Worcester. Since the failure in Hubbardston the business has been conducted with gratifying success, and even the fire loss of twelve years ago did not disturb the financial standing of the house.

Mr. Williams married Carrie R. Felton, born March 25, 1852, daughter of Nathan H. and Caroline (Williams) Felton, the latter a sister of Colonel W. A. Williams, of Worcester. Two children have been born to this marriage: 1. Edward Felton, born in Hubbardston, November 21, 1872, married, June 16, 1897, Avis Greenwood, of Presque Isle, Maine, and has one child, Iris Belle Williams, born in Barre, July 2, 1898. 2. Robert Gregory, born in Barre, June 1, 1879, married Annie Torrey, daughter of Joseph Torrey, of Worcester, and has two children, Elizabeth Torrey Williams, born in Barre, September 8, 1903, and Ruth Felton Torrey, born in Barre, January 9, 1905.

BENJAMIN D. DWINNELL. Michael Dwinnell (Dwinell, Dunnell) (1), was the immigrant ancestor of Benjamin D. Dwinnell, of Fitchburg. It is difficult to tell how his name should have been spelled. Michael, his first name, is found in the early records spelled in many different ways. The surname is found in the records of Topsfield, Massachusetts, alone spelled Dwenell, Duenell, Doenell, Donell, Dunell, Dwinnill. The best authority we have is that of Rev. Joseph Capen, of Topsfield, who spelled the name Dwinell on his records from 1684 to 1725. According to the family tradition the name is Scotch and the ancestry originally Scotch, and it may have been a family in England or Scotland for many generations. The names Donnel and Dunnell are good old English and Scotch surnames. Michael Dwinnell was a man of means. He owned

land from Wenham to Middletown, many broad acres. He died in 1717 and his will was proved in March, 1717.

He married Mary ——. Their children: Mary, born 1668, married John Hovey; Michael, born 1670, of whom later; Thomas, born November, 1672, married Dinah Brimsdell; John, born 1674, married Mary Read; Elizabeth, born April, 1677, died October 29, 1759, unmarried; Magdalen, born 1679, married James Holgate, March, 1703, at Salem, Massachusetts; Joseph, born January, 1682, married Prudence —; Susannah, born 1685, married — Killum, before 1710; Johanna, born 1688, married Nathaniel Hood, of Lynn, October 16, 1706.

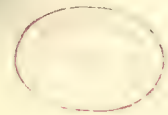
(II) Dr. Michael Dwinnell, son of Michael Dwinnell (1), was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, 1670. He was the first physician in the town and was a prominent man there for many years. He must have studied under some other doctor of the vicinity, but little is known of his education. The historian has preserved more of his matrimonial history than of his professional career, probably because he had in succession five wives, which tradition has made seven in many places.

He married (first) Hannah —. He married (second) Elizabeth Fisk, of Wenham, December 10, 1724; she died March 26, 1730. He married (third) Elizabeth Cave; she died February, 1737. He married (fourth), July 6, 1737, in Salem, Massachusetts, Charity Cotton, who died November 8, 1752. He married (fifth) Mary Balch, February 1, 1753. He died December 24, 1761, aged ninety-one years. His will dated July 17, 1753, mentions wife Mary; sons Michael, Stephen, Jacob; his daughters Sarah Foster, Mary, Hannah, and Abigail Dwinnell; his granddaughter Esther Balch, wife of David Balch.

The children of Michael and Hannah Dwinnell were: Thomas, born October 3, 1693, married Mary Perkins; Sarah, born 1694, married Abram Foster, of Ipswich; Mary, born 1702; Michael, born 1707, of whom later; Stephen, born 1708, married Abigail Harris; Hannah, born 1710, married John Bower; Jacob, born 1715, married Keziah Gould; Abigail, born 1719, married Humphrey Deering. The children of Michael and Elizabeth (Fisk) Dwinnell were: Benjamin, born November, 1726, married Mary Este; Thomas, born August, 1729. Of Michael and Elizabeth (Cave) Dwinnell: Samuel, born 1731; Elizabeth, born October, 1733.

(III) Michael Dwinnell, son and fourth child of Dr. Michael Dwinnell (2), was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, 1707. He was a soldier in the French war in 1755 and was one of four from Topsfield killed in that war. His will was proved February 1, 1758. He married Lucy Towne, of Topsfield, September 27, 1727. Their children: Bartholomew, of whom later; Lucy, born March 28, 1730, married William Moneys; a child, died August 3, 1731; Hannah, born February 17, 1732, married James Meragin, of Marblehead; Michael, born January 6, 1735, married Martha Averill; a child, died 1739.

(IV) Bartholomew Dwinnell, son of Michael Dwinnell (3), was born in Topsfield, April 5, 1728. He settled in Keene, New Hampshire, where he died November 21, 1801. He married Sarah Moulton, who was born in 1728 and died in Keene in 1822. He was a farmer. Their children: Hannah, born October 29, 1753, married William Towns, 1777; Michael, born November 28, 1755, died 1755; Sarah, born September, 1757; Lucy, born January, 1760, Bartholomew, born March, 1762, married



B. D. Swannell

Rebecca Towne; Anna, born December, 1763, married Ezekiel Graves; Huldah, born March 17, 1768, married Jonathan French, June, 1787; Lydia, born September 8, 1769, married Israel Hill, June, 1789; Michael, born November 12, 1771, of whom later.

(V) Michael Dwinell, son of Bartholomew Dwinell (4), was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, November 12, 1771. He emigrated with his father to Keene, New Hampshire, about 1783. He married Towne, a sister of the wife of his brother Bartholomew. Later he removed from Keene to Charlestown, New Hampshire. He married a second wife.

His children were: Francis, of whom later; Polly, born 1800, married Lorin Morse; Harriet, born 1801, married — Sawyer; Lydia, born 1803, married — Powers; Candace, born 1806; Clarissa, born 1810, married — Stewart; Clarinda, unmarried; Thursa, died unmarried. He had two children by second wife: Warren, and a daughter.

(VI) Francis Dwinell, eldest child of Michael Dwinell (5), was born in Keene, New Hampshire, 1798. He worked on his father's farm and attended the district schools in his native town. Later the family removed to Charlestown, New Hampshire, where he became a farmer. He married Nancy Tarbell and died in Charlestown, New Hampshire. Their children: 1. Elthea Dudley, born November 18, 1822; married Abram Doane Hull, October 24, 1848; died June 16, 1852. 2. Martha Ann Judson, born January 17, 1829; married Amos — Doane, April 2, 1850. 3. Rebecca Dean, born June 28, 1832; died October 5, 1848. 4. Benjamin D., mentioned below. 5. William Tarbell, born August 25, 1836; married Margaret Elizabeth Auld, February 18, 1860; she died February 17, 1874; married (second) Agnes Louise Greenman, November 3, 1874; she died May 2, 1894; married (third) Martha Elizabeth Long, June 4, 1895.

(VII) Benjamin D. Dwinell, son of Francis Dwinell (6), was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, September 14, 1834. He received his early education there in the public schools. He spent a year in a printing office in Claremont, New Hampshire, and then removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he worked in a hardware store. In 1862 he enlisted in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment and was commissioned quarter-master and first lieutenant by Governor Andrew. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he became first lieutenant and quartermaster in the Second Regiment of Heavy Artillery of Massachusetts, of which General A. B. R. Sprague was then lieutenant-colonel, February, 1864. The regiment was in active service in Virginia and North Carolina. Lieutenant Dwinell was brevetted major, a title by which he has been known since the war. He was mustered out in September, 1865. Major Dwinell entered the lumber and turpentine business in the south, in which he continued several years. He then returned to Worcester and was assistant postmaster of the city under General Josiah Pickett. In 1875 he was appointed jailer and master of the House of Correction at Fitchburg. For more than thirty years he has filled this important position with fidelity and to the satisfaction of the various sheriffs and county officers. He served under General Sprague for many years. He is well known in Fitchburg and well liked. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity; a member of Aurora Lodge, Thomas Royal Arch Chapter and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights

Templar. He is an active member of the Grand Army Post at Fitchburg. In politics he has always been a Republican. He served the city of Fitchburg in the common council. He is a director of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company and of the Burbank Hospital of Fitchburg. He is a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank. He attends the First Baptist Church.

He married, December 19, 1861, Nellie Shepard, daughter of Russell Rice Shepard, of Worcester. Their children are: 1. Florence Russell, married John Daniels and they have three children. 2. Josephine Hill, died young. 3. Clifton, a graduate of Worcester Technology and vice-president of First National Bank of Boston, married Miss Elizabeth Marshall and they have two children. 4. Irving Francis, a student for three years at the Worcester Technology and assistant clerk of the courts at Worcester.

JOHN HARDING ALLEN. The Allen family of Barre was identified with the early settlement of that town and gave its name to one of the principal elevations, which is still known as Allen Hill. John Harding Allen is a son of George S. Allen, a grandson of Josiah and Keziah Allen, a great-grandson of Jonathan and Hannah Allen, and a descendant in the eighth generation of the founder of the family in America. Several of the name have acquired local prominence, and at least one of them, Rev. David Oliver Allen, D. D., who was born in Barre in 1804, graduated from Amherst College in 1823 and died in Lowell in 1863, won national distinction as the author of a History of India. Although the descendants of the original Barre settler are now widely distributed, several of them are still residing in the immediate vicinity of the ancient family fold, and serve to connect the present with the past.

George S. Allen, father of John H. Allen, who was a prosperous farmer of Barre in his day, died February 14, 1845. He married Lucy B. —, and had a family of six children, namely: George Edwin, Lewis Clark, Lucy E., Charles Gilbert, Sybil Harding and John Harding.

John Harding Allen was born in Barre, December 31, 1837. He attended the common and high schools of his native town, from which latter he went to an academy, and subsequently taking up the study of medicine he matriculated at the Harvard University Medical School. He was well advanced in his professional preparations when the breaking-out of the civil war caused him to relinquish his studies and volunteer his services in preserving the integrity of the Union. Enlisting as a private in Company F, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was ordered to the Department of the Gulf under General Banks. He saw much active service in the field and participated in most of the important military operations on the lower Mississippi, including the memorable siege and final capture of Port Hudson and the second Red River campaign. This regiment is said to have had a greater number of men killed in action than did the famous British Light Brigade at the battle of Balaklava. He was slightly wounded and subsequently appointed regimental postmaster. Shortly after the close of the war, Dr. Allen became interested in the Brown Institution for the Feeble Minded at Barre, and accepting the appointment of superintendent he has retained that position continuously for nearly forty years, during

which time he has displayed marked ability and excellent judgment in the discharge of duties that are necessarily arduous and exacting.

In politics Dr. Allen is a Republican and has long been identified with the local party organization, having attended as a delegate numerous conventions and being at the present time a member of the town committee. He is also serving as chairman of the board. He is otherwise interested in the general welfare of Barre and its institutions, being a trustee of the Free Library Association, a director of the Village Improvement Association, a prominent member of the Congregational Church, of which he acts as moderator, and is serving upon the parish committee. He is particularly active in the Grand Army of the Republic and is the present commander of Post No. 179. Dr. Allen married Miss Addie L. Morse, daughter of Dwight Morse, of Southbridge, this county. He has no children.

HARDING ALLEN. This well-known business man of Barre is a son of Charles Gilbert Allen, grandson of George S. Allen and great-grandson of Josiah and Keziah Allen. Josiah was a son of Jonathan and Hannah Allen, and Jonathan was a great-great-grandson of the immigrant ancestor of the family, who arrived in New England at an early date in the colonial period. Jonathan Allen was among the first settlers of Barre and Allen Hill was named for him. Josiah Allen and his son, George S., were prosperous farmers of Barre in their day, and further information relative to this prominent family will be found in a sketch of John Harding Allen, son of George S. Allen, which appears elsewhere in this work.

George S. Allen, grandfather of Harding Allen, was a life-long resident of Barre, and his death occurred February 14, 1845. He married Lucy B. —. She became the mother of six children, namely: George Edwin, Lewis Clark, Lucy E., Charles Gilbert, Sybil Harding and John Harding. Charles Gilbert Allen, father of Harding Allen, married Lucy R. Bacon, and among the children of this union is Harding, of whom later.

Harding Allen was born in Barre, May 26, 1867. His preliminary studies in the public schools were augmented with a commercial course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and being thus well equipped for the activities of life he turned his attention to manufacturing. His business, which is devoted principally to the production of machinists' tools and farmers' implements, has expanded into large proportions under his able and energetic management, and is at the present time the most important industrial enterprise in Barre, employing upwards of sixty skilled operatives. The plant is equipped with modern machinery of the most approved type, which is propelled by both steam and water-power, and a large number of tools and implements of a superior quality are produced annually.

In politics Mr. Allen is a Republican, and at the present time he is serving his fellow-townsmen as a member of the school board. Aside from his business affairs he is actively interested in preserving and still further advancing the high standard of excellence which has long characterized the farming industries of Barre, and he is now treasurer of the Barre Agricultural Society. His fraternal affiliations are with Mount Zion Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the Unitarian Church.

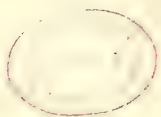
On June 6, 1888, Mr. Allen was joined in marriage with Miss Carrie L. Williams, daughter of Elbridge Williams, of Barre. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have no children.

FREDERICK SUMNER BARNES, of Petersham, son of the late Calvin C. and Harriet (Cook) Barnes, undoubtedly belongs to the Barnes family of Hardwick, descendant of Thomas Barnes of Marlboro, but Paige's History of Hardwick and other sources of information at the disposal of the writer, make no mention of either Calvin C. or his son. Information at hand states that Calvin C. Barnes served in the civil war as a member of Company K, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was attached to the Department of the Gulf and rendered efficient service under General Banks. His death, which occurred in 1866, resulted from exposure suffered in the army, and his name appears in the Roll of Honor, which occupies a conspicuous place in the foyer of the Petersham Public Library. Of his union with Abbie Morgan, his first wife, were born three children, namely: Francis, who married Fanny Butler, of Groton; Frederick and Sarah, both of whom died in childhood. His second wife, who was before marriage Harriet Cook, bore him but one son, Frederick Sumner, of whom later. She survived her husband many years, dying in 1901. (Information relative to the early history of this family will be found in sketches of Hiram E. Barnes and other subscribers, which appear elsewhere in this work).

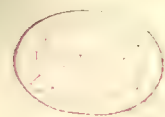
Frederick Sumner Barnes was born in Petersham, January 20, 1861. Upon the conclusion of his attendance at the public schools, he turned his attention to farming and has ever since followed that honorable occupation. In 1885 he married Effie Williams, daughter of Charles Williams, of Petersham. They have one daughter, Myrtle, born August 7, 1889, and is now attending school. In politics Mr. Barnes is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian Church.

LOWE FAMILY. Thomas Lowe or Low (1), of Chebacco, Ipswich, now Essex, Massachusetts, the ancestor of the Lowe family of Fitchburg, of which John Lowe is the head, was born in England. He is believed to have been the son of Captain John Low, master of the ship "Ambrose" and vice-admiral of the fleet that brought over Governor Winthrop's colony in 1630. The cane and Bible said to have belonged to Captain John Low have been handed down in the families of the Essex Lows and are now in possession of Daniel W. Low, of Essex, Massachusetts, a descendant. The Bible was "Imprinted at London by Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Majestie, dwelling in Pater Noster Rowe at the signe of the Tigrishead Anno 1579." "The whole Book of Psalms by Sternhold, Hopkins and others, printed by Derye over Aldergate 1578." "Susanna Low her book 1677, May 19." "Thomas Low his book."

Thomas Low was born in England, but emigrated early to America. He was a resident of Ipswich as early as 1641. According to his deposition made in 1660 he was born in 1605. He was a maltster by trade. He died September 8, 1677. His will dated April 30, 1677, was proved November 6, 1677. His son, John Low, succeeded to his business as maltster and carried it on until 1696. Thomas Low married Susannah —, who died at Water-



John Lowe



SETH L. LOWE

town, Massachusetts, August 19, 1684, aged about eighty-six. The children of Thomas and Susannah Low were: Margaret, born in England, married, April 8, 1657, Daniel Davidson, who was afterward a major-general; she died July 8, 1668; Thomas, born in England, 1632, died April 12, 1712; Sarah, born 1637, if deposition of father in 1660 is correct, married Joseph Safford; John, born probably in New England, married, December 10, 1661, Sarah Thorndike, daughter of John and Elizabeth Thorndike, of Beverly; married (second) Dorcas ———.

(II) Thomas Lowe, son of Thomas Low (1), was born in England in 1632 and died April 12, 1712. He married, July 4, 1660, Martha Borman, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Borman, of Ipswich. He married (second) Mary Brown. Thomas Lowe was a leading citizen. He was a proprietor or commoner in 1668; deacon of the church in 1678, and honored with other offices. His house indicates that he was a prosperous man, a picture of the old house having been preserved.

The children of Deacon Thomas and Martha (Borman) Lowe were: Thomas, born April 14, 1661, died February, 1698; Samuel; Jonathan, born July 7, 1665, died February 8, 1750; David, born in Chebacco, Essex, August 14, 1667; Johannah, born March 10, 1669, married David Dodger, of Wenham; married (second) Joseph Hale, of Boxford; Martha, married, November 16, 1694, Richard Dodger; she died February 2, 1737; Nathaniel, born June 7, 1672, died July 30, 1695; Sarah, married (first) John Grover, of Beverly; (second) Nathaniel Webster; Abigail, married Joseph Goodhue; Samuel, born April, 1676, died June 2, 1723.

(III) David Lowe, son of Thomas Lowe (2), was born in Chebacco, Essex, August 14, 1667. He married, December 28, 1699, Mary Lamb. He died in Ipswich, June 2, 1746. His will is dated March 14, 1745, and proved June 16, 1746. In a deed dated October 5, 1736, he gives to his son, David Lowe, Jr., "his part of land granted to a certain number of men, which formerly went in an expedition to Canada under Sir William Phipps of which I, David Lowe was one." This expedition arrived before Quebec, November 5, 1690, and was repulsed with heavy loss. The land granted was in New Hampshire. The rank of David Lowe was sergeant.

The children of David and Mary (Lamb) Lowe were: David, born 1701; Jeremiah, born in Ipswich, married, April 4, 1732, Lydia Gilbert; Caleb, married, January 8, 1732 Abigail Varney; Stephen, married, January 31, 1733-4, Sarah Low; he was killed in the battle of Ticonderoga, July 8, 1758; Joshua, married (first), August 8, 1734, Susannah Butler; married (second), April 3, 1760, Anna Boardman, widow; Mary, married, August 24, 1723, Jeremiah Lufkin; Martha, married Eleazer Crafts, private; Abigail, Eunice.

(IV) David Lowe, son of David Lowe (3), was born in Chebacco, Essex, in 1701. He married Susanna Low, probably daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Thompson) Low (published April 11), 1724. He was a malister by trade. He settled in Chebacco; April 12, 1763, he bought a farm in Lunenburg with buildings thereon and forty acres of land of William Henderson. This farm was situated in Fitchburg and was given the same year it was bought to his son Joseph, who settled on it and was the ancestor of the Fitchburg branch of the family. The inventory of his estate shows that he was well off, having one thousand two hundred and two pounds after giving away much of his property.

The children of David and Susannah (Low) Lowe were: Mary, born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, baptized April 24, 1726, married November 28, 1751, General Stephen Choate; she died about 1768; he died October 19, 1815; had nine children; David, baptized May 5, 1728, died August, 1782; Susannah, baptized April 5, 1730, died before 1734; Joseph, baptized December 12, 1731; Susannah, baptized July 7, 1734, married, September 5, 1771, Enoch Blake, of Salisbury; Martha, baptized July 18, 1736, died before 1738; Martha, baptized September 24, 1738, married November 26, 1761, Francis Perkins; Ebenezer, baptized October 4, 1741, married, January 9, 1756, Martha Story.

(V) Joseph Lowe, son of David Lowe (4), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, baptized December 12, 1731. He married, January 12, 1758, Abigail Low, daughter of Caleb, son of David Low, Sr. (III). Caleb Low married Abigail Varney. Abigail Low was born September 1, 1737; Joseph Lowe settled on what was then called Appletree hill, a part of Lunenburg, now between Blossom and Mechanic streets, Fitchburg, in 1763, directly after the land was purchased by his father, David Lowe. Joseph Lowe is on the tax list for 1763. They brought with them from Ipswich two children, Abigail and Joseph Lowe, Jr.

The children of Joseph and Abigail (Low) Lowe were: Abigail, married, July, 1783, John Upton, died September 7, 1829; they were the progenitors of a very large family in Fitchburg and vicinity (see Lowe Genealogy); Joseph, Jr., baptized April 24, 1763; Mary, born in Lunenburg, married Amos Wheeler, who died February 29, 1844.

(VI) Joseph Lowe, Jr., son of Joseph Lowe (5), was born in Ipswich and baptized there April 24, 1763. He was an infant when his parents brought him with them to Lunenburg, now Fitchburg. He inherited the homestead and kept adding to the three hundred acres that his father left until he was one of the largest and wealthiest taxpayers of the town. He served the town as highway surveyor. The old deeds of his property are in possession of Mrs. John Lowe, also the inventory and papers relating to the division of his estate. His estate was valued at \$5,005. The only part of the farm now owned by his heirs is that of Mrs. Lydia (Messinger) (Hawes) Wood, she having married as his second wife Samuel Hawes, who married for his first wife Mary Lowe, only daughter of Joseph Lowe (VI). Of this place Samuel Hawes Lowe has bought a part.

He married Mary (Polly) Sawyer, December 27, 1787. He and his wife died of consumption. Their children were: Joseph, born in Fitchburg, September 1, 1791; Mary or Polly, born in Fitchburg, March 16, 1794, married Samuel Hawes, son of Robert Hawes, May 6, 1813, died of consumption July 17, 1828; Samuel Hawes married second Lydia Messinger; he died October 18, 1873, and she married (second) Rev. John Wood; Daniel, born in Fitchburg, August 17, 1796; Stephen, born in Fitchburg, June 27, 1798; David, born in Fitchburg, July 2, 1800.

(VII) David Lowe, son of Joseph Lowe (6), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 2, 1800. He married, January 28, 1822, Louisa Adeline Messinger. He died July 3, 1866, of consumption. He was left an orphan at the age of eight years and bound out as an apprentice to one Willard, living on Dean hill. He proved to be a hard master and the little fellow often went hungry and cold. His aunt, Mary (Low) Wheeler, took him to her home after

a time and he lived with her until his marriage. When a young man he learned the mason's trade and worked on several of the important buildings. About 1828 he bought the farm, a part of which is now owned by Seth Lowe. He built a house and barn and lived there the remainder of his life. It was well said of him: "None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." Always hospitable, but never so happy as when, on Thanksgiving Day, he had as many of his children and grandchildren around his table as could gather there.

The children of David and Louise Adeline (Messenger) Lowe were: John, born May 5, 1824; a son, born and died in 1825; Calvin Messenger, born September 3, 1826; David Sawyer, born December 23, 1829; a daughter, born and died in 1831; Seth Phillips, born October 22, 1832, died January 10, 1835; Seth Lyman, born July 22, 1835; George, born March 6, 1838, married, November 24, 1864, Mary Adams Russell, in West Fitchburg, where she was born July 20, 1840; he was in Company F, Twenty-fifth Regiment, in the civil war; she married (second) John Lowe, as his second wife; Daniel, born June 3, 1840, died September 23, 1842; Daniel Clark, born May 25, 1843, died August 7, 1845; Stephen Clark, born January 5, 1847.

(VIII) John Lowe, son of David Lowe (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, May 5, 1824, in the house on Mechanic street where E. P. Towne lately lived. When John was a small boy his father moved to the farm now owned by Seth L. Lowe on Pearl hill. The youth of John Lowe was spent on the farm, and he attended the district schools of his native town. Most of his schooling was obtained in a small red school house now made into a dwelling and standing on the corner of Fisher and Pearl hill roads. One winter term of six weeks he attended a private school taught by a Mr. Fox. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of scythe making of John Farwell and Abel Simonds, but the work indoors was not congenial, and after three or four months he commenced work for Clark Simonds, farming, and attending school winters. Three years later he began work for Isaiah Putnam.

About 1849 he left the employ of Mr. Putnam to start in business for himself as a butcher and provision dealer. He used a small building near his father's house for slaughtering at first. Hoping to extend his business he moved in the spring of 1851 to a farm in Rindge, New Hampshire. Four years of hardship among rocky hills were enough to cool his ardor for farming in that locality, though he made many life-long friends and cherishes many pleasant memories of that period of his life. He returned to Fitchburg and entered the wholesale meat and provision business, which he followed with success for twenty years. In 1873 he sold the meat business to his oldest sons and for a short time had a market on Day street. He followed market gardening for four years on what he called "Round Top" on Pearl hill, now owned by William Proctor. It was the southern half of his father's farm. His later years have been spent assisting in the business of his sons in various ways.

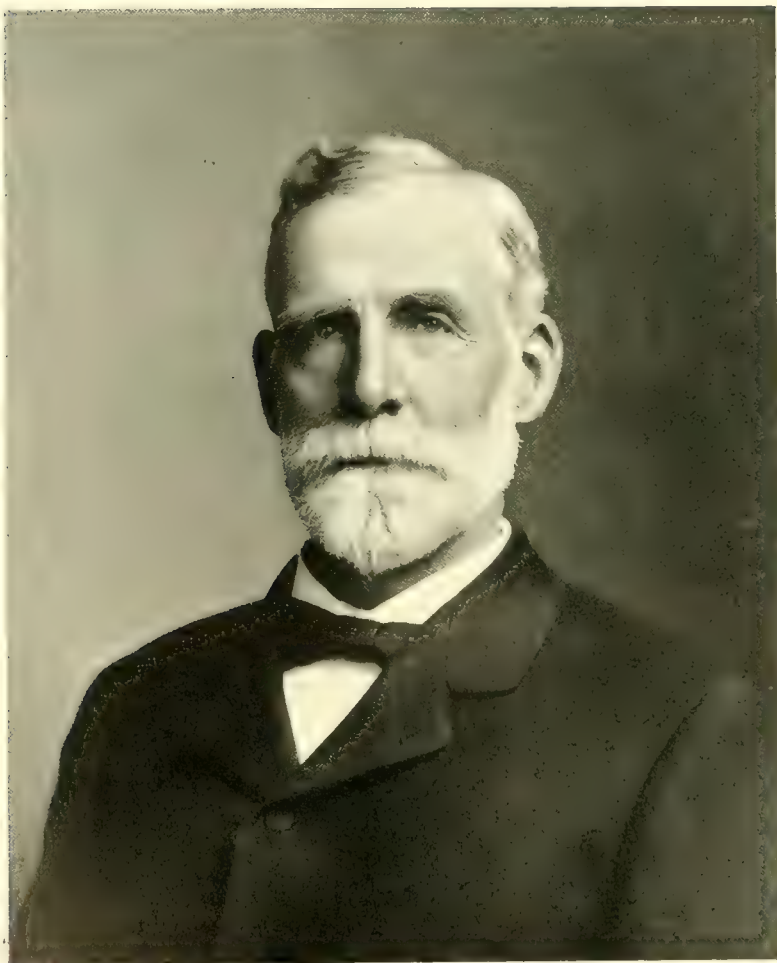
John Lowe served the city of Fitchburg as councilman from January 1, 1876, to January 1, 1877. He is a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church, which he joined early in life. Mr. Lowe is honored by his fellow citizens in Fitchburg as a self-made man, who built up a large business. He

is a man of high principles and unblemished character. He has the unique honor also of being the head of the largest and taken altogether probably the most successful and distinguished family ever raised in the city of Fitchburg. As a prominent citizen said of him: "He has seventeen children grown and not a single black sheep in the lot."

John Lowe married, August 11, 1846, Sarah Mead, of Boxboro, Massachusetts. She was born August 22, 1825, and died December 14, 1865. He married (second), April 3, 1866, in West Fitchburg, Mary Adams (Russell) Lowe, widow of his brother, George Lowe. She was born July 20, 1840. The children of these two marriages number seventeen, all living. In 1901 some interesting statistics were prepared for the genealogy by the committee of the family: Orin M. Lowe, Waldo H. Lowe and Ellen M. Merriam. At that time fourteen of the children were married, three single, making thirty-three brothers and sisters. The thirteen families have, all told, thirty-five children. The oldest one of these is married and has four children, making with their great-great-aunt, Mrs. John Wood, five generations, a total of seventy-three members of the family circle. In January, 1898, the total height of the Lowe family was three hundred and twenty-nine feet, six and one-fourth inches. The total weight was 8,059.5 pounds and the total age 1,685 years, 9 months. There have been a number of marriages and births since. There has doubtless been a big percentage of gain in height and avoirdupois. By the time this work reaches the public there will be still further additions by birth and marriages to this very remarkable family. Needless to say the entire family circle supports Roosevelt and his doctrines. All of the family attend the Congregational Church. None are users of tobacco or liquor for a beverage. In the family are four farmers, three paper manufacturers, two cotton manufacturers, two wholesale provision dealers, one street railroad magnate, one bank clerk, one inventor, one machinist and one minister. They transacted in 1901 about \$3,000,000 worth of business; employed 1,500 hands and in all the industries with which they are connected wages amounting to \$500,000 were paid. The family has an annual gathering on the Fourth of July and has a regular business organization with constitution and officers.

The children of John and Sarah (Mead) Lowe were: Ellen Maria, born at Fitchburg, April 30, 1847; Edna Mary, born at Fitchburg, May 3, 1848; Waldo Hawes, born at Fitchburg, May 8, 1849; Ira Adelbert, born at Fitchburg, October 13, 1850; Albert Nathaniel, born at Rindge, New Hampshire, March 12, 1852; Arthur Houghton, born at Rindge, New Hampshire, August 20, 1853; Orin Messenger, born at Fitchburg, April 18, 1855; Lewis Mead, born at Fitchburg, March 11, 1857; Herbert G., born at Fitchburg, March 27, 1859; Ida Louisa, born at Fitchburg, April 26, 1861; Frank E., born at Fitchburg, January 15, 1864; George Russell, born at Fitchburg, July 11, 1865. The children of John and Mary Adams (Russell) Lowe, all born in Fitchburg, are: David, born June 23, 1867; Harriet Lydia, born April 15, 1870; Samuel Hawes, born October 22, 1873; John Adams, born August 27, 1881; Marian Abbie, born November 30, 1883.

(VIII) Seth Lyman Lowe, son of David Lowe (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 22, 1835. He married, February 28, 1857, Susan Re-



J. E. Putnam

becca Vose, born June 15, 1836, sister of Amelia Vose, who married David S. Lowe, and daughter of ex-Mayor William H. Vose.

Seth L. Lowe attended the old district school at Pearl Hill and later at the academy at Rindge, New Hampshire. He was associated with his brother John for a time at Rindge. At the age of twenty-one he went to Whittaker, Michigan, where he remained two years, and then returned to Fitchburg to marry. He returned with his bride and bought a farm in Michigan. His buildings were burned after he had worked for a couple of years on his farm, and finding life in a shanty uncongenial he returned to Fitchburg, in September, 1864, and went to live in the old homestead, where he is still living with his children and grandchildren. Since then he has carried on the farm which is one of the most profitable in that section. In addition to his farm Mr. Lowe has dealt extensively in lumber. He is a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church.

The children of Seth L. and Susan Rebecca (Vose) Lowe were: Frederic Hervey, born January 11, 1860, in Whittaker, Michigan, married Florence Lovell, who was born August 26, 1856, at North Adams; Susan Amelia, born at Whittaker, Michigan, June 14, 1862, married, September 17, 1900, Percival R. Bowers; Eugene Francis, of whom later; Clara Luella, born at Fitchburg, October 7, 1867; Annie Louisa, born at Fitchburg, November 29, 1871, died September 20, 1874.

(IX) Eugene Francis Lowe, third child of Seth Lyman Lowe (8), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 11, 1864. He is a successful market gardener. He married Myrta Maynard, June 13, 1888. She was born January 13, 1866, at Rockford, Illinois, was married at Fitchburg, and died February 15, 1899. They went to live with his father in the spacious old homestead on Pearl hill. He married (second), June 1, 1900, Milley Willis, born at Templeton, Massachusetts, January 28, 1872, daughter of Aaron Sawyer Willis, born December 16, 1822, descendant of Thomas Sawyer and his wife, Mary Prescott. (See sketch of the Sawyer family. Also Prescott family.) Her mother was Louise E. Blodgett, born May 7, 1833, died May 19, 1898. He is a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church. He is a Republican. The children of Eugene F. and Myrta (Maynard) Lowe, are: Harold Maynard, born in Fitchburg, October 11, 1889; Percival Eugene, September 15, 1891.

(IX) Ellen Maria Lowe, daughter of John Lowe (8), was born in the old homestead on Pearl hill, Fitchburg, April 30, 1847. She attended school at Rindge, New Hampshire, and Fitchburg, entering the Fitchburg high school at the head of a class of one hundred. At the age of eighteen she began to teach school at Lunenburg. At the time her mother died she was called upon to nurse her father, mother and five brothers, who had typhoid fever at the same time. She married, July 16, 1868, Lyman Wheeler Merriam, who was born March 31, 1844, in Fitchburg. He is a professional inventor, having sixteen patents and having constructed many useful machines. He has been engaged in the manufacture of milk bottle caps, using machines invented by him. The name of the firm is Merriam Manufacturing Co., and George O. Allen is his partner.

The children of Lyman Wheeler and Ellen (Lowe) Merriam are: Sarah Abbie, born in Fitchburg, August 9, 1869, married J. S. Harrington, 1890,

in Lunenburg; children are: Lewis, 1892, Ruth L., 1893, Carl R., 1896, Harold L., 1898; Frederic Lowe, born in Fitchburg, August 2, 1870, died in Worcester, April 23, 1872; Louisa Adeline, born in Holden, August 21, 1872, died September 22, 1890, in Fitchburg; Alice Edna, born in Fitchburg, November 25, 1874, belonged to the class of 1895 in Fitchburg high school, married, April, 1904, Charles Nutting, of Leominster, a farmer, one child, John L., born 1905; John Lowe, born in Jaffray, New Hampshire, July 9, 1876, died April 13, 1898; entered class of 1895 in Fitchburg high school; joined the Rollstone Church in 1890; Edith Augusta, born in Jaffray, New Hampshire, March 5, 1878, entered class of 1896 in Fitchburg high school; Lizzie Maria, born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, September 27, 1880, graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1898; Clifton Harris, born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 30, 1883, entered the Fitchburg high school in class of 1902; Henry Mead, born in Fitchburg, September 11, 1885, died August 5, 1887.

(IX) Edna Mary Lowe, daughter of John Lowe (8), was born May 3, 1848, in Fitchburg. She was graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1867 in a class of four girls, the second class to receive diplomas, Franklin G. Fessenden, of Greenfield, being the sole graduate of 1866, a unique distinction. She taught school in Fitchburg, West Acton, Massachusetts, Rochester, New Hampshire, and Key West, Florida. She married James Edward Putnam, February 22, 1883. He was born in Fitchburg, July 22, 1845, son of James P. and Susan Abigail (Upton) Putnam. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1864 and returned across the continent in 1866. He built six hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was overseer of the county jail at Fitchburg one year in 1868-9, and turnkey there until October, 1877. He was alderman from ward four in 1899. He lives at the old Putnam homestead and has one of the finest farms in the county. The children of James E. and Edna M. (Lowe) Putnam are: Helen Edna, born in Fitchburg, August 8, 1885, entered Fitchburg high school, class of 1902, Lincoln College, 1906.

Mr. Putnam's first wife was Ellen Brown, whom he married in 1870; she died in 1881. They had one son, Frank, born 1873, died 1887.

(IX) Waldo Hawes Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, May 8, 1849. He attended the Fitchburg public schools and entered the high school in 1862. After three years there he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston. He worked at home for his father until March, 1870, when he went into partnership with A. & O. Mead & Co. in the meat business, in Brighton and Boston. In November, 1870, the project having been given up in Brighton, he started a market in the store under the Universalist Church, Fitchburg, which he carried on with good success until June, 1872, when, with his brother, Ira, he bought his father's business. The firm name was W. H. & I. A. Lowe & Co.

In August, 1879, he went to work for G. F. Swift & Co., Chicago, Illinois, and in the following July was located at Milwaukee, representing the Swift Company, but in a short time was made outside foreman at Chicago. He worked here days, nights and Sundays for four years. He passed through the big strike of 1880, working every day, also the switchmen's strike in 1882, when Swift's house was the only stock-yard to work all through the strike,

and he hardly left the slaughter house day or night for three weeks.

In June, 1883, he moved to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where his brother Ira had preceded him the year before. Here with others he started and successfully conducted the Wyoming Meat Company. He suffered with the others in 1886 when the failure of the cattle industry ruined nearly every industry in that section of the country. He removed to Omaha, Nebraska, in May, 1887, and worked there for Hammond & Co., for two years, when he went into the retail meat business with Adam Snyder for partner. After a short time he left to take a position with Cudahy & Co. In June, 1891, he decided to return east to look for a business opening at Beverly, Massachusetts, but finally decided to enter a new line of business. He learned to make paper and after a short time became superintendent of the Falulah Paper Co. at Fitchburg, where he has since remained. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

He married, February 13, 1872, Mary Louisa Whitcomb, of Fitchburg. She was born March 27, 1851, in Marlboro, New Hampshire, and is the daughter of Albert S. and Martha Abigail (Willis) Whitcomb. Their children are: Bessie Edna, born November 25, 1872, died August 3, 1873; Bertie, born May 7, 1875, died June 23, 1875; Mattie Louisa, born July 31, 1876, graduated from Fitchburg high school, 1895; Florence Josephine, born April 22, 1878, in Fitchburg, graduated from Fitchburg high school in 1896; State Normal school in 1898 and from the four-year course in 1900; taught school in Montclair, New Jersey; Gertrude Whitcomb, born May 16, 1880, in Keene, New Hampshire, graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1898; policy clerk and stenographer for the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Fitchburg; married, June 7, 1904, Harry Rogers, of Fitchburg, and they have one child, Roland Lowe, born August 17, 1905; Albert Waldo, born June 11, 1882, in Chicago, died February 25, 1885, in Chicago; Lorena May, born October 17, 1884, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1902, and Fitchburg Normal school, 1904-05; Willis Mead, born August 10, 1896, in South Fitchburg, died August 31, 1897.

(IX) Ira Adelbert Löwe, son of John Lowe (8), was born October 13, 1850, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools and for one year Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston. He was for a time with his brothers in the wholesale provision business in Fitchburg, then went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and was connected with the Snow & Lowe Cattle Companies and Wyoming Meat Co. as president. About 1887 he removed to Chicago, and in 1888 returned to Massachusetts. He was in Boston two years in business, then removed to Greenfield, where he has since been very successful in raising sheep. He married Annie Marie Stone, June 19, 1884, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. She was born February 20, 1887, daughter of Jasper and Mary Patten (Swett) Stone. She is a member of the Second Advent Church. He joined the Calvinistic Congregational Church in 1866. They have one child: Beatrice, born November 29, 1888, in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

(IX) Albert Nathaniel Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, March 12, 1852. He received a common school education with six months in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, Boston. He was in the wholesale meat and provision business with his brothers until 1886,

and then began the manufacture of paper in South Fitchburg under the name of Falulah Paper Company. He began in a small building in a small way, but by patience and perseverance has built up to its present capacity the mills which produce twenty-five to thirty tons of paper daily.

He has served the city as councilman in 1879. He has been director of the Safety Fund National Bank since February, 1897. He is a member and officer of the Rollstone Congregational Church.

He married Emma Rebecca Palmer, October 28, 1879, at Fitchburg. She was born December 17, 1854, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Charlotte (Fiske) Palmer. The annual reunion of the Lowe Family Circle has been held for many years in Dr. Palmer's Grove at Notown. She graduated at the Fitchburg high school in 1873. She is a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church. Their children are: 1. Erving Fiske, born May 8, 1881, graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1899; Harvard Dental School, 1902, practicing; married, June 1, 1904, Maude Lowell, of Allston, Boston, Massachusetts. 2. Ernest Palmer, born May 8, 1881, graduate of high school, 1899, left Amherst College after one year to enter the paper mill and learn the business; married, September 6, 1905, Mary Olmstead, of Fitchburg. 3. Joseph Albert, born January 20, 1883, graduate of high school, 1900, and Amherst College, 1904. 4. Guy Russell, born April 17, 1888, graduate of high school, 1902. 5. Ralph Putnam, born February 4, 1887, graduate of high school, 1903. 6. Charlotte Emma, born January 10, 1891.

(IX) Arthur Houghton Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, August 20, 1853. He was educated in the Fitchburg public schools. He was associated with his brothers in the meat business for a few years. In 1879 he went into partnership with his father-in-law, John Parkhill, and Thomas R. B. Dole, to manufacture cotton goods. The buildings long owned and operated as a chair factory by Hon. Alonzo Davis was purchased. The firm began operations in February, 1880, with thirty looms weaving colored cotton goods. The business was incorporated in 1881 with a capital of \$100,000. Since then the business has grown wonderfully. It is by far the largest cotton manufacturing establishment in the city. In 1882 an addition 35x135 feet, two stories high, was built. In 1883 a third story was added. In the next two years another building 55x150 feet, three stories high, and a new engine house were built. In 1887 a new dye house 55x140 feet, two stories high, was built and the plant of the Fitchburg Woolen Mill Company purchased. The company now operates about 3,000 looms and employs 1,200 hands, producing in 1905 about twenty million yards of cloth. Mr. Lowe is manager and treasurer. Mr. Parkhill was president from the incorporation.

Mr. Lowe organized the Cleghorn cotton mill in Fitchburg in 1885 with a capital of \$100,000. This mill was absorbed by the Parkhill Company in 1889, and the capital of the Parkhill Manufacturing Co. made \$300,000. Mr. Lowe was the treasurer. The mill employed 200 hands. The Parkhill mills are now the third largest of their kind in the country. The great success of this enterprise is to a large extent the cause of the development and growth of Fitchburg in the past twenty-five years. Mr. Lowe is also interested in the Grant Yarn Mills. He was instrumental in securing the location in Fitchburg of the car shops of the Fitchburg Railroad, the Orswell

Mills, the Mitchell Manufacturing Co., and other manufacturing industries. In 1900 Mr. Lowe, with Mr. J. Harper Poor and Mr. Charles L. Poor, of New York, and Mr. George P. Grant, of Fitchburg, organized the Lowe Manufacturing Co. of Huntsville, Alabama. This company is now running 26,000 spindles and 240 looms on fine yarns and colored cotton goods, the finest made in the South. In 1903 he became a partner in the firm of J. Harper Poor & Co., dry goods commission merchants in New York.

He is a director also of the Fitchburg National Bank and the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company; he is also a director in the Factory Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of Boston. He is a trustee of the Baldwinville Hospital Cottages for Children, Cushing Academy of Ashburnham, Murdock School Fund at Winchendon, and of the Fitchburg Savings Bank. Mr. Lowe has been president of the New England Cotton Manufacturers Association and of the American Cotton Manufacturing Association of the South. He is a member of the Park Club, and was a member of the Fitchburg Athletic Club; he is also a member of the Merchants' Club in New York City. He is an active member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church. Mr. Lowe has been president of the Fitchburg Board of Trade, and representative to many trade conventions.

Mr. Lowe has been active in the Republican party and in municipal affairs. He was alderman in 1888 and mayor in 1893. He declined a re-election on account of the pressure of private business. Three school houses and two fire stations were erected under his administration as mayor. One of the grade crossings was eliminated and various other public works projected. He was a persistent worker for the establishment of the State Normal school in Fitchburg. He was a member of the governor's council from the Worcester county district for 1903 and 1904, serving with Governor John L. Bates. He is a member of the Massachusetts Republican Club and of the Home Market Club. He is a steadfast Republican and a firm believer in the tariff policy of the party. He was the delegate from his congressional district to the Republican national convention in Philadelphia in 1900.

He married, December 11, 1878, at North Adams, Massachusetts, Annie Elizabeth Parkhill. She was born February 15, 1857, in Belvidere, Illinois, daughter of John and Margaret (Cleghorn) Parkhill. She joined the church at the age of fifteen. She was a graduate of Westfield State Normal school in 1877. Their children are: Russell Bryant, born February 4, 1880, graduate of the Fitchburg high school, in 1898, and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1902; Annie Margaret, born November 21, 1885, graduate of Fitchburg high school in 1902, and of Smith College in 1906; Rachel Parkhill, born May 12, 1889, educated at Fitchburg high school and Briarcliff school on the Hudson.

(IX) Orin Messinger Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, April 18, 1855. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he went to California in the clipper ship "Mary L. Stone" around the cape. A year later he returned and went to work for his brothers in the meat business. In 1880 he went to Chicago to work for G. F. Swift, but later in the year returned to Fitchburg and became associated with Lowe Bros. & Co. As the other brothers have

gradually left the company he has become the head of the concern. He is a Republican and has served in many city and state conventions. He was a councilman of Fitchburg in 1889 and an alderman in 1900 and 1906, and president of the board the latter year. He belongs to the Odd Fellows order.

He married Florence Allisia Webber, October 30, 1879, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts. She was born in Fitchburg, May 19, 1859, the daughter of George H. and Sarah Jane (Smith) Webber. She is gifted with musical talents. The children of Orin Messinger and Florence Allisia (Webber) Lowe are: Grace Albro, born September 18, 1880, graduate of Fitchburg high school in 1899 and of Mt. Holyoke College 1903; Irene May, born May 4, 1884, graduate of Fitchburg high school, 1902; Porter Webber, born February 25, 1887; Rodney Messenger, born January 16, 1890.

(IX) Lewis Mead Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 11, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg, and worked for his brothers until he was twenty-one, when he went to Whittaker, Michigan, and worked for Webster Childs. He returned to work for his brothers and after a time went to Chicago for Swift & Co., where he became foreman. He went to Cayenne when his brothers were in business there, 1884, and was foreman for the Wyoming Meat Company for three years. He owned the first meat cart in Cheyenne and found it profitable until the bad times drove so many people away. He returned to his native place again and worked for the old firm, until January 1, 1892, when he sold his interest in the firm and bought the farm in Lunenburg, where he has since resided.

He married Lurilla Whipple, in Cheyenne, Wyoming. She was born May 3, 1865, in Marion, Iowa, daughter of Daniel F. and Irene A. (Boynton) Whipple. She joined the Baptist Church in Cheyenne, 1883. She was educated in the public schools of Marion and Nevada, Iowa, and Cheyenne, Wyoming. She kept books for her father until his death, April, 1884. She was typewriter and school teacher until her marriage. Children of Lewis M. and Lurilla (Whipple) Lowe are: 1. Lillian Whipple, born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, May 8, 1887, graduate of the Fitchburg high school, 1904. 2. Lowell Mead, born in Lunenburg, November 30, 1894.

(IX) Herbert G. Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 27, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and for three months attended the commercial college in Boston. He learned the trade of dyer in the mill of the Johnson Manufacturing Company of North Adams, and in 1880 commenced work for the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, where he remained until 1889, when he became one of the owners of the Falulah Paper Company. He served the city as councilman in 1890.

He married Mary Adelaide Vaughn, May 24, 1888, at Delavan, Illinois. She was born in Delavan, April 1, 1860, the daughter of William E. and Susan (Brendorff) Vaughn. She is a graduate of the Conservatory of Music.

(IX) Ida Louise Lowe, daughter of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, April 26, 1861. She attended the public schools, leaving the high school after two years in 1878 to study at the State Normal school at Framingham, Massachusetts. She taught school at Rindge, New Hampshire, in 1880. She married, December 14, 1880, Ezra

Jackson Riggs. He was born in Boston, December 11, 1846. He enlisted October 1, 1861, in Company E, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Infantry, and re-enlisted in the field January 1, 1864, serving until June 30, 1865. He was sergeant of his company when mustered out. He again enlisted April 12, 1867, and served two years. He was wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor. He entered the Andover Theological Seminary in September, 1876, to prepare for the ministry and graduated in 1879. He became pastor of the Congregational Church at Rindge, New Hampshire. After four years he returned to the seminary for another year of study. He became pastor of the church at East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and has since worked in the western field and at Provincetown, Massachusetts. The children of Rev. Ezra J. and Ida L. (Lowe) Riggs are: Nelson Francis Riggs, born in Rindge, New Hampshire, died there September 18, 1882; Christine Louisa Riggs, born July 6, 1889, in Fitchburg.

(IX) Frank E. Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, January 15, 1864. He attended the public school until the spring of 1879, when he left to enter the employ of Ira A. Lowe & Co. in the meat business. In August, 1880, he went to Chicago for Swift & Co., but returned to Fitchburg the following year to become bookkeeper and salesman for his brothers' firm. In March, 1884, he went to Wyoming and worked for a meat company and on the ranches of his brothers there. He returned to Fitchburg in 1885, and in April, 1886, formed the partnership with Orin M. and Arthur H. Lowe, his brothers, under the name of Lowe Bros. & Co., wholesale produce and provision commission merchants and agents for Swift & Co. When the branch house was opened by the company in Greenfield, Massachusetts, in April, 1887, he took charge of it and remained there until 1891, when he became a partner in the Falulah Paper Company and traveled for the firm until 1893, when his health failed. He returned to Greenfield and took charge until the business was sold in 1896 to Swift & Co., whereupon he became interested in street railway enterprises. He was one of the incorporators and first president of the Greenfield & Turners Falls Street Railway Company and was made general manager in 1898. He has become interested in various other street railways in the New England States and Pennsylvania.

He married, September 26, 1900, Martha (Stone) Towle, widow, sister of Annie M. (Stone), the wife of Ira A. Lowe.

(IX) George Russell Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 11, 1865. He attended the public schools of his native town. He went to work first for Lowe Bros. & Co. In 1887 he went to Gardner and has since been the representative for Swift & Co. there. He was elected director and vice-president of the Gardner Bank in 1895. He has been a delegate to many state conventions, but has declined office.

He married Mary Elizabeth Marshall, January 16, 1889, at Gardner. She was born July 7, 1862, in Mendon, Vermont, and is the daughter of George W. and Sarah Elizabeth (Brick) Marshall. The children of George R. and Mary E. (Marshall) Lowe, born in Gardner, Massachusetts, were: Bertha, born January 3, 1890, died October 23, 1890; Kenneth Marshall, born July 30, 1899.

(IX) David Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 23, 1867.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school in 1885. He went to work first for his brother, Albert Lowe, then the head of I. A. Lowe & Co., in the meat business. He went to the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, December 21, 1885, and learned the business thoroughly. He is now assistant superintendent of mills A and B, Mr. Parkhill being the general superintendent. He has been an active member of the Rollstone Congregational Church since 1885. He was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been church treasurer since 1898 and has also been collector for a number of years. He is a life member of the American Seaman's Friend Society and of the American Missionary Association. He is a director of the Fitchburg Co-operative Bank, a member of the New England Cotton Manufacturers Association, Fitchburg Historical Society and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Republican and has served a number of years on the Republican city committee.

He married, June 1, 1892, Grace Isabelle Doten. She was born in Boston, December 4, 1866, and is the fifth generation of the lineal descendants of Edward Doten and his wife Faith Clark. Mr. Doten came in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth with the Pilgrims and was one of the signers of the Compact. She was educated in private and public schools in Boston and Fitchburg, and graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1886. She is an active member of Rollstone Congregational Church. They reside at 47 School street, Fitchburg. The children of David and Grace I. (Doten) Lowe were: Eleanor, born April 7, 1893, died December 17, 1894; Frances Helen, born February 1, 1897.

(IX) Harriet Lydia Lowe, daughter of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, April 15, 1870. She is a graduate of the high school, class of 1889, and was a school teacher in Fitchburg. She married William Hamilton Wright, July 12, 1891. He was born October 17, 1865, in Clinton, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of Fitchburg. He is a machinist by trade and resides at Hyde Park. Their children are: Wilma Harriet, born in Fitchburg, July 24, 1892; Eunice Cummings, born August 1, 1894, in Fitchburg.

(IX) Samuel Hawes Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 22, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. He left the high school before graduation to take a position in Safety Fund National Bank, and has been promoted to paying teller. He is a member of the Rollstone Congregational Church and has served the Sunday school as secretary for several years and treasurer of the parish. He is a Free Mason, a member of the Merchants' Association. He is auditor of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank. He is an active Republican. Personally Mr. Lowe is very popular. He married, September 7, 1904, Lucy E. Bennett, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Bennett, of Fitchburg.

(IX) John Adams Lowe, son of John Lowe (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 27, 1881. He is a graduate of the high school, class of 1899, and of Williams College 1906.

(IX) Marian Abbie Lowe, daughter of John Lowe (8), was born November 30, 1883. She is a graduate of the high school, class of 1901, and of the Fitchburg normal school, class of 1905. She is a member of Rollstone Church.

(X) Sarah Abbie Merriam, daughter of L. W.



Gen W. Wherry.

and Ellen M. (Lowe) Merriam (9), was born in Fitchburg, August 9, 1869. She married, September 11, 1890, James Lewis Harrington, of Lunenburg, at Fitchburg. He was born October 17, 1855, son of George and Martha (Lewis) Harrington. He is a farmer and milk dealer. Their children are: Lewis Lowe, born January 14, 1892; Ruth Louise, born May 23, 1893; Carl Rogers, born March 2, 1896; Harold Leon, born June 13, 1898.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CHENEY. John Cheney (1), the immigrant ancestor of George Washington Cheney, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England. Rev. John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, who was his pastor at Roxbury, wrote: "John Cheney he came into the land in the year 1635, he brought 4 children Mary, Martha, John, Daniel. Sarah, his fifth child, was borne last month of the same year 1635 cald February. He removed from our church to Newbury the end of the next summer 1636. Martha Cheney was the wife of John Cheney."

He was received into the Newbury Church from Roxbury. He was fined with other citizens for absence at the town meeting, April 21, 1638, but later his fine was remitted on account of his having a reasonable excuse. He had a good house lot in the old town, also plenty of good land along the river and shore. He received a grant of three acres, June 19, 1638, in the meadow at the west end of the great swamp. Numerous other lots were granted. He was on the grand jury April 27, 1648. He was so interested in the contest for governor between Sir Harry Vane and John Winthrop that he and others came from Newbury to Cambridge on foot to take the freeman's oath, so that they could vote for Winthrop. That was a forty mile walk each way. No wonder Winthrop won the election. He was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637. He became a very prominent citizen. He was selectman several times. He died July 28, 1666. He wrote his will June 5, 1666. His wife died about 1684. Their children were: Mary, born in England, 1627, married, September 3, 1645, William Lawes, of Rowley; Martha, born in England, 1629, married (first) Anthony Sadler; (second) Thomas Burky, of Ipswich; John, born in England, 1631; Daniel, born in England, 1633; Sarah, born in Roxbury, February 25, 1635-36, married, December 23, 1652, Joseph Plummer, of Newbury; Peter, born in Newbury, 1638; Lydia, born in Newbury, 1639, married, November 12, 1657, John Kenrick, of Ipswich; Hannah, born November 16, 1642, married, November 16, 1659, Richard Smith, Jr., of Ipswich; Nathaniel, born at Newbury, January 12, 1647, never married; Elizabeth, born at Newbury, January 12, 1647, married Stephen Cross, of Ipswich.

(II) Daniel Cheney, son of John Cheney (1), was born in England, about 1633, died September 10, 1694. He was admitted a freeman May 7, 1663. He was a man of great industry and sagacity, a diligent farmer and useful citizen. He bought up a large family and left an honorable name. He and his wife were members of the church before 1675. He was a constable in 1688. He married, at Newbury, October 8, 1665, Sarah Bayley, daughter of John, Jr. and Eleanor (Emery) Bayley; she was born August 17, 1644, died October 26, 1714. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born September 11, 1666, married, June 16, 1696, John Richards, Jr.; removed 1715 to Rochester, New Hampshire. 2. Judith, born

September 6, 1668, married John Emerson. 3. Daniel, born December 31, 1670. 4. Hannah, born September 3, 1673, married, at Newbury, December 17, 1696, Lieutenant Thomas Wiswall, of Newton. 5. John, born July 10, 1676. 6. Eleanor, born March 29, 1679, married Richard Satchell, of Ipswich; (second), October 7, 1698, Thomas Safford, of Ipswich. 7. Joseph, baptized April 9, 1682. 8. James, see forward.

(III) James Cheney, son of Daniel Cheney (2), was born in Newbury, April 16, 1685. He sold the land bequeathed to him by his grandfather to his brother-in-law, John Richard, April 14, 1715, and then removed to the town of Newton, formerly part of Watertown. He was a weaver by trade, a man highly esteemed and of more than ordinary character and efficiency. He died February 3, 1746. His will was proved March 17, 1745-46. His estate was finally divided 1758. He married, August 31, 1732, Lydia Mirick, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Trowbridge) Mirick, of Newton. She was born July 7, 1704, died November 3, 1766. Their children were: Aaron, born October 8, 1734; Elizabeth, born July 31, 1736, married, January 3, 1765, Isaac Williams, son of Isaac Williams; Nathaniel, born March 16, 1737-38; James, see forward; Lydia, born January 15, 1742-43, married, September 17, 1772, Joseph Knapp.

(IV) James Cheney, son of James Cheney (3), was born at Newton, Massachusetts, July 19, 1740. He settled in Holden, Massachusetts, afterwards removing to Gerry, now Phillipston, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Davis's company, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, in 1775. He died December 28, 1818. He married, at Newton, October 24, 1765, Joanna Williams, daughter of Jonathan Williams and his wife Deborah (Spring) Williams. She died February 13, 1823. Their children were: Cyrus, born about 1766; Lydia, born at Holden, January 3, 1768, married William Homes; Joanna, born November 20, 1769, married, October 26, 1786, David Pike, of Athol; Hezekiah, born August 4, 1771; James, see forward; Polly (Molly), born February 3, 1776, married, April 14, 1803, Benjamin Maxwell, of Heath; Patty, born February 28, 1803, married Thaddeus Brown.

(V) James Cheney, son of James Cheney (4), was born in Holden, August 28, 1773. He married Elizabeth Seaver and they settled in Phillipston. Their children were: Lorenzo, born November 12, 1806; James Harvey, see forward; Sarah, born September 27, 1815, died October 7, 1815; Cyrus, born at Phillipston, May 1, 1818, died at Athol, May 9, 1891.

(VI) James Harvey Cheney, son of James Cheney (5), was born at Phillipston, Massachusetts, July 21, 1813. He received his education in the district schools, and at an early age began to learn the trade of carpenter. He removed to Grafton in the thirties and carried on his business as carpenter and builder there. He also kept the tavern there for several years. He removed to Boston, thence to Cambridge, where he followed his trade. He also worked at Stow and Assabet (now Maynard). He settled in Maynard and went into the business of carpenter and contractor, and developed a prosperous business. He died there December 4, 1881. He attended the Assabet Orthodox Church. In politics he was a Republican. He served the town on various important committees. He mar-

ried, April 3, 1827, Sophia Raymond, born September 19, 1817, died January 13, 1898, daughter of Levi and Sophia (Greenwood) Raymond, of Winchendon. Her father was a farmer. Their children were: 1. Henry Harrison, born at Grafton, January 1, 1838, living in Maynard. 2. George Washington, see forward. 3. John Davis, born at Grafton, October 20, 1840, drowned April 30, 1850. 4. Charles Hudson, born December 14, 1842, a carpenter, now residing in Maynard, Massachusetts. 5. Ellen Elizabeth, born November 17, 1845. 6. Mary Eliza, born in Cambridge, September 25, 1847, now residing in Maynard, Massachusetts. 7. Levi Raymond, born in Stow, April 16, 1851, now living in Maynard; he married Mary E. Billington, June, 1872. Children: Cora S., born April 6, 1873, married Albert C. Mentzer, September 19, 1893; Effie M., born December 23, 1876; Everett L., born January, 1878, died February, 1878; Howard R., born May 21, 1890; Ralph H., born June 3, 1896. 8. Edward Everett, born in Nashua, New Hampshire, December 1, 1853, married Mary E. Wilder, May, 1880, child: George W., born November 25, 1885. 9. Maria Etta, born at Assabet, March 19, 1859, died January 28, 1902; married James E. McAustin, July 28, 1889.

(VII) George Washington Cheney, son of James H. Cheney (6), was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, January 15, 1839. He attended the public schools there until he was ten years old, when he removed with his parents to Boston. He went to school there and in Cambridge, where his parents lived, for a few years, completing his schooling at Assabet. He then learned the trade of carpenter of his father and worked with him until he was of age. He came to Winchendon in 1861 and worked for a year with his uncle, George B. Raymond. He then took a course of six months study in Comar's Commercial College of Boston, when he entered the service of the United States and was with his regiment, the Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry, in front of Richmond. Later he was transferred to Company C, Thirty-ninth Regiment, under Colonel Stearns, of Somerville. He was in the Army of the Potomac, the Fifth Corps, joining the regiment just after the battle of Cold Harbor. He was in the engagements at Petersburg and at Weldon Railroad, August 18, 1864. He was taken prisoner and marched to Petersburg, sent to Richmond and confined in Libby prison, transferred later to Bell Isle, where he was kept two months. He was taken sick and they sent him back to Richmond, where, after two weeks in the hospital, he was exchanged and returned via Annapolis, Maryland, to the Union ranks. As soon as he was able he went home on a furlough and remained at Assabet for several weeks. He returned to his regiment in Virginia and took part in the battle of the Jerusalem Plank Road. He was wounded and again taken prisoner. He was sent to Richmond, in March, 1865, and soon afterward was recaptured by the Union forces. He was sent to Washington for hospital treatment and soon afterward transferred to the Dale Hospital at Worcester, where he remained until the close of the war. He was discharged May, 1865, and returned to his father's home in Assabet.

He came to Winchendon again and entered the employ of his uncle, George B. Raymond, in August, 1865. After a few years he started out on his own account as a builder. In 1877 he went into

partnership with Luke Brown under the firm name of Brown & Cheney, carpenters and builders. The firm was dissolved after two years and Mr. Cheney has since carried on the business alone. He has built a considerable number of the buildings, large and small, erected in Winchendon and vicinity during his business career. On Tuesday morning, November 6, 1870, Mr. Cheney fell from the sill of the Tucker and Rice block into the cellar and received a severe cut on the head. It was thought he was killed and his wife went down to the place expecting to find him dead, but by dint of careful nursing by his faithful wife, he finally recovered. He attends the Baptist Church, is a Republican in politics, a member of the Grand Army Post, Gilman C. Parker, of Winchendon.

George W. Cheney married, February 7, 1867, Mary Sophia Raymond, born February 9, 1843, daughter of Artemas and Abigail (Chase) Raymond, of Royalston. Artemas Raymond, born March 1, 1801, was a farmer in Royalston, died there April 4, 1868. He married, November, 1832, Abigail Chase, born January 22, 1810, daughter of David Chase, a farmer of Royalston, and their children were: William C., Raymond Washington, Franklin S., died at age of six months; Franklin Henry, resides in Boston; George A., killed at battle of Cold Harbor; Mary Sophia, wife of George W. Cheney; Sarah A., died at age of two years; Edward A. W., resides in Boston. William Raymond, father of Artemas Raymond, was born in Royalston, served in revolution, and his second wife, Sophia (Ward) Raymond, who died at the age of eighty-eight years, drew a pension. Children of George W. and Mary S. Cheney were: 1. Flora Belle, born August 22, 1869, married Clement Streeter, a carpenter, of Winchendon, but now residing in Boston. 2. Frank Schuyler, born September 21, 1871, now in Winchendon, engaged in carpenter work with his father, married Lizzie Cudworth, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, January 5, 1899. 3. Nellie Etta, born May 11, 1874, married (first) Charles Guibord and had children: Carl and Kenneth; married (second) W. E. Ordway, of Milford, New Hampshire, and had one child, Morris Everett Ordway.

TATMAN FAMILY. John Tatman (1) is the emigrant ancestor of the Tatman family which for several generations has been prominent in the social and business life of Worcester. He sailed from England in a company of thirty-three Englishmen and their families in the ship "Lion," Captain Mason, and arrived in Boston, September 16, 1632. They were known as the Brantree Company or, on account of their connection with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, as the Hooker Company. Most of them settled in Brantree, Massachusetts, but soon afterward the general court, which regulated the settlement of the towns, transferred them to Newtown, now Cambridge. John Tatman, however, located in Roxbury, directly after his arrival, and drew land there. The name was spelled Totman more often than Tatman at first. John Tatman took the free-man's oath at Roxbury, May 2, 1638. He married Johanna ———, about 1640. She died, 1668, and he died, October 28, 1670, leaving all his property by will dated July 30, 1670, to his only son, Jabez, who was born November 19, 1641.

(II) Jabez Tatman, son of John (1) and Johanna Tatman, was born at Roxbury, November 19,



R. Jas. Tatum.

1641. He married Deborah Turner, daughter of John and Deborah (Williams) Turner, November 18, 1668. Deborah owned the Covenant, and Jabez confessed and joined in full communion the Church at Roxbury, April 20, 1679. She died May 31, 1689, and he died April 16, 1705. He seems to have married again, Elizabeth Davis, of Roxbury. She was the daughter of William Davis, who, tradition says, came from Wales in 1635 and who settled in Roxbury as early as 1642. The children of Jabez and Deborah Tatman were: 1. Johanna. 2. Deborah. 3. Elizabeth. 4. An infant. 5. Mary. 6. Mehitable. 7. Sarah. 8. John.

(III) John Tatman, son of Jabez (2) and Deborah Tatman, was born at Roxbury in 1685. Like his father and his grandfather, he was a farmer. He resided at Roxbury until past fifty. In 1737 he came to the struggling little settlement at Worcester, and bought of Nathaniel Jones a two-hundred-acre tract in what is now Quinsigamond village, Worcester, and settled there in 1637. He married, July 5, 1709, Mary Richards, of Dedham. Their children were: 1. Mary. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Jabez. 4. Sarah. 5. John. 6. Nathaniel. 7. Hannah. John Tatman died in the spring of 1760. His will names his wife, his sons Jabez and Nathaniel, and daughter Hannah, all probably living in 1760. Hannah married Samuel Lawrence, who in February 23, 1763, sold his land in Worcester to Gardner Chandler.

(IV) Jabez Tatman, son of John (3), was born at Roxbury, May 16, 1715. He came to Worcester in 1737 with his father's family. He married Sally Gookin. He was one of the petitioners who asked to have the gore lying between Worcester and Sutton annexed to Worcester, which petition was granted by the general court April 5, 1743. He was elected constable March, 1765, but procured Samuel Eaton to serve in his stead. He was highway surveyor and collector of highway taxes in 1773, and June 1, 1779, was with his son John on the jury list. His will proved July 7, 1807, provided for his widow, his son Daniel, his granddaughter Sarah Curtis, daughter of (Sarah, deceased), his daughter Lydia, wife of Thomas Rice, Jr., his son John, who was his chief heir and sole executor. His wife Sarah (Gookin) died in 1761 and he married (second) Mary Dudley at Oxford. He died March 13, 1807, in his ninety-second year. His children were: 1. Daniel. 2. John. 3. Jabez. 4. Sarah. 5. Lydia.

Sarah Gookin, the first wife of Jabez Tatman, came from a distinguished lineage. The Gookins were originally from Kent county, England. In 1620 Daniel Gookin received a grant from parliament to start a colony in Virginia, where he went with his colonists, in 1621, and settled at Newport News. The Gookin family belonged to the Established Church of England. About 1642 the Puritans of Boston sent missionaries to convert them to a "more excellent way." The mission was partly successful, but the majority of the Virginia colonists were so incensed that the missionaries were forced to leave. Daniel Gookin, Jr., born 1612, in England, was one of the converts and cast his lot with the missionaries. He bought a ship and took the persecuted party to Boston, arriving May 10, 1644, and almost immediately he and his wife were received into the Church. He soon went to Ipswich to live, but on account of Indian alarms returned and settled in Roxbury, taking his Church letter with him. Rev. John Eliot, the Indian apostle, was his pastor at Roxbury, and they soon became warm

friends and fellow laborers among the Indians. Gookin was one of the original proprietors of Worcester and received several land grants there. He was made superintendent of the Indians who had submitted themselves to the government. In 1681 he was major-general of the Province. He died 1687 at Cambridge, where he settled in 1647. His son Daniel was the first sheriff of Worcester county, and held that office from 1731 till his death in 1743. Daniel Gookin's home lot where he resided was at the corner of Main and Park streets, now in the heart of the business district. His sword and cane are in the possession of Charles T. Tatman, of Worcester, and his account book with the court and other mementoes are still in existence.

Nathaniel Tatman, another son of John (3), should be mentioned. He was born in Roxbury, January 10, 1725. He married Mary Rice, December 17, 1747. This is the first marriage given in the records of the Old South Church, except that of Josiah Holden and Abigail Bond on the same date. He settled on the site where later stood the old brick tavern in Quinsigamond village. He married (second) Rachel Adams. He moved to Barre, in 1770. He lived to be one hundred years of age.

(V) John Tatman, son of Jabez (4), was born March 5, 1745, at Worcester. He married Lucy Dudley, of Sutton. She was the eldest of triplets born to David Dudley and wife. She was a descendant of Governor Dudley. John died October 2, 1833. The children of John and Lucy Tatman were: 1. John. 2. Sarah. 3. Rachel. 4. Daniel. 5. Reuben. 6. Lewis. This John Tatman was a minute man in the company of Captain Timothy Bigelow in the regiment commanded by Colonel Artemas Ward, and marched with them to Cambridge at the time of the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He gave and dedicated what is now known as the old Tatman burial-ground adjoining Greenwood Park at Quinsigamond village. One of his grand-children was the first person to be buried there.

(VI) John Tatman, son of John (5), was born November 8, 1785, at Worcester. He married Prudence Davis of Oxford. He died April 8, 1870. He belonged to the Worcester Artillery and marched to Boston to repel the invasion of the British troops in the war of 1812. Their children were: 1. Lucy. 2. Sarah. 3. Emily. 4. Charles. 5. Nancy. 6. John Augustus. 7. Samuel Davis.

(VI) Daniel Tatman, son of John (5), born May 14, 1793, married Olive Davis. He died November 17, 1865, ten months after celebrating their golden wedding. Their children were: 1. Olive. 2. David Dudley. 3. Benjamin Davis. 4. Stephen. 5. Luther Davis. 6. Rufus Daniel.

(VI) Reuben Tatman, son of John (5), born October, 1795, married Mary Ann Wiser. Their children were: 1. Levi. 2. Henry. 3. Reuben James. 4. Mary Jane. 5. Martha Ann.

(VII) Sarah Tatman, daughter of John (6), born January 15, 1826, married James Sullivan in 1850. He was born December 20, 1825, in Ireland, and came to Worcester with his parents. He was an office boy for Daniel Webster in Boston before his folks came to Worcester. He died August 11, 1859. Their children were: 1. Julia Emma. 2. Frederick Tatman. 3. William Lincoln. 4. Albert Butler. She married (second) Rufus Nichols Merriam, A. M., (Dartmouth College), and the names of her children were legally changed to Merriam.

(VII) Charles Tatman, son of John (6), born

February 19, 1830, married, November 28, 1856, Elmira Ann Wiggin. Their children were: 1. Henry Wilmar. 2. Emily May. 3. Charles Herbert. 4. Lucy Maria. 5. Cora Lelia. 6. Charles Nelson. 7. Elmer Archie.

(VII) John Augustus Tatman, son of John (6), born October 24, 1836, married (first), 1869, Delia Johnson, of Northfield. She died in June, 1876, and he married (second), July 25, 1878, in Putnam, Connecticut, Sarah F. Carpenter, who died January 14, 1883. He married (third), in 1885, Harriet E. Holmes, of Sturbridge. He was executor of his father's estate and lived on a portion of the homestead lot. He was foreman in Washburn & Moen's Mill at Quinsigamond. He is a deacon of Plymouth Congregational Church.

(VII) Samuel Davis Tatman, son of John (6), was born June 24, 1841. He was a soldier in the civil war, stationed at Ft. Warren. He is a machinist by trade. He married, November 26, 1862, Elizabeth Wiggins, sister of Elmira A., his brother's wife. Their children were: 1. Alice Alberta. 2. Sarah L.

(VII) Olive Tatman, daughter of Daniel Tatman (6), born June 24, 1816; married October 2, 1846, Joseph Prouty, of Spencer, and had: 1. Frank Tatman Prouty. 2. John Rufus Prouty.

(VII) David Dudley Tatman, son of Daniel (6), born April 14, 1819, served as clerk in a dry goods store in Worcester a number of years, but finally went to Rhode Island in the employ of Governor Ladd, whom he accompanied to Europe on business. In 1890 he accepted a position with a large dry goods establishment at Indianapolis. He married Jane Hunt Yeomans. They had one child, Raymond, prominent in mercantile business in New York city.

(VII) Rufus Daniel Tatman, son of Daniel (6), born December 22, 1834, married (first) Alice Partridge Willard, who died December 20, 1863, without issue; married (second) his first wife's sister, Susannah Elizabeth Willard, born in Worcester, 1846, and their children were: 1. Marion Elizabeth. 2. Edna Louise, died April 29, 1877, and he married another sister, Ellen Lucinda Willard.

(VII) Levi Tatman, son of Reuben (6), born April 30, 1826, married, November 1, 1864, Lucy Gates. He died August 19, 1881. Their children were: 1. Gilbert Henry. 2. Lewis James. These sons are now living in Groton, Massachusetts.

(VII) Reuben James Tatman, son of Reuben (6), was born February 29, 1836, in Worcester, at the old family homestead in Quinsigamond. His father was a prosperous farmer, highly respected in the community, and among other positions of honor was on the Worcester school committee. James, as he was always called by his family and friends, was brought up on a farm. He received his education in the public schools and at Eaton's Commercial College in Worcester. In 1857 he entered the Washburn wire mills at Quinsigamond, near his home, and learned the trade of wire drawer. At the age of twenty-two he accepted a position as bookkeeper and clerk in the freight office of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company in Boston, where he continued for four years. He then returned to the employ of Charles Washburn & Son as bookkeeper at the wire works. In 1863 he married Susan Maria, daughter of Charles Taylor of Northbridge. From 1863 to 1865 he was associated with his brother-in-law, Ransom C. Taylor, at Taunton, and later for two years, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He

then returned to his native city and entered partnership with Burbank Brothers under the name of Burbank, Tatman & Company and carried on a large wholesale trade in fruits, vegetables and produce at 1 Allen Court for ten years. In 1877 he served as assessor for the city, and in the year following was elected secretary of the First National Fire Insurance Company of Worcester, of which Hon. Charles B. Pratt was president. After ten years in this office he was elected vice-president and treasurer, a position he held until the company sold its business to the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. He associated himself with George A. Park in the business of general insurance, and the agency of his firm was remarkably successful. He had served as president of the Worcester Board of Fire Underwriters.

Mr. Tatman was one of the leaders of the Republican party for many years. In 1882 and 1883 he was in the Board of Aldermen representing Ward Eight, being elected on the Citizens' ticket. He served on the finance committee. He was tendered a renomination the next year by both parties, but declined, and he has repeatedly declined to run for mayor, even when all parties were ready to give him the nomination. He was one of the most prominent and active Masons in the city, a member of all the Masonic bodies of both the York Rite and the Scottish Rite to the Thirty-second degree. He has been worshipful master of Montacute Lodge and eminent commander of Worcester County Commandery, and for over twenty years was treasurer of the commandery. He is also treasurer of the Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, and a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic fraternity. He was for many years trustee of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. His death, July 8, 1904, came suddenly, the result of an attack of indigestion followed by heart failure. He had always been in the best of health and seemed to be at the prime of life. He loved nature, and was very fond of piscatorial and all outdoor sports. He loved his native city and took an extraordinary interest in municipal affairs. He was recognized generally as one of the ablest men in business life. He was well balanced, a man of inflexible integrity and broad sympathies. He made friends easily and commanded universal respect and esteem among his neighbors and associates.

He married Susan Maria Taylor, sister of Ransom C. Taylor, of Worcester, daughter of Charles and Susan (Butler) Taylor, of Northbridge. She survives him. They had two children: 1. Mary Elizabeth (8), who married Wright S. Prior, formerly street commissioner of the city of Worcester, now in business there, and have several children. 2. Charles Taylor, born December 16, 1871. (See sketch.)

(VII) Martha Ann Tatman, daughter of Reuben Tatman (6), born November 6, 1838; married David Johnson, Jr. Their children are: 1. Carrie J. 2. Ida. 3. William A. 4. David Albert. 5. Reuben Tatman. 6. Frederick H.

Charles Taylor Tatman, son of R. James (7), and Susan M. (Taylor) Tatman, was born in Worcester, December 16, 1871. His youth was spent in Worcester. He attended the public schools of the city, and in 1889 graduated from the Worcester High School. He was president of his class. He entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, but after two years there, entered Harvard Law School,

where after taking the full three years' course he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and entered immediately on the practice of law. He had an office in the Walker building, but in 1903 he moved to the new part of the Central Exchange Building. Harrison W. Bowker, an attorney, shares his offices in the present location. Mr. Tatman has built up a practice of importance, having practiced in all the State courts, the district courts of the United States and also the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Tatman has had a political career of unusual credit. He has always taken an interest in politics, and was chairman of the Republican City Committee in 1898. In the following year he was elected representative to the General Court from Ward Eight. He served in the legislatures of 1899 and 1900. In his first term he was on the committee on insurance and the committee on probate and insolvency. In the second term he was on the committee on insurance and also on a special committee to investigate the Metropolitan Water Board, where he did his most important legislative work. He was, in consequence of the investigation, the author of a law permitting every workman engaged in public employment the right to board, trade and lodge wherever and with whomsoever he chooses. This law makes the padrone system unlawful in this state.

He married, August 28, 1901, Anna C. Svedberg, daughter of Anders and Christina Svedberg. His wife and her parents were born in Orebro, Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Tatman are naturally interested in Sweden, and while abroad in 1905 paid a visit to the home of Mrs. Tatman's ancestors, as well as to Norway, Denmark and Russia. They have been much interested in travel, and have journeyed extensively in this country, in addition to their several European trips.

Mr. Tatman has taken all the degrees in Masonry in the York Rite and to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He belongs to Montacute Lodge, the Council and Commandery. He served three years in the Wellington Rifles, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He has been a prominent member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. He is an officer of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has been an officer of the State Society. He has been a member of the American Numismatic and Archeological Society and of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. He has written several monographs on numismatics, and has a valuable collection of coins. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the University Club of Boston, and attends the Church of the Unity (Unitarian) in Worcester.

Mr. Tatman was elected from Ward Eight as a Republican and served as a member of the Worcester Board of Aldermen in 1906, being chairman of the committees on claims, legislative matters, and military affairs.

CHARLOTTE M. LAMSON. Thomas Kilbourne (I) was the emigrant ancestor of Mrs. Charlotte Maria Lamson, of Oxford. He was born in the parish of Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire, England, where he was baptized May 8, 1578. He was a member of the Church of England and warden of his parish church in 1632. He married Frances —. They had eight children before they emigrated to New England. Some of them preceded

their parents as pioneers in the new country. He and his wife came in 1635 with the younger children. They embarked April 15, 1635, at London for New England: Thomas, aged fifty-five; Frances, aged fifty; Margaret, aged twenty-three; Lydia, aged twenty-two; Marie, aged sixteen; Frances, aged twelve, and they settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died before 1639. His wife died 1650 and the records show that her estate was appraised at three hundred and forty-nine pounds, eight shillings, four pence. The family has a coat of arms in England.

The children of Thomas and Frances were: 1. Margaret, born at Wood Ditton, England, 1607, baptized September 23, 1607, came to New England on the ship "Increase," Captain Robert Lea, master, with her father and the others. She married Richard Law, then of Wethersfield, Connecticut, but later one of the first settlers of Stamford, Connecticut. He was a representative to the general court, magistrate, and commissioner under the New Haven colony. He had three children. 2. Thomas, baptized at Wood Ditton, England, November 30, 1609, came to New England, April, 1634, on the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich with his wife Elizabeth. He may have returned to England on the death of his father, before 1639, as there appears to be no further record of him. 3. George, born in Wood Ditton, England, baptized February 12, 1612. 4. Elizabeth, baptized at Wood Ditton, May 12, 1614, remained in England, never emigrating. 5. Lydia, baptized at Wood Ditton, England, July 14, 1616, came also to Wethersfield, Connecticut, with the family in 1635, married Robert Howard, of Windsor, Connecticut; had five children, died 1684. 6. Mary, born at Wood Ditton, England, 1619, came with the others on the "Increase" in 1635, married John Root, Sr., of Farmington, Connecticut. They were members of the Farmington Church in 1679. He died August, 1684. 7. Frances, baptized at Wood Ditton, England, September 4, 1621, came with the others of the family on the "Increase" in 1635; married Thomas Ufford. He came from England, embarking June 22, 1632, was admitted a freeman March 4, 1632-3. He was one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1636, and settled at Stratford, Connecticut, where he served the town as selectman. His wife died 1682. 8. John, born at Wood Ditton, England, baptized there September 29, 1624, came with the others of the family in the "Increase" in 1635, when he was a lad of ten. At the age of twenty-three he was tax collector of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He represented the town in general court in 1660, was selectman of that town eleven years. He was a sergeant in King Philip's war. He married, 1650, Naomi, who died October 1, 1659, having had three children, John, Thomas and Naomi. He married (second) Sarah Bronson, daughter of John Bronson, of Farmington, by whom he had Ebenezer, Sarah, George, Mary, Joseph and Abraham. He died April 9, 1703, aged about seventy-nine years. Sarah died December 4, 1711, aged about seventy years.

(II) George Kilbourne, son of Thomas Kilbourne (I), was born in Wood Ditton, England, and baptized there February 12, 1612. He came to New England and settled at Roxbury as early as 1638, probably some years earlier when he emigrated. In 1640 he was admitted a freeman of Rowley, Massachusetts, and there he lived the remainder of his days. He married Elizabeth —. Their children were:

1. Mary, born at Rowley, May 3, 1649. 2. Joseph, born at Rowley, March 2, 1652, married Mary Trumble, May 30, 1678, and had seven children, Joseph, Ann, Joseph, George, Mary, Elizabeth, and Abigail. He died March 5, 1722-3, aged seventy years. 3. Jacob, born at Rowley, Massachusetts, December 1, 1654, was soldier in the Indian war in 1680, published to be married to Dorcas Harris, September 8, 1716. 4. Samuel, born at Rowley, January 9, 1656-7, married Mary Foster, November 12, 1682, had six children: Hannah, Samuel, David, Maria, Jedediah, and Eliphalet. He died April 22, 1722, at Ipswich. 5. Isaac, born January 26, 1659, married Mary Cheney, July 24, 1684, had five children: Elizabeth, Martha, Mary, John, Isaac, died December 19, 1713, deaf and dumb from birth. 6. Elizabeth, born at Rowley, February 1, 1663.

(III) Samuel Kilbourne, son of George Kilbourne (2), was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, January 9, 1656-7. He married Mary Foster November 12, 1682. He died April 22, 1722. He was a farmer, settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, where he always lived. The children of Samuel and Mary (Foster) Kilbourne were: 1. Hannah, born at Rowley, October 2, 1683, married Josiah Clark, April 5, 1701. 2. Samuel, born at Rowley, July 20, 1687, married Mary Lovell, December 7, 1734, died at Rowley, August 14, 1761, aged seventy-five years, and of his children, Hepzibah, Richard, Eliphalet, Mary, died young, and Mary and George grew to maturity. 3. David, born at Rowley, March 12, 1689, married Elizabeth Fiske, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 25, 1724; she died April 17, 1730; he married (second) Ruth Fiske, of Andover, November 5, 1731; children: David, David, Jonathan, David, Ruth, Samuel, William, Lydia, Ruth, Samuel. He removed to Lunenburg in 1765 and died there, 1775, at the age of eighty-seven years. 4. Maria, born at Rowley, July 21, 1696, died September 24, 1710. 5. Jedediah, born at Rowley, April 20, 1699, married Susannah Fiske, of Ipswich, March 22, 1724, died February 4, 1759, aged sixty years; his wife died September 27, 1764. 6. Dr. Eliphalet, born at Rowley, 1706, married Jane Frazer, widow of Nathan Frazer, and daughter of Mark Prime, 1745. Dr. Eliphalet Kilbourne died June 4, 1752. His only daughter, Jane, born April 15, 1746, married Rev. Samuel Williams, LL. D., of Bradford, Massachusetts, and Rutland Vermont, May 5, 1768. Hon. Charles Kilbourne Williams, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel and Jane (Kilbourne) Williams, was governor of the state and chief justice of Vermont.

(IV) Jedediah Kilbourne, son of Samuel Kilbourne (3), was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, April 20, 1699. He married Susannah Fiske, of Ipswich, March 22, 1724. He died February 4, 1759, aged sixty years. His wife, Susannah, died September 27, 1706. Their children were born at Rowley, where they settled, lived and died. The children of Jedediah Kilbourne were: 1. Jedediah, born at Rowley, married Hannah Platts, of Rowley, November 4, 1749, removed to Boscawen, New Hampshire, thence to Henniker, New Hampshire, where he died 1820; had eight children: Nathan, Eliphalet, Lucy, Mercy, Hannah, Jedediah, Nathaniel and Susan. 2. Sampson, of whom later.

(V) Sampson Kilbourne, son of Jedediah Kilbourne (4), was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, about 1723. He married Rebecca Pickard, April 15, 1749. They settled at Rowley, where he died May 28, 1761, at the age of thirty-three years. The children of Sampson and Rebecca were: 1. Paul, born at Rowley, April 29, 1750, was in revolutionary

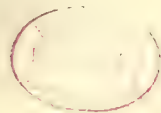
war, married Mehitable Nelson, February 7, 1773, died at Rowley, September 10, 1782. 2. Huldah, born at Rowley, September 1, 1753. 3. Captain John, of whom later. 4. Rebecca, born at Rowley, January 16, 1760. Her nephew John says she married ——— Todd.

(VI) Captain John Kilbourne, son of Sampson Kilbourne (5), was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, June 28, 1755. When twenty-one years old he entered the Continental army and remained in the service for six years. He was at the storming of Stony Point and was in other important engagements and battles of the revolutionary war. He married, January, 1780, Mary Howe, of Ipswich, who was born June 28, 1755. They settled at Northwood, New Hampshire, but remained there only a few years. They removed to Brighton, Maine, where he died September 8, 1842, in his eighty-eighth year. Their children were: 1. Rebecca, born February 25, 1781, married Stephen Ingalls, of Harrison, Maine, July 21, 1801, and had six children: Mary K., Ezra T., Ruth A., Huldah C., Abigail and Elizabeth W. 2. Colonel John, born November 16, 1782. 3. Mary, died young. 4. Enos, born January 1, 1785, went to sea, never heard from since 1809. 5. Captain William, born January 16, 1787, married Betsey Senter, February 10, 1808, and had thirteen children: Enos Leander Walton, Thomas Dresser, Jacob Van Rensselaer, Jesse Gibbs, William Tombs, Samuel Farnsworth, Helen D., Eliza A. and five who died young; resided at Bridgton, Maine. 6. Jacob, born April 5, 1789, died July 2, 1820. 7. Lieutenant Ebenezer, born December 20, 1791, married Lydia G. Ingalls, 1818, had six children. 8. Huldah, born 1794, married Alfred Ingalls, January 7, 1818, had five children: Huldah, Nathan, Amanda, John Kilbourne, Abby. 9. Paul, born April 5, 1797, died September 23, 1798.

(VII) Colonel John Kilbourne, son of Captain John Kilbourne (6), was born at Bridgton, Maine, November 16, 1782. He received his title for service in the state militia of Maine. He married, February 22, 1808, Mary Barker, of Andover, Massachusetts. They had eleven children. November 2, 1843, he wrote a letter to the author of the Kilbourne Genealogy relating to the family, published in the book. He settled at Bridgton, Maine. His sons were: Hannibal Milton, born 1809, unmarried 1843, resided then at Hampton, New Brunswick; John, born March 22, 1812, of whom later; Jacob Barker, born 1820, died 1822; Robert Andrews, born 1822; Charles Otis, born 1824.

(VIII) John Kilbourne, son of Colonel John Kilbourne (7), was born at Bridgton, Maine, March 22, 1812. He learned the carpenter's trade and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He resided in Cambridgeport, where he became a prominent builder and contractor. He married Clara Cross, of Waterford, Maine, born December 6, 1811, and their three children were born at Bridgton, Maine: 1. George Albert, born August 7, 1840, married Melvina Morrison, of Bridgton; a daughter born to them is deceased. He was a soldier in the civil war in a Wisconsin regiment and was killed in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in 1865. 2. Henry Harrison born April 17, 1842, married Ellen Gabriel, who bore him two children, Clara Cross Kilbourne, and Harry Kilbourne, now deceased; he died April, 1896. 3. Charlotte Maria, born November 18, 1855.

(IX) Charlotte Maria Kilbourne, daughter of John Kilbourne (8), was born, November 18, 1855, at Bridgton, Maine, where she received her education. She married (first) William B. Cushman, who was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 31,



Wm. B. Cushman.

1850, son of Elkanah Cushman. He was a graduate of the Roxbury Latin School. He took a three year course at Harvard College and graduated from the Bowdoin Medical School. He began to practice in Cumberland, Maine, and in 1881 came to Oxford, Massachusetts, and practiced his profession there. Dr. Cushman was a member of Oxford Lodge, I. O. O. F., and went through all the offices in the Masonic lodge except that of master. He was a member of the Oxford Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. For many years he was a member of the Oxford school committee. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and examiner for various life insurance companies. He died February 25, 1897. The children of Dr. William B. and Charlotte Maria Cushman were: George Melcher, born February 22, 1882; Harold William, born November 21, 1890. Mrs. Cushman married (second) Horace Lucius Lamson, of Oxford, Massachusetts. He was one of three children of Horace Lamson, of Oxford, grandson of Ebenezer and Elizabeth Lamson, and great-grandson of Ebenezer and Ruth Lamson, all of Oxford, Massachusetts. He was born at Oxford, October 18, 1854. They have no children.

HOGG FAMILY. The genealogical record of this family in America begins with Henry Hogg, a wealthy linen manufacturer, born in Scotland, who came to this country the last century and settled in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. His son William Hogg (2), a stanch Presbyterian, came to Philadelphia when a young man, and there engaged in the manufacture of shawls and kindred woolen fabrics. In 1832 he began to make carpets, which industry was then in its infancy in this country. Many of the great carpet factories of Philadelphia were founded by and through men who worked as skilled men under Mr. Hogg.

William Hogg, son of William (2), was born in Philadelphia, in 1820, and died June 8, 1883. He married Catherine L. Horner, by whom five children were born, William James being the only son.

William James Hogg, born in Philadelphia, June 5, 1851, received his education at Dr. Faire's private school, in his native city, and at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. In 1872 he was taken into partnership with his father, the style of the firm being the Oxford Mills. In 1879 he came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and in company with his father purchased the Crompton Carpet Company's plant. The name was changed to the Worcester Carpet Company, later the name being William James Hogg & Company. William James Hogg still retained his interest in the Philadelphia company until 1882, when he withdrew and bought out his father's interest at Worcester, he becoming sole proprietor. In 1883 he erected a complete new mill, enlarging the weaving capacity of the mills one-third, and in 1884 he added to the plant the factories known as the "Pakachoag Mills," which plant was purchased from George Crompton, whose spinning-mill had burned. In 1885 this plant was further enlarged by a spacious wing. The product of these immense carpet mills is "Wilton" and "Body Brussels" of the most superior grades, which find ready sale throughout the entire country. From five to seven hundred operatives are employed, for the most part skilled workmen. The past decade their rug trade alone has been of great proportions. They have sale offices in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Omaha. The power which drives the vast modern machinery of this plant was much increased and

improved by the purchase of the Stillwater Pond and dam.

As was his father before him, William James has been a large investor in real estate holdings in way of building lots, in the southwestern part of Worcester, where he has erected many modern houses, opened up and improved streets, etc. Early in the nineties he purchased a summer residence for his own use the famous "Hillside Farm"—once the home of the world-wide known temperance reformer, John B. Gough. This place, with the many historic surroundings, has been greatly improved by Mr. Hogg. Here he has been a successful raiser of pure bred Jersey cattle. In 1897-8 Mr. Hogg completed a beautiful mansion at the corner of Elm and Ashland streets.

Politically Mr. Hogg has ever been a believer in the chief principles of the national Republican party. He has been identified as director of the Quinsigamond National Bank; the Worcester Board of Trade; trustee of the Worcester Five Cent Savings Bank, and other strong financial institutions. Besides his extensive carpet business in Worcester, he in company with H. C. Stockwell, bought in 1887, the Stoneville Mills at Auburn, which were refitted with modern machinery, for the making of worsted and woolen yarns. It is known as the Stoneville Worsted Company. The product of this mill, where hundreds are given steady employment, goes to carpet manufacturers. The operatives for the most part live in neat, modern cottages, owned by the company. While Mr. Hogg is a man of great business capabilities and affairs of finance in many directions, he is not forgetful of the duty he personally owes to society and good government. He is largely interested in all local and many state and foreign charitable institutions, to which he has freely given. He ranks high in Freemasonry. He has wrought his own way to his present enviable position by his own industry and integrity in business lines. He was united in marriage in 1871, to Frances Happoldt, by whom he has two daughters and three sons living.

William F. Hogg, son of William James (4), was educated in the common public schools and later graduated from Philips, Exeter, Academy, subsequently taking a course at Harvard College, leaving the last named institution to engage in business, becoming a partner with his father, January 1, 1897. He has been at one time and another employed in every department, with a view of thoroughly learning the routine and detail of every branch. He represents the fourth generation of carpet weavers in the family in this country. He is a hearty supporter of the Republican party.

NATHAN HENRY RICHARDSON, a retired manufacturer and venerable octogenarian residing in Athol, is a son of Wyman Richardson, Jr., of Swansey, New Hampshire, and a grandson of Wyman Richardson, Sr. His original ancestor in America was Samuel Richardson, an Englishman, who was among the early arrivals in Boston and one of the first settlers in Woburn. From Samuel the line of descent is as follows: Stephen, son of Samuel; William, son of Stephen; John, son of William; Wyman, son of John; and Wyman, son of Wyman.

Samuel Richardson was born about the year 1610 and immigrated shortly after his majority. He was made a freeman at Charlestown in 1638; was admitted to the church there about the same time, and in company with his brothers, Ezekiel and

Thomas, served upon a commission appointed to settle what is now Woburn. He was the highest taxpayer there in 1645, and served as a selectman for a number of terms. The Christian name of his wife was Joanna and his children were: Mary, John, Hannah, Joseph, Samuel, Stephen, Thomas and Elizabeth.

Stephen Richardson, son of Samuel Richardson, was born in Woburn, August 15, 1649, and died there March 22, 1717-18. He was married in Billerica, January 2, 1674, to Abigail, daughter of Francis and Abigail (Read) Wyman, of Woburn. She died September 17, 1720. Their children were: Stephen, Francis, William, Francis (2d), Timothy, Abigail, Prudence, Timothy (2d), Seth, Daniel, Mary, Rebecca and Solomon.

William Richardson, third son of Stephen Richardson, was born in Woburn, December 14, 1678. In 1709-10 he went to Charlestown End (now Stoneham), and about the year 1718 he settled upon land in Attleboro, Massachusetts, which he had previously purchased. The date of his death cannot be ascertained. September 15, 1703, he married Rebecca Vinton, born in Woburn, March 26, 1683, daughter of John and Hannah (Greene) Vinton. She became the mother of eight children, namely: Rebecca, Hannah, Abigail, William, Stephen, Mary, John and Joanna.

John Richardson, son of William Richardson, was born in Attleboro, November 27, 1719. He married Elizabeth Wilmarth, April 19, 1742, and was the father of Lucy, John, Wyman, Betsey, Joel and Henry.

Wyman Richardson, son of John Richardson, was born in Attleboro, May 13, 1746. He went from Attleboro to Swanzey, New Hampshire, where he resided for many years, and his death occurred in Acworth, same state, October 14, 1839, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. October 31, 1771, he married Ruth Lane, born in Norton, Massachusetts, December 1, 1752, and she died in Acworth, January 2, 1835. Wyman and Ruth were the parents of Ruth and Orra (twins), who died shortly after birth; Azuba, Wyman, Elkanah, Stephen, Luna, Ruth, Calvin, Lucy, Sophia and Esther.

Wyman Richardson, son of Wyman Richardson, was born in Attleboro, June 10, 1777, and went to Swanzey when two years old. He began the activities of life as a blacksmith and became a mechanic of unusual ability. He was remarkably resourceful in devising ways and means at a time when implements were for the most part made by hand. At the breaking-out of the war of 1812-15, when the nation was forced to depend almost wholly upon its own meagre facilities for a supply of firearms, he engaged in the manufacture of guns and pistols, and although greatly handicapped by a dearth of proper machinery and tools, he succeeded in producing weapons of superior workmanship which proved exceedingly serviceable to the government. Considering the fact that at the beginning he possessed little or no knowledge of metal-working beyond the simple forging of iron, his powers of perseverance and final success in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties certainly deserve an honorable place in the category of extraordinary achievements. Specimens of his handiwork now in the possession of his son, Nathan H., are among the latter's most highly prized treasures. Wyman Richardson was one of the most prominent residents of Swanzey in his day, serving with ability as a member of its board of

selectmen and representing it in the lower branch of the state legislature. His death occurred February 20, 1868, but the family has ever since continued to be identified with the manufacture of firearms, the present Harrington and Richardson Arms Company being the outcome of his remarkable though primitive attempts at gun-making. Wyman Richardson married in Richmond, New Hampshire, October 22, 1802, Deliverance Bolles, born in that town July 23, 1782, a daughter of Elder Bolles, who officiated at the ceremony. She became the mother of eight children, namely: Wyman, Nathaniel, Delia, Luna Bolles, Thankful, Almira, Nathan Henry and Phebe Sophia.

Nathan Henry Richardson, youngest son of Wyman and Deliverance Richardson, was born in Swanzey, May 31, 1823. While attending the common schools he spent his leisure time in working with iron and steel in his father's shop, and at an age when the majority of his young contemporaries were still pursuing their studies, he was an expert blacksmith, gun-maker, and general metal-worker. In the machine shop of Charles Richardson at Athol he acquired a practical knowledge of machinery and mechanics, and when a young man entered the shops of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railway in Fitchburg, but subsequently withdrew from that establishment in order to engage in the manufacture of rattan goods. He was one of the original promoters of that industry in the United States, having been the leading spirit in establishing the American Rattan Company, and for a period of eleven years has held the responsible position of manager of the Union Rattan Company, Brooklyn, New York. After the consolidation of the various rattan interests, he retired from active business pursuits, and returning to Athol has ever since resided there, occupying a handsome residence on Chestnut Hill avenue, overlooking both villages and the surrounding country. He was at one time a director of the Savage Manufacturing Company. In politics he acts with the Republican party. His religious opinions are optimistic and he is a member of the Unitarian Church.

On May 3, 1849, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Martha A. Barber, of West Northfield, this state. Their children are 1. Myra Bolles, wife of Dr. Ernest C. Mills, a well-known physician of Fitchburg. 2. Professor Maurice H., see forward. 3. Mark Wyman, M. D., married Josephine Lord, of Athol. 4. Charles F., an able Boston lawyer and a successful solicitor of patents.

Professor Maurice H. Richardson, whose birth took place December 31, 1851, was prepared for college at the Fitchburg high school, from which he entered the academic department of Harvard University and took his bachelor's degree with the class of 1873. Having studied preliminarily for a year under the direction of Dr. Pierson, of Salem, he returned to Harvard as a medical student and was graduated a Doctor of Medicine in 1877. His professional training was still further perfected by practical experience and observation as surgical interne at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, and locating for practice in that city he rapidly attained prominence in the medical profession, giving his special attention to surgery. For more than a quarter of a century he has been identified with the Harvard Medical School, entering that faculty as assistant demonstrator of anatomy, in which capacity he dissected for the lectures of Dr. Oliver

Wendell Holmes. He was subsequently appointed demonstrator of anatomy, and in 1889 was made assistant professor of that subject. For many years he has served as surgeon to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and as both practitioner and instructor has acquired a national reputation. In addition to the above mentioned duties he acts as consulting surgeon to the Carney Hospital, New England Hospital for Women and Children, Women's Free Hospital and the public institutions on Deer Island, all of Boston, the State Hospital at Tewksbury, the State Farm at Bridgewater, the hospital at Melrose and Fitchburg, and he also attends to an unusually large private practice. Dr. Richardson is a member of several organizations of prominence, including some of the leading professional bodies and at the present time is serving as secretary of the American Surgical Association.

SOUTHARD FAMILY. Gilbert Southard (1), father of Henry Southard, of Athol, Massachusetts, was born in Swanzy, New Hampshire, December 7, 1820. He was left an orphan at the age of eight years, and his boyhood was one of constant labor and hardships. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of pails in his native town and established a prosperous business there. He decided after a few years to move to a larger place and came to Athol, Massachusetts, and located near South Athol, where the village which was built up by his business became known as Southardville. He continued the manufacture of pails in that village from 1848 to 1858, when he sold out and removed to Athol Centre, buying the residence on Chestnut street where he lived until his death. He engaged in the grocery business in Athol, in the store now occupied by Newton & Call. After a few years he sold his store to S. E. & O. A. Fay. He then engaged in the stove and tinware business in the store where Samuel Lee located afterward, but in a few years he also sold that store and devoted his attention to lumbering and his other interests. He was very successful in his business affairs and was accounted a man of unusual ability and foresight.

He was prominent in town affairs for many years. He was selectman for nine years, from 1875 to 1884, serving also during that period for most of the time as overseer of the poor and as road commissioner. In 1891 he was again chosen overseer of the poor and served three years. He was for a number of years elected to defend the town in law suits and served on important committees of the town. He possessed to an unusual degree the confidence of his townsmen. He was for many years the leader of the choir in the Congregational Church of which he was a member. He died February 1, 1898. He married, 1842, Lucy A. Ellenwood, who bore him five children, of whom the only survivor is Henry, see forward.

Henry Southard, son of Gilbert Southard, was educated in the public schools of Athol, Massachusetts, and has lived there all his life. He resides on the homestead which his father bought at Athol and has succeeded to his father's large business interests. He attends the Congregational Church. He is a Republican in politics.

CROCKER FAMILY. Captain John Crocker (1), of Newburyport, was the progenitor of the Crocker family of Fitchburg in America. While there is a tradition in the family that he is related

to the Crocker families of Barnstable, Massachusetts, research shows that he was not a direct descendant of either of the three pioneer brothers who settled in Plymouth county and lived at Barnstable. Francis, John and William Crocker, of Barnstable, were men of prominence, and their descendants have been distinguished in every generation since.

Benjamin Crocker, a son of Josiah and grandson of William Crocker, of Barnstable, settled at Ipswich, quite near Newburyport. Benjamin was a Harvard graduate, school teacher and prominent citizen of Ipswich; he lived in the Whipple house, now the home of the Ipswich Historical Society, built in the early days of the colony about 1640. Benjamin Crocker, of Ipswich, had a son, Deacon John Crocker, also of Ipswich, while Captain John Crocker, of Newburyport, had a son Benjamin, also of Newburyport. The similarity of names may indicate relationship.

Captain John Crocker, of Newburyport, followed the sea and was not only a skipper himself but a ship owner. John Crocker and Benjamin Crocker, his son, of Newburyport, owned the brig "Ranger," which sailed July 4, 1758, bound for the Barbadoes, Captain Joshua Moody. In 1748 Captain Crocker received permission from the town of Newburyport to erect a rope-walk along the wind mill and to improve the place for ten years. The wind mill in question was built in 1703 near Frog pond. That was the first rope walk built in Newbury, the old name of the town.

Captain Crocker was born, presumably in England, in 1692, and died in Newburyport, March 19, 1763. He married, April 12, 1727, Mary Savage, daughter of Thomas Savage. Both died in Newburyport and they are buried in St. Ann's churchyard there. Their graves are marked by headstones. Their children were: Sarah, born August 23, 1728; John, January 15, 1730; Benjamin, February 6, 1732; Mary, June 4, 1734; Thomas, July 8, 1736; Elizabeth, August 8, 1737; Mehitable, December 14, 1740; Andrew Savage, May 28, 1743.

(II) Benjamin Crocker, third child of Captain John Crocker (1), was born in Boston, February 6, 1732. He lived in Newburyport where his father settled and died there October 5, 1777. He married in Hampton, New Hampshire, September 9, 1761, Sarah Somerby, daughter of Samuel Somerby. Their children, all born in Newburyport, were: Mary, born April 7, 1762; Elizabeth, baptized June 12, 1763; John, baptized October 7, 1764; Sarah, baptized March 2, 1766; Benjamin, baptized August 16, 1767, grandfather of Ephraim Crocker, of Fitchburg; Jane, baptized October 8, 1770; Mehitable, baptized September 6, 1772; Samuel, of whom later; Thomas Savage, born February 1, 1776.

(III) Deacon Samuel Crocker, eighth child of Benjamin Crocker (2), was born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, March 22, 1774. He was brought up in his native town and attended school there. When a young man he learned the paper making business, a trade requiring at that time great manual skill, and he became an expert workman. He came to Leominster, Massachusetts, about 1796, when Nichols & Kendall built the first paper mill there. This mill was situated on the Nashua river a few rods below the present mill of the George W. Wheelwright Paper Company in Leominster. The mill was forty by seventy-five feet, two stories high, and in its palmy days the firm employed as many as twenty-five hands. Nichols & Kendall built a sec-

ond mill in 1801, a short distance below the first. In 1804 the firm dissolved partnership and the business was continued by the junior partner, Jonas Kendall, for whom Deacon Crocker and his sons, as soon as they were old enough, worked for many years. After Alvah Crocker had built his mill and became established in Fitchburg in 1831, Deacon Crocker also moved there and became in various ways associated with his sons in business. He died at Fitchburg, August 26, 1856, at the age of eighty-two years.

Deacon Crocker was intensely religious by nature. He was stern, uncompromising and conscientious. Rev. Rufus P. Stebbins in his centennial discourse at Leominster referred to the organization of the Baptist church and the conversion of Deacon Crocker from Orthodox views, as follows: "As early as the ministry of Mr. Bascom we find in the church records (of the old parish) some intimations of the existence of Baptist views in the church. At a meeting of the church in 1817 a brother stated his scruples about the validity of his infant baptism, expressing his doubts of his privilege to sit at the communion table under such circumstances, and desired to be excused for so doing for a short time. His request was cordially granted. About a month afterwards the same brother desired to receive a dismission from the church and recommendation. The church took the subject into consideration and two months after that voted 'that as the brother had, as they believed, conscientiously connected himself with another denomination of Christians (Baptists) they should consider him no longer under the special watch and care of this church.' The reference in this extract is to Deacon Crocker. The story of his conversion to Baptist views is thus told. While reading the Bible at family worship he came to one of the accounts of baptism in the New Testament. His wife interrupted him with: 'There, husband, the Baptists are right!' This led to a careful consideration of the subject and a change in belief. He walked to Harvard, applied for admission to the Baptist church of that town, and was received after a short delay." In November, 1818, there were more converts and the pastor of the Baptist church at Holden visited Leominster and administered the rite of baptism. In the following year seven more were baptized and these, ten in all, remained members of the Holden Church until June 30, 1822, when, with others to the number of sixty-five, they formed a church of their own at Princeton, Massachusetts. This is the historical beginning of the Baptist Church of Leominster with which Deacon Samuel Crocker and his son, Deacon Samuel S. Crocker, were so long identified.

Sometimes the church had no pastor and then Deacon Crocker "demonstrated." The parish history began in 1824, when the Leominster Baptists met at the house of widow Eunice Richardson on Main street and organized a society. Deacon Crocker continued in the Leominster church as the leading spirit until he removed to Fitchburg in 1831. He was therefore the first Baptist and the first Baptist deacon of Leominster. Deacon Crocker became the founder also of the First Baptist Society of Fitchburg. He and nine other men organized the Fitchburg Village Baptist Society, March 2, 1831. The church was organized as a branch of the Princeton church June 8, 1831, on petition of Mr. and Mrs. Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bemis and Augustus H. Searle. For over two years services were held in the Academy Building Hall. The place of bap-

tism at that time was the pond on Punch brook just north of Academy street, since drained and filled up. In 1833 the first church was built on Main street west of the common. The present handsome building was dedicated March 1, 1854, just about two years before the death of the founder. Besides Deacon Crocker and his wife, their sons Samuel S., Phineas A. and Chandler Crocker were charter members of the Baptist church in Fitchburg. We quote from the discourse at the semi-centennial of the church: "Mr. Crocker and his wife were a source of doctrinal as well as spiritual power wherever they resided. Their influence was felt immediately in Fitchburg upon taking up their abode here. Mr. Crocker held frequent religious meetings in his own house and in the school houses when the opportunity could be obtained. He preached, exhorted, prayed and seasoned all his instructions with sound doctrine upon the two ordinances of the Church of Christ. So, public and general attention was called to these Biblical themes and men of independent judgment who cared to be scriptural in faith and practice and were not bound down by any ties of family or social circles or by tradition or prejudices, began to investigate the doctrine he proclaimed." Mr. Crocker was appointed deacon of the Fitchburg Church June 8, 1831.

A member of the church said of him after his death: "There are two individual brethren in Christ whom I love to think of as the most perfect modes of Christian character and the best illustrations in their respective callings of what would be a mighty power in the conversion of the World to Jesus—Rev. Appleton Morse and Deacon Samuel Crocker. Father Crocker was a man of much prayer and much joy in his religion. He was an evangelist in disposition and held prayer meetings and conference meetings in his own house and elsewhere and preached the gospel frequently. He was a true, noble Baptist, a great honor to his name and his church. Our church had its beginning in his heart and labor and for many years he was a true foster father of the church."

Rev. Dr. Brooks said of him: "He had been a pillar of the church through all its early years, not because he had wealth to sustain its enterprises, not because of any commanding talents, but because every man who knew him, respected his simplicity of heart and purity of character and because, converted in his early childhood, he evidently loved the blessed Savior."

He married, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, which adjoins Fitchburg, May 3, 1798, Comfort Jones, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Adams) Jones, of Medway, Massachusetts. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Zabdiel Adams, of Lunenburg. (For the ancestry of Comfort Jones, see accompanying sketch of Jones and Adams families.)

The following is taken from the Lewis History of Worcester County: "Mrs. Crocker was a descendant of the celebrated Adams family and inherited all its self-reliance and independence of character. Nobly struggling under adverse circumstances, and unwilling to receive assistance not absolutely necessary, she aimed to nurture the children in habits of honest industry and to accustom them to exertion, not only from necessity but also from choice. Such an education as they received proved to be a greater instrument of temporal success than large fortunes in the hands of numberless children of luxury and ease. From this sensible and energetic young mother Alvah Crocker and his broth-

ers derived their prominent characteristics." Samuel Crocker died August 26, 1856, aged eighty-two years.

The children of Deacon Samuel and Comfort (Jones) Crocker were: Alvah, born October 14, 1801, of whom later; Phineas A., October 21, 1804; Chandler, November 3, 1806; Thomas, March 13, 1809; Varamus E., February 7, 1812; Samuel Somerby, October 3, 1813; William Plummer, November 25, 1817. All the foregoing were born in Leominster, Massachusetts, and are recorded as here given.

(IV) Alvah Crocker, son of Deacon Samuel Crocker (3), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, October 14, 1801. At the early age of seven he began to earn wages and contribute to the support of the family. When he was eight he went to work in the paper mill of Nichols & Kendall in Leominster, where his father was employed as vat man, and from that time until he was sixteen he earned from a dollar and a half to three dollars a week. During this period he had eight weeks of school each winter except in 1813 when he had but two. His father was a stern, rigid and uncompromising Puritan, intensely religious. There were no books in the Crocker home when Alvah was a boy, but he had access to a very good library in the home of his employer, Israel Nichols, and the boy made the most of his privileges. By working overtime in the mill at night, for which he was paid at the rate of four cents an hour, he accumulated fifty dollars. He spent this sum on his education, taking a term in Groton Academy. He returned to Leominster when his money was gone and kept school, intending to earn more money and go to college. But his father's orthodoxy interdicted a course at Harvard College on account of the Unitarian spirit prevailing there, and the boy went to Franklin, New Hampshire, to work in a paper mill.

In 1823 Alvah Crocker came from Franklin to Fitchburg for the purpose of starting on his own account in the manufacture of paper. He worked there in a paper mill for a couple of years. Then he built his first paper mill at Fitchburg, in what is now known as Crockerville, in 1826, and started in business on a modest scale. He was severely handicapped from the first, as he began with borrowed capital. In 1827-28 he suffered from disastrous freshets which injured his mill. At the same time he found himself obliged to introduce machinery in place of the old methods of hand labor in making paper. He was still further embarrassed by the prejudice among the truly good of the Puritan town of Fitchburg who feared that an increased population might vitiate the morals and lower the high standards of virtue in the town. The leading citizens were short-sighted and narrow. They had no sympathy for him and no wish to see him succeed in his struggle to establish a permanent industry in the town.

At first he had been selling his goods to the commission houses in Boston. In the midst of his difficulties he began to sell direct to the consumers, shipping his goods by the truck-load to Boston. He had an uphill task with a debt of \$26,000 to pay, \$12,000 on the original investment, \$4,000 to commission merchants and \$10,000 for new machinery. He weathered the disastrous years of panic in the thirties with difficulty, but he pushed ahead, paid his debts and laid the foundations of his great business and large fortune. He was insolvent for years and few men would have had the grit to continue. He

made success out of failure. He built more paper mills and enlarged his business. He became interested in railroad construction and foresaw the importance of the railroad in manufacturing towns.

Mr. Crocker identified his private interests with the welfare of Fitchburg, thoroughly realizing that whatever would increase the population and the resources of the town would benefit each citizen. In 1833 Fitchburg entered upon a career of prosperity. It had an academy, a newspaper, three churches, several mills and factories and best of all a few enterprising citizens. Mr. Crocker was employed by the town in 1834 to build a road farther up the Nashua valley, but he found the land owners blocking the enterprise and asking exorbitant prices for the necessary land. He concluded that it was wiser to buy the whole farms than the strip for the road and he himself bought all the land as far as the town of Westminster line, then gave to Fitchburg the land needed for the street. Thus he not only set an example of civic virtue, but he acquired the property on which the foundations of his fortune were laid, for all the mills of Crocker, Burbank & Co. were located in this valley later. About this time the first machine shop and foundry was located in Fitchburg, and the future of the town as a manufacturing centre depended more and more on the building of railroads to connect it with other centres of population.

Mr. Crocker was sent to the general court in 1835 as representative. He lost no opportunity to arouse interest in his scheme for a railroad connecting Fitchburg and Boston. He told the people of Fitchburg and vicinity in so many words: "Northern Massachusetts must have steam connection with tide water or pale away into utter insignificance." He made at his own expense two surveys of routes, both of which have since been built upon. In 1836 he returned to the legislature. He helped to carry through the vote of a million dollars to complete the Western Railroad, now the section of the Boston Albany between Worcester and Albany. He was compelled by business adversity to let the railroad project rest for a time, but when prosperity returned he was re-elected to the general court and set about with renewed energy to get the railroad built. His original idea had been to connect with the Boston & Lowell at Lowell, but in 1842 he advocated boldly an independent route direct between Fitchburg and Boston. He succeeded in getting a charter against the influence of the cities of Lowell and Worcester, and amid sneers and opposition on all sides. He was denounced as a humbug and impostor, but he sold the stock, built the road, and March 5, 1845, rode into the town of Fitchburg on the first locomotive. He was the first president of the railroad, but in June, 1846, he resigned to accept the presidency of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, where his energy and resourcefulness were needed. When the railroad was completed under great difficulties, owing to lack of funds, he resigned, but his interest in railroad projects did not flag.

The construction of the Fitchburg road had greatly benefited Mr. Crocker as well as the town. He became highly prosperous. The road itself has always been profitable. His judgment was seldom questioned after his triumph with the Fitchburg railroad. The stone depot was erected on land owned by Mr. Crocker in what was called the Old City. From 1847 to 1850 he was interested in vari-

ous railroad enterprises, especially in the railroad from Troy to Boston and in the Hoosac Tunnel project. The success of the daring project to bore the hills of western Massachusetts to make a path for the locomotives is due more to his interest and energy than to that of any other one influence. He used his personal efforts every way to educate the public to the use and value of railroads. In 1847-48 he found it wise to go on the lecture platform to convince the conservative classes of New England of the necessity of railroad construction. He lectured in New York and Vermont hundreds of times on this subject. He was instrumental in getting the commonwealth to assist in the tunnel and in financing the railroad. It is pleasant to know that the Hoosac tunnel was all and more than he had predicted in the way of a public benefit; it is also well to note that the transaction was profitable to the commonwealth as an investment.

Mr. Crocker had prospered in business except for a disastrous fire in 1842 from 1837 to 1849. He had built more paper mills, owned a chair factory and machine shop and had extensive interests in the town. November 9, 1849, the largest fire ever suffered in Fitchburg destroyed the chair factory and machine shop among other buildings, and Mr. Crocker had to devote all his energies to repairing the damage to his business and recoup his losses. He left public life and railroad business for a time. In 1850 he entered partnership with Gardner S. Burbank, nephew of General Leonard Burbank, for whom Mr. Crocker had worked in the first paper mill of Fitchburg back in 1823. At that time the capacity of the paper mill of Mr. Crocker was one thousand five hundred pounds a day. Charles T. Crocker, son of Alvah Crocker, was admitted to the firm in 1855, and George F. Fay and Samuel E. Crocker in 1863. Mr. Burbank retired from the firm in 1866 and in 1874 Alvah Crocker died. The business was carried on by the surviving members under the same name until 1879, when two new members were admitted, George H. Crocker, son of Samuel E. Crocker, and Alvah Crocker, son of Charles T. Crocker. (For later changes in the firm see sketch of Charles T. Crocker.) From 1872 until recently the offices of the firm were in the building formerly owned by the Fitchburg National Bank.

The possessions of Crocker, Burbank & Company at the time of Alvah Crocker's death are thus described by Eben Bailey in his sketch of Fitchburg in 1879:

"The Snow Mill or Upper Mill was built in 1830 by Samuel S. Crocker. Benjamin Snow, Jr., bought it in 1847 and he and his partner, Samuel Whitney, sold it in 1862 to Crocker, Burbank & Co. The Cascade Mill was built about 1847. It was owned in that year by Samuel A. Wheeler, George Brown and Joel Davis. It was afterwards bought by Franklin Wyman, E. B. Tileston and Jonathan Ware, who sold it to Crocker, Burbank & Co. in 1863. The Upton Mill on the road to William Woodbury's was built in 1851 by Edwin Upton and Alvah Crocker and came into the possession of Crocker, Burbank & Co. in 1859. The Lyon Mill was built in 1853 by M. G. & B. F. Lyon and bought of Moses G. Lyon in 1869 by Crocker, Burbank & Co. The Whitney Mill in Rockville was built by Whitney & Bogart in 1847. It was afterward owned by Crocker, Burbank & Co., then by Samuel Whitney and later by William Baldwin, Jr., who sold it in 1868 to Crocker, Burbank & Co. The Stone Mill

below the Snow and Cascade Mills was built in 1854. One half of it was owned for some time by Samuel A. Wheeler and Joel Ames, and the other half by Alvah Crocker. Crocker, Burbank & Co. came into possession of one half in 1864 and Alvah Crocker sold the remaining half to Crocker, Burbank & Co. in 1871." The Snow Mill was destroyed by fire October 15, 1884, at a loss of \$35,000.

The leading ambition of Mr. Crocker's life in his later years was the development of a great manufacturing centre at Turner's Falls. He wished to see the magnificent water power fully utilized and a city rivaling Lowell and Holyoke built at Turner's Falls on the Connecticut. His ambition is bound to be gratified in time, although he did not live to carry out all the projects he had in mind. While searching for a more direct route between Greenfield and Miller's Falls than that followed by the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad at that time, he had observed the possibilities in the location and water power of Turner's Falls and set about the task of building a great manufacturing city there. This great project occupied the largest share of his attention the remainder of his life. In company with other capitalists whom he invited to join him he organized the Turner's Falls Company in 1866 and bought the property and franchises of an old organization known as "The Proprietors of the Upper Locks and Canals of the Connecticut River, in the County of Hampshire." The new company also purchased large plots of land in the town of Montague on the river front near the falls. A dam having a fall of thirty feet and a capacity of 30,000 horse power was next built. From then until the day of his death Mr. Crocker worked hard for the prosperity of the new town, spending large sums of money in promoting its interests and sparing no effort to enlist the aid and interest of other capitalists and manufacturers. Incomplete as was his work there Turner's Falls owes its existence as a town to him. He was interested in the famous Keith Paper Mill there, one of the largest mills for making fine paper in the country. He was interested in the Montague Mills there and was instrumental in inducing the removal of the John Russell Cutlery Works from Greenfield to Turner's Falls. He organized and was president of the First National Bank of Turner's Falls, now the Crocker National. He was also instrumental in organizing the savings bank, which has been named for him—the Crocker Institution for Savings. Charles T. Crocker succeeded his father as director of the national bank and trustee of the savings bank.

Mr. Crocker did not lose his interest and confidence in Fitchburg. While developing his great project at Turner's Falls his interests in Fitchburg were larger than ever. He was one of the incorporators of the Rollstone National Bank of Fitchburg in 1849, director the remainder of his life, and president since 1870, when the first president, General Wood resigned. In politics Mr. Crocker was Republican after that party was organized. He served the state not only as representative as already indicated in 1835-36-42-43, but in the state senate in 1862, and as commissioner for the construction of the Hoosac tunnel under Hoosac Mountain. He was from his first residence in Fitchburg active in town affairs. His first office was hog reeve in 1830. He was in 1831 a tithingman, one of the last to hold this ancient office. It may be said that he was in constant service from 1832 to the day of his death

on important special committees for the town and city. He was elected a fireward from 1835 until the fire department was organized in 1851, when he was elected one of the engineers. His connection with the fire department continued for a number of years and his interest in it never ceased. Few men received more setbacks from destructive fires than he. Mr. Crocker served the town in 1838 and for many years afterward as moderator, an honor paid in Massachusetts towns to the leading citizen. He was on the school committee in 1839 and 1840. He was in the militia company in 1843.

Mr. Crocker was chosen in 1872 to fill the unexpired term in Congress of William B. Washburn, when he was elected governor of the Commonwealth. He took his seat January 2, 1872. He was re-elected to the forty-third congress, receiving 14,919 votes against 4,588 for his Democratic opponent, but died suddenly before his second term began, December 26, 1874. The funeral was held in Christ Church, Fitchburg, in charge of Rev. Henry L. Jones, of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, a former pastor. In the House of Representatives, February 23, 1875, Congressman Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, said of Mr. Crocker: "The implicit confidence of his fellow citizens in his spotless integrity as well as his sound judgment and unusual foresight, called him most frequently to positions of very delicate trust and great responsibility which he held from earliest manhood to the day of his death.

"Mr. Crocker was in politics a Whig, later a Republican. Bringing to the discharge of every political duty growing out of those relations the same enthusiasm and zeal which characterized his every undertaking he was, nevertheless, no partisan and always followed his convictions rather than his party. He came to Congress late in life and was not permitted to remain long enough in his work here to leave that personal and permanent impression upon the administrative policy or legislation of the country which experience often brings to others. But he was not idle here. Indeed, he could not be idle anywhere. In the committee room, as well as upon the floor of the house and always in consultation, his practical knowledge and wise counsel were invaluable while his genial disposition and flow of conversation made him a general favorite. It was truthfully said of him that he went directly at a thing in congress as he would in his own business affairs and in an earnest and homely way they were little accustomed to witness.

"Mr. Crocker was a remarkable man in all the variety of pursuits of life into which his tireless spirit and iron will led him to embark. A larger measure of success and a more wide-spread influence and abiding impression were attendant upon his career in life than mark the path of most of his contemporaries. The tendency of his whole life was for good. He was a generous giver and especially delighted in aiding young men of limited means."

On the same occasion General Benjamin F. Butler, then a congressman from Massachusetts, said: "An ardent and patriotic friend of the Union, on the breaking out of the war, Mr. Crocker took the most active and intense interest in all measures for the suppression of the rebellion. Too far advanced in years to take part in arms, he exerted himself to send forward troops and while the war was raging, he made a voyage to England and spent very considerable time in impressing on the manufacturers of England the condition of our country and the

necessity that there should be a community of interest and thought and mutual fellowship between the two countries that represented the industries of the people. When the war was over, not unmindful of those who had gone to the front at his solicitation to battle for the country and laid down their lives in its service on the battle field, he exerted himself with accustomed power and vigor, contributing largely of his own means to provide that the fallen heroes of his city should have one of the most elaborate and costly of the many monuments erected to the memory of those who fell in battle in that war. Fortunately he lived long enough to see it completed, having made the address at its dedication a few months before his decease."

The tribute of the *Fitchburg Sentinel* was as follows: "The death of Hon. Alvah Crocker is very sensibly felt throughout this commonwealth. No man who has led the active business life he has can be suddenly taken away without producing a shock. Mr. Crocker has been an indomitable worker, as many an enterprise whose successful carrying on all now concede to have been the chief cause of Fitchburg's prosperity and whose inception and completion were due to him more than to any other, attest. We doubt if an instance can be found in Massachusetts where one man has contributed more toward putting a village or town on the road to prosperity. He has left his work behind him. The amount of his contributions to the material development of our city can hardly be overestimated. It may be said that in benefiting others he has not failed to take care of himself. But he had the faculty of seeing at a glance that, while certain public improvements and the institution of new industries inure to the benefit of the community at large, those who recognize the fact and promptly act in accord with the new order of things, were the most certain to reap the harvest. It was this business sagacity, accompanied by untiring energy that enabled the deceased to become a millionaire. By helping the general public he helped himself. He opened the fountains of prosperity and while inviting others to embark on the stream he had helped to set in motion, he did not fail to embark himself."

Mr. Crocker was married three times. He married (first), August 14, 1829, Abigail Fox, daughter of Jonathan and Sybil Fox, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. She died at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 21, 1848, aged thirty-seven years, two months, twelve days, leaving five children, four of whom were daughters. He married (second), April 9, 1851, Lucy A. Fay, who died at Fitchburg, January 29, 1872. He married (third), October 20, 1872, Minerva Cushing, born November, 1824, and is at present living at the homestead on Main street, Fitchburg. The children of Alvah and Abigail (Fox) Crocker were: Harriet Newell, born in Fitchburg, December 14, 1830, married, June 2, 1858, William B. Lyon, son of Moses and Mary C. (Wood) Lyon, of Gardner; Charles T., of whom later; Mary Eloise, born 1837, married, January 28, 1858, William Roscoe Lyon, born 1836, son of William P. Lyon, a stationer at Haverstraw, New York; Margarette B., born November 15, 1841, died at Fitchburg, August 29, 1851; Louisa T., born February 8, 1847, died December 13, 1853.

(IV) Phineas A. Crocker, son of Samuel Crocker (3), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, October 21, 1804. He married Elvira K. Farwell, daughter of George and Milly Farwell, August 21, 1828, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He

was a town officer of Fitchburg in 1829. He died June 8, 1860. She died January 25, 1894, aged seventy-six years, four months, 25 days.

(IV) Chandler Crocker, third child of Deacon Samuel Crocker (3), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, November 3, 1806. He was the first secretary of the First Baptist Church of Fitchburg, in 1833, and resigned February 6, 1836. He married (first) Mahaleth Searle, of Fitchburg, June 26, 1834, at Fitchburg. He married (second) Caroline Rockwood, of Groton, September 29, 1847. The children of Chandler and Mahalath (Searle) Crocker were: Mahala Abigail, born October 9, 1835; Mary Ann, April 6, 1838; Frances Jane, April 20, 1841.

(IV) Veramus Emmons Crocker, fifth child of Deacon Samuel Crocker (3), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, February 7, 1812. He married Hannah F. Putnam, March 30, 1833, at Leominster. Both died at Fitchburg in 1839. Their children were: Samuel Emmons, of whom later; Julia M., married George Whitney and resides at Leominster, Massachusetts. Abel Thurston was appointed their guardian November 6, 1838.

(IV) Samuel Somerby Crocker, son of Deacon Samuel Crocker (3), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, October 30, 1813. He was the sixth of seven sons and was born on the old homestead in North Leominster. He began to work in the paper mill and helped support the family at the age of ten years. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of his brother, Alvah Crocker, who had in 1826 built a paper mill in what is now called Crockerville in West Fitchburg. After two years he decided to learn the carpenter trade and served an apprenticeship with Justin Stearns. He followed his trade for a time, working usually as a millwright, however. In 1839 he bought the water power of what is at present the upper mill of Crocker, Burbank & Co. The mill at this point has been burned and rebuilt since then. Mr. Crocker carried on the manufacture of paper at this mill successfully for a number of years. In 1853 he sold the mill to Benjamin Snow, Jr., and removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts. He built the first paper mill at that city. He carried it on successfully for twelve years when he returned to Leominster, where in 1865 he built the Crocker Woolen Mill and added a flourishing industry to the business of the town. He built a brick four-set woolen mill, and with Solon Perry and Frank T. Crocker, began the manufacture of woolen goods. This privilege had been used since 1850 for the manufacture of horn buttons, combs, etc., by Carter, Patch & Cowdrey. After a few years he gave up the woolen business and in partnership with his son, Daniel Crocker, under the name of the Crocker Manufacturing Company, most of the stock of which was owned in the Crocker family, began the manufacture of paper at Holyoke, Massachusetts. Samuel S. Crocker was president and Daniel Crocker treasurer and clerk of the corporation. At the death of Daniel in February, 1887, his youngest son, Clifton Alvah Crocker, succeeded to the position of treasurer. He was interested in various other business enterprises with his brother, Alvah Crocker.

He was when young a member of the Calvinistic Congregational Church. He was one of the constituent members of the Baptist Church of Fitchburg. He was later deacon of the First Baptist Church of Lawrence and of the Second Baptist

Church of Lawrence also. He was deacon of the Central Baptist Church of Leominster, where he lived many years. Altogether he was teacher or superintendent in the Sunday schools, to which he belonged for a period of seventy years, during most of that time.

He married, August 7, 1837, at Leominster, Martha E. Putnam. Their children were: Daniel Putnam, married, April 17, 1862, Caroline E. Litchfield, daughter of James D. and Elizabeth (Thurston) Litchfield; Daniel was associated in business with his father; he died at Holyoke, Massachusetts, February, 1887; Frederick, of whom later; Clifton Alvah, of whom later; Frank Thomas, born at Leominster, July 4, 1844; John H. born at Leominster, May 11, 1848, died there August 24, 1849; Samuel S., Jr., born at Leominster, January 15, 1850, died there October 17, 1851; Martha Elizabeth, born at Leominster, January 28, 1851.

(IV) William P. Crocker, seventh child of Deacon Samuel Crocker (3), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, November 25, 1817. He married in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, November 25, 1841, Mary A. Holman, daughter of Ira and Eliza (Marshall) Holman. He was associated in business for many years with his brother Alvah. He died at Montague (Turner's Falls), Massachusetts, June 30, 1892. His wife died January 25, 1901, aged seventy-seven years, eleven months, eight days. Both are buried at Leominster.

(V) Charles T. Crocker, only son of Hon. Alvah Crocker (4), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 2, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and when a young man entered his father's paper mill and learned the business thoroughly. At the death of his father he became the head of the firm of Crocker, Burbank & Co., and succeeded him in many other positions of trust and responsibility. The greatest success of the firm in the paper manufacturing has been during the past thirty years. In the past few years Mr. Crocker has retired from the more active duties of business. He is a director and vice-president of the Crocker National Bank at Turner's Falls, Massachusetts.

He married (first), October 14, 1857, Helen E. Tufts, daughter of William Tufts, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. She died in Fitchburg, June 21, 1877. He married (second), June 1, 1881, Helen T. Bartow, daughter of Samuel Bartow, of Brooklyn, New York. Children of Charles T. and Helen E. (Tufts) Crocker were: Alvah Tufts, born August 25, 1858, of whom later; Emma Louise, born August 2, 1860, married Rev. C. Smith, and have four children: Kendall K., Harold C., Reginald H., and Cecil Smith; William Tufts, born September 9, 1862, clergyman, resides in Brooklyn, New York; Kendall Fox, born October 14, 1863, of whom later; Charles T., Jr., born November 10, 1866, of whom later; Helen, born October 21, 1869, died September 14, 1870; Paul, born September 21, 1872, unmarried. The children of Charles T. and Helen T. (Bartow) Crocker were: Edith B., born 1885; Bartow C., born 1886.

(V) Samuel Emmons Crocker, only son of Veramus E. Crocker (4), was born in West Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 31, 1834. When he was only four years old both parents died, his father October 7, 1838, and his mother October 25, following. Bereft of his parents the boy was taken by



Oliver Crocker.

his uncle, Deacon Samuel S. Crocker, late of Leominster, mentioned above, who at that time resided in a house near Snow Mill in Fitchburg.

When only eight years of age Samuel began to work in the paper mill of his uncle during the summer months, attending the district school during the winter terms. At the age of fifteen he had a desire not uncommon among boys of that age, especially when the love of the sea is inherited, to be a sailor. He made one voyage from Boston to Charleston, South Carolina, and his ambition to follow the sea was ended. He reached Boston without money and had to walk to Fitchburg. He went to work in a scythe factory in Fitchburg, which stood on the site of the present works of the Falulah Paper Company. Later, through the generosity of his uncle, Alvah Crocker, who furnished the means, he attended the Lawrence Academy at Groton, Massachusetts, for two years. He intended to prepare for college there, but left to work in the paper mill of Hollingsworth at West Groton, owned later by ex-Congressman W. A. Russell, now the Richards Paper Co. Thence he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he worked in a paper mill for a time. Mr. Crocker returned to Fitchburg in 1859 and in 1860 was admitted to the firm of Crocker, Burbank & Co. During the time he was connected with the firm the product greatly increased. His energy and ability contributed in large measure to the success of the business.

Mr. Crocker filled many positions of trust in Fitchburg and discharged his public duties with strict fidelity and much ability. He assisted in launching the city government of Fitchburg, having been a member of the common council during its first two years, 1873 and 1874, and serving on committees on claims and salaries both years, highways in 1873 and shade trees, and public grounds in 1874. In 1877, the first year after Fitchburg became a representative district by itself, he was representative to the general court and was member of the special committee on Hoosac tunnel and the Troy & Greenfield Railroad. He was a director of the Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg from April 17, 1874, until 1887. He was a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank from June 30, 1875, and vice-president from September 26, 1877, to the time of his death. He was largely interested in the Union Machine Company and was treasurer from the time it became a corporation in 1886. He was president also of the Fitchburg Manufacturing Co. from its organization in 1889.

He joined the First Baptist Church in 1861 and was an earnest and faithful member, a liberal supporter of the institutions of the church and valued teacher in the Sunday school. He was a member of the prudential committee and advisory board of the church. He died at his residence 51 Mechanic street, Fitchburg, September 3, 1891.

The *Fitchburg Sentinel* said of him: "His death is a severe loss to the social, business and religious community. Mr. Crocker's life presents an encouraging example of triumph over difficulties by persevering industry combined with the best moral qualities."

At the time of the re-building of the Snow Mill in 1884 he caught a cold which was followed by pneumonia, from which he never fully recovered. He spent the winters after that sickness in the south, two in California, two in Florida, one in Mexico and one in Aiken, South Carolina.

He married, 1853, Bridget Lally, daughter of Martin and Hannah Lally. She was born in Ireland and died October 14, 1898, in Fitchburg. Their children were: George Herbert, born December 16, 1853, of whom later; Emmons, manager of the Union Machine Co., Fitchburg; Edward S., who is with Crocker, Burbank & Co.; Annie Putnam, married, Cyrus M. Van Slyck, of Providence, Rhode Island; Adams, August 9, 1861, of whom later; Julia Louisa, September 27, 1862, died April 27, 1864.

(V) Daniel P. Crocker, son of Deacon Samuel S. Crocker (4), was born in 1839 in Leominster, Massachusetts. He was associated with his father in business and was clerk of the Crocker Manufacturing Company, paper manufacturers, of Holyoke, at the time of his death, February, 1887. He was succeeded in business by his brother, Clifton Alvah Crocker. He married, April 17, 1862, Caroline E. Litchfield, born in 1839-40, daughter of James D. and Elizabeth (Thurston) Litchfield. Their children are: Samuel T., born December 16, 1865, died July 23, 1868; Margaret Elizabeth, April 22, 1867; Alice Gertrude, July 11, 1870.

(V) Frederick William Crocker, son of Deacon Samuel S. Crocker (4), was born in Fitchburg, May 27, 1846. He enlisted with his brother in the famous Sixth Massachusetts Regiment and was with his company during the attack at Baltimore. After he had been in the army for six months he was appointed to the Naval Academy, then at Newport, Rhode Island; later after the war at the old quarters at Annapolis, where he completed his studies. He entered the navy and rose through the various ranks to the grade of lieutenant-commander. During his service he visited nearly every country in the world. He had a long and honorable career as a naval officer. He married Helen M. Blanchard, of Boston, daughter of William G. and Eugenia Blanchard, in 1880. He died at Chelsea, Massachusetts, October 31, 1896. His only child was Frederick W., Jr., born October 7, 1881, living at Roxbury, in Boston, Massachusetts.

(V) Frank Thomas Crocker, son of Samuel S. Crocker (4), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 4, 1844. He was a manufacturer at Fitchburg. He died there July 31, 1873, at the very beginning of a promising career. He married, 1866, Alice G. Allen, born 1838, of Leominster, the daughter of Joel and Susan B. Allen. His only child was Allen Crosby, born November 17, 1870.

(VI) Alvah Crocker, son of Charles T. Crocker (5), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 21, 1858. He is one of the partners in the firm of Crocker, Burbank & Co., paper manufacturers. He married, October 14, 1879, Charlotte Bartow. Their children are Alvah, Jr., born April 3, 1882; Helen T., May 30, 1886; Douglas, June 19, 1888; Constance, July 17, 1890; Charlotte B., July 9, 1892; John, January 16, 1900.

(VI) Charles T. Crocker, Jr., son of Charles T. Crocker (5), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 10, 1866. He married, October 26, 1900, Fay Bigelow. They reside at 136 Prospect street. Their children are: Bigelow, Charles T., 3d, Darthea.

(VI) Kendall Fox Crocker, son of Charles T. Crocker (5), was born in Fitchburg, 1863. He married (first) Hester Edith Miles, who died August 21, 1892. He married (second) Amy Boutelle. They reside at 55 Garnet street, Fitchburg. He had one child by the first marriage, Alfred Miles Crocker.

(VI) George H. Crocker, son of Samuel E. Crocker (5), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, December 16, 1853. He is at present (1905) the senior partner of the firm of Crocker, Burbank & Co.; the other partners are: Alvah (VI), Edward S. (VI) and Charles T., Jr. (VI), mentioned in this sketch.

(VI) Adams Crocker, son of Samuel Emmons Crocker (5), was born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, August 9, 1861. He is president of the Union Machine Co. and the Union Screen Plate Co., both of Fitchburg. He married Annie Lothrop Weyman, daughter of William P. Weyman, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Priscilla Alden, Weyman, Helen.

(VI) Edward S. Crocker, son of Samuel Emmons Crocker (5), was born at Lawrence, Massachusetts, May 16, 1856. He is a graduate of Brown University. After graduation he became connected with the Crocker, Burbank & Company paper mills and was later admitted to the firm. He married, October 12, 1882, Mary A. I. Putnam, daughter of Salmon W. Putnam, of the Putnam Machine Company of Fitchburg. They have had no children.

ADAMS FAMILY. Henry Adams (1), of Braintree, was the emigrant ancestor of Mrs. Samuel Crocker, of Fitchburg. He was the ancestor of most of the old American families of this surname. (A sketch of his life is given elsewhere in this work). He lived and died in Braintree, now Quincy, Massachusetts. He died October 6, 1646. His children were: Lieutenant Henry, born 1604; Lieutenant Thomas, 1612; Captain Samuel, 1617; Deacon Jonathan, 1619; Peter, 1622; John, 1624; Joseph, 1626; Ensign Edward, 1630, of whom later.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams (1), and the youngest child, was born in England in 1630. He married, 1652, Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1676. He married (second), 1678, Abigail (Crafts) Ruggles, widow, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who died in 1707. He married (third), January 6, 1709-10, Sarah Taylor.

He and three brothers settled in Medfield, Massachusetts. He was ensign in the military company and selectman of the town. He was representative to the general court in 1680-92, 1702. He died at Medfield, November 12, 1716, being the last of the first settlers to pass away. The children of Ensign and Lydia (Rockwood) Adams, all born in Medfield, Massachusetts, were: Lydia, born July 12, 1653; Captain Jonathan, April 4, 1655; John, of whom later; Eliashib, February 18, 1658-9, married a granddaughter of Captain Myles Standish and settled in Rhode Island; Sarah, May 29, 1660; Lieutenant James, January 4, 1661-2, soldier in the Indian wars; Henry, October 29, 1663; Mehitable, March 30, 1665; Elisha, August 25, 1666; Edward, Jr., June 28, 1668; Bethia, April 12, 1670, died young; Bethia, August 18, 1672, died young; Abigail, June 25, 1675, died young; Miriam, February 26, 1676, died young.

(III) John Adams, third child of Ensign Edward Adams (2), was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1657. He married Deborah Partridge, daughter of John and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge, who was born in 1662. He married (second) Susanna Breck or Brick, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck. She was born in Sherborn, May 10, 1667, and died May 28, 1744. John Adams settled on his father's homestead in Medfield, which was set off as Medway, where he was a farmer. He died there March 1, 1751.

The children of John and Deborah (Partridge) Adams, born in Medway, were: Edward, January 13, 1682; John, December 22, 1684; Daniel, January 12, 1686; Eleazer, September 22, 1687; Obadiah, January 20, 1689; Jonathan, 1692. Children of John and Susanna (Breck) Adams were: Thomas, February 11, 1695-6; Susanna, July 30, 1697; Jeremiah, July 13, 1699; Abraham, August 1, 1701, settled in Brookfield, Massachusetts; Bethia, June 2, 1702; Phineas, of whom later; Hannah, March 29, 1707; Esther, November 15, 1708.

(IV) Phineas Adams, son of John Adams (3), and his twelfth child, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, May 19, 1705. He married Sarah Kingsbury, who was born in the adjacent town of Needham in 1712. She died July 22, 1739. He married (second) Mehitable —. He died February 9, 1756, aged fifty-one years. Children of Phineas and Sarah (Kingsbury) Adams were: Sarah, born in Medway, March 8, 1733, died September 14, 1733; Mary, June 22, 1735, married John Alden, September 26, 1754; Phineas, Jr., (note the name in the children of Samuel Crocker), 1737. Children of Phineas and Mehitable were: Moses (twin), July 12, 1738, married Rachel Leland, of Sherborn; Molly (twin), July 12, 1738, died June 26, 1754; Hannah, born in Medway, August 7, 1742, of whom later; John, July 2, 1744, died April 3, 1761.

(V) Hannah Adams, sixth child of Phineas Adams (4), was born in Medway, August 7, 1742. She married Samuel Jones, July 2, 1761. (See Jones family mentioned below.)

THE JONES FAMILY. William Jones (1), the emigrant ancestor of Comfort Jones, who married Deacon Samuel Crocker, was the first of the name to settle in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He died March 8, 1677, nearly ninety years of age, so he must have been born about 1687, doubtless in England.

Pope says: "William Jones of Cambridge was a proprietor there in 1635. Probably he is the same 'Will Johns, painter,' late of Sandwich, Eng., now of New England, whose wife Margaret came in the Hercules in March, 1634. She was accused of being a witch, tried and hung in 1648. Her husband desired soon after to ship for Barbadoes, but was imprisoned." There seems to have been but one William Jones in this vicinity at the time, but there is very little on record about him. The only child given in the records is Thomas, born 1645. There may have been others in England.

(II) Thomas Jones, son of William Jones (1), was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1645. He married, 1669, Sarah Couch, of Charlestown. He died November 28, 1679; she died December 11, 1704. Their children were: Sarah, born April 24, 1670, married Jonathan Smith; Mary, May 13, 1672; Thomas, July 31, 1674, of whom later; William, October 4, 1676.

(III) Thomas Jones, third child of Thomas Jones (2), was born July 31, 1674, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. He settled in Sherborn where he was rated as early as 1721, paying a larger tax than other citizens. He died March 25, 1729. Land was drawn at New Sherborn, or Douglass, in his name and right in 1730. He married, April 30, 1701, Elizabeth Bullard. He was in Sherborn prior to 1695 and settled in that part of Sherborn constituting the town of Holliston since 1723. Their children were: Jonathan, born at Sherborn, December 13, 1701, married Hannah Adams and lived in Hollis-

ton; Eli, December 5, 1704, married Mercy Underwood; Thomas, May 27, 1700, died June 23, 1734, a prisoner among the Indians; Aaron, April 11, 1713, of whom later.

(IV) Aaron Jones, youngest child of Thomas Jones (3), was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, April 11, 1713, died in Holliston, July 30, 1742. He married Elizabeth Bullard, March 17, 1736-7. Their children were: Jesse, born June 28, 1738, died at Holliston, November 1755; Samuel, June 15, 1740, of whom later; Elizabeth, November 22, 1742. (1740 on record is an error of some kind.)

(V) Samuel Jones, son of Aaron Jones (4), was born in Holliston, Massachusetts, on the old farm, June 15, 1740. He resided at Medway, Sherborn and Holliston, towns adjoining. He may have moved to Lunenburg where his daughter was married. He married at Medway, Massachusetts, July 2, 1761, Hannah Adams, daughter of Phineas Adams, mentioned above. She was born August 7, 1742. Their children, mostly born in Medway, were: Azubah, born at Sherborn, June 22, 1762; Mehitabel, September 30, 1765, married Paul Pond, September 7, 1786; Hannah, May 17, 1767, baptized at Medway, October 9, 1768, married Abner Bullard; Bliss (daughter), September 12, 1769, married Paul Bullard; the following at Medway: Aaron, October 29, 1771; John, April 14, 1774, married Sarah Ellis, September 29, 1796; Comfort, August 23, 1776, of whom later; Samuel, February 4, 1779; Clarissa, June 20, 1781; Jesse, December 27, 1786.

(VI) Comfort Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones (5), was born in Medway, Massachusetts, August 23, 1776 (town records). She married Samuel Crocker (3), at Lunenburg, May 3, 1798, mentioned above.

GEORGE ROBERT PIERCE. William Pierce (1), grandfather of George Robert Pierce, a respected citizen of Upton, Massachusetts, was a resident of Grafton, Massachusetts, and a descendant of a New England family. (See the Pierce families elsewhere in this work.) He died at Northbridge, Massachusetts, September, 1864, at an advanced age. Children of William Pierce were: William, Susan, Mary Eliza, married Ellery Bentley, of Providence; Hannah, married John Rice, of Providence.

(II) William Pierce, son of William Pierce (1), was born in 1820. He was a mill operative and worked in various towns in Rhode Island and the Blackstone Valley. He married Amy Davis, who died at Campello, Massachusetts. William Pierce died April 20, 1874. Children of William and Amy (Davis) Pierce were: Susan Jane, resided at North Grafton, died 1904; Charles Edward, born in North Grafton; Amy, married Stephen Lougee, of Harvard; George Robert, Mary Eliza, married Thomas Morse, of Upton; she was born in Worcester; Kate, born in North Grafton, married William Stone, of Brockton, Massachusetts.

(III) George Robert Pierce, son of William Pierce (2), was born in New England Village, Northbridge, Massachusetts, May 15, 1847. He attended the district schools of Northbridge and received what is known in New England as a good common school education. He was hardly through school, however, when the civil war broke out and he enlisted and served in the army at a very youthful age. After the war he took up the trade of boot and shoe maker and for about six years worked

in the shoe factories. Then he was employed in the straw shop of William Knowlton & Sons, as most of the citizens of Upton are for the winter months. He was appointed superintendent of the Knowlton cemetery, a position that has occupied his summers for many years. He is an expert landscape gardener. The town of Upton has recognized his skill and knowledge of trees and shrubs by electing him tree warden, an office of growing importance in Massachusetts and one often held by the wealthiest and busiest man in the town, especially in places where local and civic pride is strong. Upton is an attractive village and is growing more picturesque and beautiful every year as more attention is given to shade trees and the home surroundings—two things inevitably connected.

Mr. Pierce is interested in town affairs and is a staunch Republican. He is a member and has been an officer of J. Austin Fiske Post, G. A. R., of Upton. He attends the Unitarian Church. He is a member of Montgomery Lodge of Free Masons of Milford, Massachusetts, and belongs to the order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Pierce built the attractive house in which he now lives in 1893. He has lived for about twenty-two years on this place in Upton, near the village, on South Main street.

Mr. Pierce married, November 19, 1871, Amelia Jane Adair, daughter of William Henry and Mary (Brittan) Adair. She was born in Upton, August 5, 1852. Her father was born February 21, 1820. Children of George Robert and Amelia Jane (Adair) Pierce were: Robert Adair, Chester Davis.

(IV) Robert Adair Dean, son of George Robert Dean (3), was born in Upton, March 4, 1875. He married, November 17, 1897, Rachel (Keith) Pitman, widow, of Newport, Rhode Island. He is a graduate of the Upton public and high schools and of the class of 1898 of the Boston Dental College. He began to practice his profession in Grafton and Upton. For the past few years he has been president of the Twentieth Century Dental Association with dental parlors in Worcester. He has built up an extensive business for this concern. He has no children.

(IV) Chester Davis Pierce, son of George Robert Pierce (3), was born in Upton, September 11, 1877. He attended the Upton public schools and was graduated from the Upton high school. He went immediately into the steamship business, beginning as baggage master on the steamer running from Wickford Junction to Newport during the summer months. He was promoted and at present is purser on the line. During the winter months he makes his home in Upton and works for William Knowlton & Sons. He married, November 19, 1902, Lillian Clara Lease, daughter of Julian and Nellie (Vincent) Lease, of Milford, New Hampshire. They have no children.

WALTER REUBEN DEAN, a successful farmer of Oakham, is a son of David Reuben Dean, and a grandson of Elijah Dean, who served as a soldier in the Continental army during the revolutionary war, and was an early settler in Oakham. David Reuben Dean, who was a successful lumber manufacturer and also carried on a farm, married Sarah E. Reed, daughter of Louis Reed. The maiden surname of Sarah E. Reed's mother was Miles, and she was a native of Rutland, this county. Children of David and Sarah E. Dean are: Addie M., born in 1856, is now the wife of J. F. Robinson, of

Oakham; Walter R., see forward; Mason Samuel, born in 1859, married Julia Marsh, of Paxton; and Mattie I., born in 1862, wife of S. C. Cockrahn, of Worcester.

Walter Reuben Dean was born in Oakham, December 27, 1857. After concluding his attendance at the public schools he began the activities of life by assisting his father in operating a saw mill and also in carrying on the homestead farm. He subsequently served an apprenticeship at the furnace maker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for a number of years, or until establishing himself in business at Oakham, and he has built up an extensive manufacturing enterprise. He manufactures furnaces, coal and ash sieves, and other sheet iron work of an excellent quality, and employs a large number of men. He also operates the saw mill formerly owned by his father, and carries on the homestead farm. For the past ten years he has served as constable, but as his numerous business affairs absorb so much of his time, he has found it impossible to accept more important town offices, for which he has frequently been solicited to become a candidate. In politics he is a Republican. He was made a Mason in 1885, being now a member of the Blue Lodge, chapter and commandery; is a past master of the local lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen and charter member of the local tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and is also affiliated with the Commercial Travelers' Association and the Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Congregational Church.

On November 23, 1887, Mr. Dean was joined in marriage with Miss Nellie L. Tracey, daughter of Eli W. and Louvissa (Webster) Tracey. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have had four children, namely: Sylvester Reuben, born March 29, 1889; Arthel Warren, born December 1, 1890; Maud Catherine, born May 15, 1897, died August 17, 1898; and George Walter, born November, 1899. Sylvester R. Dean is now attending Beck's Business College, Worcester. Arthel W. and George W. are attending school in Oakham.

CLARK FAMILY. Joseph Clark (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Clark family of Massachusetts, was born in county Suffolk, England. He married in 1640, just prior to sailing for America, Alice Pepper. He settled at Dedham and was one of the original thirteen pioneers of that interesting old town. He signed the famous Dedham Covenant and is recorded among the proprietors of the town, September 28, 1640. He removed to Medfield, among the first settlers of that town, which adjoined Dedham. He was admitted a freeman there May 18, 1653. His homestead there was on the west side of South street, and an old cellar near the corner of Oak street for many years has marked the site of his former dwelling. He was a man of property and influence. He was selectman in 1660. He died January 6, 1684, and his wife died March 17, 1710. Their children were: 1. Joseph, born February 27, 1642, married, April 8, 1686, Maria Wright; died September 4, 1702. 2. Benjamin, see forward. 3. Ephraim, born February 4, 1646, married, March 6, 1669, Maria Butler. 4. Daniel, born September 29, 1647, mortally wounded by Indians and died April 7, 1676. 5. Mary, born June 12, 1649. 6. Sarah, born February 21, 1651, married, January 7, 1673, John Bavers. 7. John, born October 28, 1652. 8. Nathaniel, born October 6, 1658, married, May 1, 1669, Experience Hinsdell. 9. Rebecca, born Au-

gust 16, 1660, married (first), May 1, 1679, John Richardson; married, (second) John Hall; she died February 17, 1738-39.

(II) Benjamin Clark, second child of Joseph Clark (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, February 9, 1643. He married, November 19, 1665, Dorcas Morse, and settled in Medfield, Massachusetts, where his father lived. He was a wheelwright by trade. His buildings were burned by the Indians during the raid on Medfield in 1676, but after King Philip's war he returned and rebuilt them. What is now one of the oldest houses in the neighborhood, the Peak house, so-called from the steep pitched roof, was originally an addition to his second house and is often supposed to ante-date the Indian raid. Its age and unique shape have attracted much attention. When the older part of the house decayed and was torn down the Peak House was removed to its present location. Benjamin Clark was a prominent man in Medfield. He was for seventeen years a selectman and for two years deputy to the general court. He died December 1, 1724, and his wife died July 14, 1725.

Their children were: 1. Hannah, born October 22, 1666, died December 14, 1690. 2. Benjamin, born November 20, 1668, died February 7, 1688. 3. Theophilus, born September 25, 1670. 4. Tabitha, born December 10, 1672. 5. Timothy, born December 19, 1674, died September 6, 1676. 6. Timothy, born May 12, 1677. 7. Edward, see forward. 8. Ebenezer, born May 13, 1683, died 1683. 9. Rebecca, born July 20, 1684, died September 26, 1687. 10. Seth, born May 1, 1687, married, December 3, 1713, Abigail Metcalf. 11. Jonathan, born November 16, 1690.

(III) Edward Clark, seventh child of Benjamin Clark (2), was born November 11, 1679, at Medfield, Massachusetts. He married, June 9, 1703, Hannah Adams, daughter of Henry and Prudence (Frary) Adams. The grandfather of this Henry Adams was Henry Adams, of Braintree, the immigrant ancestor of President John Adams and most of the Adams families. Hannah was born October 14, 1635, and resided in Medfield, afterward Medway, Massachusetts. He died there July 3, 1746, and his wife died later. Their children: 1. Hannah, born July 28, 1704, died October 24, 1742; married Jonathan Metcalf. 2. Edward, born August 18, 1707, died March 14, 1708. 3. Prudence, born March 16, 1709, died September 18, 1789; married, April 12, 1739. 4. Patience, born May 3, 1710, died July 11, 1801; married Javath Adams. 5. Edward, born November 27, 1712. 6. David, see forward. 7. Benjamin, born January 6, 1717, died December 15, 1787. 8. Nathaniel, born March 16, 1718, died April 9, 1718. 9. Rebecca, born January 21, 1720, died March 23, 1786. 10. Elizabeth, born October 16, 1721, died July 7, 1759; married, June 21, 1743, George Barber. 11. Sarah, born August 23, 1723, died August 2, 1761; married Joshua Harding. 12. John, born February 12, 1725, died February 15, 1801. 13. Elijah, born September 9, 1727. 14. Henry, born September 2, 1729.

(IV) David Clark, sixth child of Edward Clark (3), was born in Medway, Massachusetts, April 23, 1714. He married Mehitable —, and they settled in Medway where he died, July 8, 1787, and she died May 18, 1796. Children of David and Mehitable Clark were: 1. David, see forward. 2. Eli, born August 31, 1839, died September 12, 1747. 3. Jonah, born April 16, 1741. 4. Mary, born 1743, died September 16, 1747. 5. Eunice, born January



Miller P. Clark.

10, 1745, married Stephen Clark. 6. Seth, born April 14, 1748, settled in Barre. 7. Mehitabel, born May 6, 1751, married Manasseh Osgood, of Barre, April 4, 1770, in Medway. 8. Dolly, born December 19, 1755. 9. Sarah, born April 12, 1763.

(V) David Clark, eldest child of David Clark (4), was born September 27, 1737, at Medway, Massachusetts. His uncle, Edward Clark, bought land at Petersham of Cook, September 18, 1754. Edward Clark, settled in Rutland and lived also in Rutland District. David Clark's father bought land in Petersham in 1752, but never settled there. David himself bought land December 27, 1762, and settled about the time of his marriage in Petersham, Massachusetts. He married, October 29, 1761, Sarah Bacon, at Barre (Rutland District). She died December 13, 1801. He married (second) (intentions November 25, 1802), Mrs. Mary Wilder, widow of Charles W. Wilder; she died April 18, 1837, aged ninety-four years. Deceased was a soldier in the revolution in Captain John Wheeler's company, of minutemen, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He died at Petersham in 1810.

Children of David and Sarah Clark, all born in Petersham, were: 1. Mary, born November 29, 1762, married Thomas Curtis, May 10, 1782. 2. Ely (or Eli), born December 11, 1764, married Catherine Robertson, January 17, 1787. 3. David, born June 17, 1766, married Phebe Dean, December 14, 1789. 4. Harding, born April 26, 1768; married Tryphena Babcock, November 20, 1794; married (second) Betsey Titus, 1799. 5. Sarah, born January 9, 1770, married, January 22, 1793, Peter Eames. 6. Solomon, see forward. 7. Lydia, born February 1, 1774, died April 13, 1776. 8. Rachel, born December 26, 1775, died May 18, 1796. 9. Lydia, born August 18, 1777, married, December 25, 1796, Luther Stowell. 10. William, born July 6, 1779, married, May 14, 1801, Susannah Babcock. 11. Josiah Bacon, born June 28, 1781, died November 3, 1781. 12. Nahum, born March 2, 1783, married (intentions filed) November 2, 1811.

(VI) Solomon Clark, sixth child of David Clark (5), was born at Petersham, February 22, 1772. He was brought up and educated at Petersham. He married there, June 6, 1792, Jemima Carruth, daughter of Jonas and Mary Carruth; she was born in Petersham May 3, 1771. She died and he married secondly a Hildreth, by whom was born one son Charles. About 1800 they removed to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and settled there. Eventually his farm became one of the most valuable and productive and he became a large land owner. He was a blacksmith by trade and followed that business in connection with his farm. Children of Solomon and Jemima Clark were: Joseph, see forward. William, Harding, Solomon, Mary.

(VII) Joseph Clark, eldest son of Solomon Clark (6), was born at Petersham, Massachusetts, August 6, 1792. He received his education in the schools of his native town. At Chesterfield, where the family settled about 1800, he attended the schools, helped his father in the blacksmith shop and on the farm, and when he became of age started in his own shop. He located at the center village at Chesterfield and there built his home and shop. He also owned a farm. He was industrious and prudent in all of his affairs, was a man of high character and model citizenship. Early in his life he was a Congregationalist, later a very earnest and active Metho-

dist, a class-leader of his church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a teetotaler at a time when total abstinence was very rare. He was active in various temperance movements and often spoke in public in support of his principles. He was also active in the anti-slavery movement, being one of two men in Chesterfield, in 1844, who voted for anti-slavery men. In politics he was a Whig. In early life he belonged to the Chesterfield Light Infantry and devoted much of his time to its interest. He died at Chesterfield, July 25, 1852.

He married (first) Fanny Carey, who died February 27, 1817. He married (second) Polly Kneeland, who died May 7, 1850. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Johnson) Kneeland, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Her father was the son of Timothy Kneeland, and was born in Harvard. John Kneeland was a man of marked ability and influence in Chesterfield. He was selectman sixteen years and a representative to the general court several years. Children of Joseph and Fanny Clark were: 1. Laverna, born April 25, 1815, married, October 22, 1833, Charles C. Webster, of Salem, Massachusetts. 2. Joseph Larkin, born February 8, 1817, died at Louisville, Kentucky, 1863; married Eliza C. Redmond, of Louisville, Kentucky. Children of Joseph Clark and Polly (Mary) Kneeland were: 3. Henry Orestes, born June 1, 1819, died December 4, 1896. 4. Arza Kneeland, born February 9, 1823, died 1868. 5. Eliza A., born December 24, 1825. 6. Wilder Philander, see forward. 7. Helen Melvina, born July 1, 1835, married Monroe Leonard, April, 1855. 8. Julia Maria, born May 24, 1838, married Oscar E. Sargent.

(VIII) Wilder Philander Clark, son of Joseph Clark (7), was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, October 12, 1832. The early experience and training of Mr. Clark were those common to the lot of many successful men who have been reared in the country homes of New England. Attending the public schools of his native town and supplementing this instruction with a course in Chesterfield Academy, then an institution of high standing, his school advantages were measured more by industry and application than by months or years of study. In the autumn of 1848, when he was sixteen years of age, he found employment in the store of B. L. Marsh & Company, in Boston, where he worked for the ensuing four years. In the meantime Mr. Marsh retired from the firm, and in connection with Eben D. Jordan founded the well known house of Jordan, Marsh & Company. Mr. Clark was eminently successful and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his employers and his associates. In 1852 the engagement was terminated by a severe illness. He spent a year in Texas and returned, with health restored, to Boston, where from 1853 to 1857 he was a salesman in the employ of Porter & Lawrence and of Locke, Hall & Company, dry goods houses, on Hanover street.

In 1857 Mr. Clark made his first essay in business on his own account. He bought and sold with apparent advantage a stock of goods on Hanover street, and while contemplating the employment of his modest capital in future business, he saw it melt away in the failure of his purchaser to meet the notes given in exchange for the stock of goods. In the common usage of the term, Mr. Clark did not fail, and no creditors attended him in misfortune. He simply lost most of the fruit of his early labor and the rewards of a few years of self-denial

and industry. The career of many successful business man has been prefaced by misfortune and it is probable that lessons of caution and prudence thus acquired have compensated the loss of capital.

In May, 1858, Mr. Clark came to Winchendon. During the ensuing three years he was employed by E. Murdock, Jr., wholesale dealer and extensive manufacturer of wooden-ware. The succeeding three years he was again engaged in the dry goods business and was with the firms of William Locke & Company of Portland, Maine and Hall, Dame & Company of Boston. In February, 1864, he returned to Winchendon and renewed his business relations with Mr. Murdock, which were continued until 1872, when he began business in Winchendon on his own account as a wholesale dealer in wooden-ware and in manufacturers' supplies. During the preceding years of close application, Mr. Clark had received a liberal salary and had saved an adequate capital for his purpose. He commenced business under favorable auspices and from the first has been successful. For many years Winchendon has been an important center in the sale and distribution of wooden-ware, and the business of Mr. Clark became in a few years the largest in his special line in New England. In 1883, after the death of Mr. Murdock, he bought the entire manufacturing property of Murdock and Fairbanks and since then has continued that business with success. He has mills at Winchendon and at East Swanzey, New Hampshire.

While he has been actively and closely engaged in his business, he has accepted several positions of responsibility and trust. He was director of the Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg for six years. Since 1873 he has been a trustee and a member of the board of investment of the Winchendon Savings Bank; since 1902 he has been its president. He is well known in Masonic circles. He was made a master Mason in Aurora Lodge of Fitchburg, in April, 1861. He was a charter member of Artisan Lodge of Winchendon, chartered in 1865. Of the latter he was worshipful master three years. He is also a member of North Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In politics Mr. Clark is a Republican. He represented his district in the general court in 1877-79-83, serving on the finance and insurance committees. He was a state senator from his district in 1891-92, serving on various committees; in 1891 was chairman of the committee on printing, committee on drainage, committee of the treasury and on the joint-committee on expenditures. In 1892 he was chairman of the drainage, treasurer, expenditures and manufactures.

A friend of Mr. Clark writes: "Mr. Clark is a man of keen perception and ready judgment, and while he thinks quickly, he acts cautiously. His qualities are eminently practical, and his resources are at his command. His success has not been the fruit of hazardous enterprise, nor the result of fortuitous circumstances. From the beginning he aims at well-defined results, and he has the force of character and executive ability to attain them. With such industry and qualities of mind he would have been equally successful in any other calling. Frank and direct in his habits of speech and conduct, his convictions are well defined and always attended with courage of expression. In his relations with his fellow-men, he is affable, kind and attentive to the demands of society and friendship. The achievements of his life and the esteem of his associates, which has never been withheld, are the legitimate

rewards of a commendable ambition and an honorable conduct."

He married, February 3, 1864, Mary C. Merrill, of Belfast, Maine. They have three children: Murdock Merrill, see forward; Mary Wilder, born June 11, 1873; Maurice Leonard, born July 13, 1875.

(VIII) Henry Orestes Clark, son of Joseph Clark (7), and eldest brother of Wilder P. Clark, was born at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, June 1, 1819. He received his education in the common schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen years he began to drive stage between Brattleboro, Vermont, and Walpole, New Hampshire, residing at Walpole during the greater part of the time between 1837 and 1849. When the Cheshire railroad was completed as far as Bellows Falls he was appointed station agent at Walpole, a position he held from 1849 to 1856, when he was transferred to Winchendon, Massachusetts, to succeed Charles L. Beals, the present treasurer of the Winchendon Savings Bank. Here he remained for thirty years, when on account of failing health he resigned. After his wife's death, March 13, 1890, he lived with his son, Henry W. Clark, until he died, December 4, 1896, aged seventy-six years, six months, four days. Mr. Clark was a Congregationalist in religion and in politics a Republican. He was a member of Manomonack Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 121, at Winchendon, and its treasurer for many years.

He married Hannah Willard, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, born March 13, 1817, died March 13, 1890. Their children were: 1. Hannah, born April 18, 1840, married Theodore K. Parker, of Winchendon. 2. Henry Willard, see forward. 3. Wallace Reuben, born November 11, 1844, died September 2, 1864, from injuries received in an accident on the Wilmington & Baltimore railroad.

(IX) Murdock Merrill Clark, son of Wilder P. Clark (8), was born at Belfast, Maine, December 9, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of Winchendon, Massachusetts, graduating from the high school in 1883. He also attended the Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1887. He then went to Poughkeepsie, New York, to take a course in Eastman's Business College. Even in his school days he took an active interest in his father's business and in 1888 entered his employ and learned the business. He was first shipping clerk, then traveling salesman and bookkeeper. In 1901 he organized the Clark Bobbin Company and was elected its treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Winchendon Spool and Bobbin Company. He is president of the Homestake Lumber and Mineral Company, a zinc producing property of Arkansas; vice-president of the Banner Placer Mining & Milling Company in Breckenridge, Colorado, and vice-president of the Buffalo Placer Mining and Milling Company of Dillon, Colorado, both gold producing properties.

He is a member of the Church of the Unity (Unitarian) and has been on its standing committee for the past ten years. In politics he is a Republican and has frequently served his party as delegate to various conventions, but has been too engrossed in his business to accept public office himself. He was made a Master Mason in Artisan Lodge, A. F. and A. M., November 28, 1893. He received the Chapter degrees in North Star Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, April 19, 1897. He is a member of Ivanhoe Commandery of Knights Templar of Gardner, Massachusetts. He is a member of Aleppo Temple,



Murdoch, Clark

Order of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed the chairs in Watatic Tribe, No. 85, Order of Red Men, and has been great representative to the Great Council of the United States. He also belongs to Avon Club of Winchendon, Winchendon Country Club, New England Confectioners' Club, Home Market Club of Boston. He is a member of the corporation of Winchendon Savings Bank.

Mr. Clark married, May 23, 1894, May Crawford, born September 19, 1869, in Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Alexander and Mary Ann (Allen) Crawford. Her father, Alexander Crawford, was born April 8, 1825, and her mother, Mary Ann Crawford, September 24, 1829. Children of Murdock Merrill and May Clark are: Wilder Crawford, born March 17, 1897; Louisa, born January 5, 1899.

(IX) Henry Willard Clark, son of Henry Orestes Clark (8), was born at Walpole, New Hampshire, June 11, 1842. He attended the common schools there until fourteen years of age, when his parents removed to Winchendon where he continued in the grammar school and high school until 1860, when he entered the employ of the Cheshire Railroad Company at Winchendon as clerk and telegraph operator under his father. He left this position July, 1862, to enlist in the army. He was mustered in Company I, Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, under Colonel Enoch Q. Fellows, August 11, 1862. Before going to the front he was detailed on detached service at Arlington Heights as telegraph operator. He went to the front later with his regiment which was in the Second Division of the Ninth Army Corps. He took part in the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862, under General Burnside. He was also in the battle of Antietam. He was later detailed as chief clerk at brigade-quartermaster's department, where he served until the close of the war. He was mustered out June 10, 1865. He returned home and immediately was offered the position of general agent for the Cheshire Railroad Company with offices at No. 82 Washington street, Boston, a position that he filled for sixteen years. He was then for a short time in the auditor's department of the New York and New England Railroad Company. In 1881 Mr. Clark came to Winchendon as bookkeeper for his uncle, Wilder P. Clark, a position that he has filled ever since. He has been active in the service of and manager of the business for many years, and is one of the influential business men of the town.

He is an active member of the Church of the Unity (Unitarian) and is at present moderator of the parish. In politics he is a Republican and has frequently served as a delegate to party conventions. For the past seven years he has been the town auditor. He is past commander of Gilman C. Parker Post, No. 153, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been the adjutant for ten years. He is a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, No. 14, Odd Fellows, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, which he joined in 1866; and of Bunker Hill Encampment, No. 5, Charlestown, Massachusetts, which he joined in 1867; he has passed the chairs of both of these organizations. In 1881 he was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in Massachusetts. In 1882 elected for two years the grand representative in the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States. He is at present the district deputy grand master of the Sixty-sixth district, a position he has held since 1900. Few Odd Fellows

are more widely known or more popular than Mr. Clark. He is past sachem of the Watatic Tribe, No. 85, of Red Men. He is a member of Home Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, at Winchendon; of Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of Avon Club; is secretary of the Ninth New Hampshire Veteran Association, and president of the New Hampshire Veteran Association.

He married (first), October 23, 1866, Mary K. Farrar, of Winchendon, daughter of George L. and Saphronia (George) Farrar. Her father was in the livery business at Winchendon many years. Mr. Clark married (second), June 11, 1890, Flora T. Weston, daughter of John H. and Sarah (Newhall) Weston, of East Boston, and they had one son—Weston Newhall, born July 9, 1892. He married (third) Frances C. King, daughter of Hollis and Jane Elizabeth (Derby) King, of Marlboro, Vermont.

JOSEPH LORING BARNES. In common with all others of this name in Hardwick, Joseph Loring Barnes is a lineal descendant of Thomas Barnes, an Englishman, who landed in Boston from the ship "Speedwell" in 1636, and subsequently settled in Marlboro, where he died in 1679. He married Abigail Goodnow, daughter of Thomas Goodnow, and was the father of Thomas, Dorothy, John, William, Abigail and Susanna. From Thomas, the immigrant, the line of descent is through Thomas (2), Samuel (3), Moses (4), Jesse (5), Eli (6), Harvey (7), to Joseph Loring (8).

Thomas Barnes, son of Thomas and Abigail Barnes, was born in Marlboro, March 23, 1662. His property in Marlboro was destroyed by the Indians during King Philip's war in 1675-76, and in 1691 he moved to Brookfield, settling upon a grant of forty acres of land, which he improved. That property he afterwards sold and went to reside with his son Comfort. When seventy-two years old he was attacked by an infuriated bull, and died from the effects of his injuries, April 23, 1734. In 1685 he married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Martha How, of Sudbury. She died February 4, 1719. Their children were: Martha, Samuel, Prudence, Lydia, Thankful, Noah and Comfort.

Samuel Barnes, son of Thomas and Mary Barnes, was granted forty acres of land at Matchuck, 1710, and afterward became quite an extensive real estate holder in Brookfield, owning in all some three hundred and fourteen acres. He was elected town treasurer and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death, which occurred October 7, 1733. His wife was before marriage Mercy Gilbert, daughter of Deacon Henry Gilbert. The children of this union were: John, Moses, Miriam, Mary, Hannah, Abigail, Aaron, Lucy and Rachel. Mrs. Mercy Barnes married for her second husband Thomas Gilbert, and after his death she became the wife of Josiah Converse, Esq.

Moses Barnes, son of Samuel and Mercy Barnes, was born in Brookfield, March 27, 1714. He married Hannah Old or Olds, and had a family of fourteen children, namely: Sarah, Samuel, Marcy, Miriam, Nathan, Jesse, Hannah, Moses, William, Elizabeth, Comfort, Mary, Patience and one other. The father died April 28, 1802, surviving his wife, whose death occurred January 31, 1797.

Jesse Barnes, son of Moses and Hannah Barnes, was born in Brookfield, November 7, 1744. He removed from that town to Hardwick about the

year 1780, according to Paige's History of Hardwick, but other information at hand states that he went there as early as 1763. He was married in the latter year, and as all of his children, excepting the youngest, were born in Brookfield, the writer is of the opinion that Mr. Paige's date is undoubtedly the most authentic. Jesse Barnes owned and cultivated a farm in the westerly section of Hardwick. He died November 18, 1823. His marriage to Patience Gilbert took place in Brookfield, December 8, 1763, and her death occurred in Hardwick, July 4, 1821. The children of Jesse and Patience were: Jonas, Miriam, Eli, Lydia, Adonijah, Betsey and Lucy.

Eli Barnes, son of Jesse and Patience Barnes, was born June 26, 1768. He resided in Hardwick and his house was destroyed by fire March 12, 1810. He died April 30, 1845, and his wife, Polly (Merritt) Barnes, whom he married July 21, 1789, died March 29, 1848, aged seventy-seven years. The writer was unable to find the birth-dates of Eli and Polly's children, but is quite sure that they were the parents of Polly, who died May 17, 1811, aged sixteen years; and also Eli and Harvey.

Harvey Barnes, son of Eli and Polly Barnes, married Harriet Gregg, of Boston, who became the mother of fourteen children, the first born of whom in infancy. The others were: Irene G., born October 1, 1831; Sarah A., May 30, 1833; Franklin H., May 11, 1835; Delia, September, 1837; Wilder U., February 12, 1840; Adeline, July 25 (or November 12), 1841; Joseph Loring, see forward; Abigail, July 25, or November 12, 1845; George L., January 25, or November 25, 1847; a daughter born February 28, 1850, and died the next day; Caroline, May 23, 1852; Ellen L., January 6, 1855, and Frederick, January 23, 1858. Irene G. married Micah Graves, of Hardwick. Sarah A. became the wife of Augustus Graves, of Dana. Franklin H. married Mary A. Hayden, of Ware. Delia married Benjamin Tomlinson, of Hartford, Connecticut. Adeline married A. Wells Stacey. Abigail married Latham Avery, of Syracuse, New York. Caroline married Edward Davis, of Swanzey, New Hampshire. Wilder U., settled in Brookfield in 1867; he married Rhoda J. Fay, of Hardwick, and his children are: Frederick, Jennie Maria, George Hammond, Herbert Wells and Addie Louisa. He served in the civil war as a private in Company K, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was attached to the Department of the Gulf. Company K was employed in the construction of pontoon bridges and at the capture of Port Hudson distinguished itself by laying a bridge while under fire.

Joseph Loring Barnes was born at Hardwick, November 12, 1843. After concluding his attendance at the public schools, he turned his attention to agriculture. He is still engaged in that occupation, in connection with which he carries on a blacksmith's shop. Politically he acts with the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist and was formerly very active in church work. He is a member of the Greenville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. On November 24, 1885, Mr. Barnes married Ellen Blake, daughter of James Allen Blake.

HORACE WAKEFIELD LINCOLN, one of the most prosperous farmers and prominent residents of Oakham, is a son of the late Alonzo Lincoln, and through Abner and Stephen he traces his

line of descent directly to Thomas Lincoln, a weaver, who was one of the original settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1633. Stephen Lincoln resided in Dedham, New Braintree and Oakham, this state, and Abner Lincoln, grandfather of Horace W. Lincoln, was born in Oakham, 1780. Alonzo Lincoln, father of Horace W. Lincoln, whose birth took place in Oakham, 1810, was an industrious farmer of Oakham and a prominent resident of that town in his day. He married Elizabeth Dean, daughter of Richard and Mehitable Dean of New Salem, Massachusetts. Alonzo and Elizabeth (Dean) Lincoln reared two sons, Horace W. and Fred A.

Horace Wakefield Lincoln was born in Oakham, March 7, 1838. He was educated preliminarily in the public schools of his native town, and completed his studies in the North Brookfield high school. He then turned his attention to educational pursuits, teaching schools in Oakham, North Brookfield and Hubbardston, but eventually engaged in farming at the homestead, which he inherited. Mr. Lincoln has served upon the Oakham board for more than forty years. His intellectual attainments, sterling integrity and sound judgment have naturally brought him into prominence in civic affairs, having served upon the board of selectmen for two years, and as assessor for ten years. Although fast approaching the age of three score and ten, he still retains the strength and vigor of a much younger man, and is an excellent type of the intelligent Massachusetts farmer. Politically he acts with the Republican party. For over thirty years he has been a deacon of the Congregational Church.

In 1864 Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage with Frances Amelia Field, daughter of John A. and Florence (Hopkins) Field, of Scituate, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have had five children, namely: Eugene Augustus, born May 15, 1866, now practicing dentistry in Belfast, Ireland. Stephen Hopkins, born December 25, 1868, died September 2, 1892. Maria Louise, born March 15, 1872, married Dr. Brown, of Worcester, and has two children. Morton Field, born February 15, 1875, is unmarried and resides at home. Florinda Elizabeth, born June 20, 1886, now attending college at Oberlin, Ohio.

CAPRON FAMILY. Banfield Capron (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Capron family of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was probably born in the north of England, in 1660. He left England as a stowaway with three other boys, each about fourteen years old. After a few years Capron settled in Barrington, Rhode Island. After twenty years he removed with a large family of children into the backwoods, now Attleboro, Massachusetts, where he purchased and laid out a large tract of land between Bungay river and the Falls. A part of his old farm is known now as the Lucas Daggett place. He also had land from the estate of his first wife, who was a daughter of John Callender, who lived where the Philip Brady house now stands. Capron owned land where the Farmers Village is now, and built his first house on the present site of the James B. Dean residence, and the second near the site of a house built by the late B. J. Angell, on his farm which is still called the Jacob Capron farm. He married (first) Emma Callender, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married (second) Elizabeth Blackington, of Attleboro. She died May 10, 1735. He married (third), December 16, 1735, Sarah Daggett,



J. M. Capron.



widow of Deacon John Daggett, of Attleboro. Capron died August 20, 1752, aged ninety-two years; his widow died later. Children of Banfield Capron: Banfield, Jr., see forward; Joseph, a farmer, settled in Attleboro, six children; Edward, a shoemaker, settled in West Greenwich, Rhode Island; Walter, a forgerman, settled near Groton, Connecticut, near New London; John, a seafaring man; Jonathan, farmer, settled in Attleboro; Betsey, married Captain John Brown; Mary, born October 22, 1684, married Captain Samuel Tyler, of Attleborough; Hannah, married David Aldrich, of Mendon; Mary, married William Arnold, of Smithfield, Rhode Island; Sarah, married Ralph Freeman, of Attleborough, settled in Bellingham, Massachusetts; a daughter.

(II) Banfield Capron, eldest child of Banfield Capron (1), born in Barrington, Rhode Island, July 16, 1683, died in Cumberland, Rhode Island, August 16, 1752, in his seventieth year. He learned the trade of mason, also of weaver, and worked in the vicinity of Providence. He was on the grand jury, 1748. He married (first) Hannah Jenckes, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, daughter of Nathaniel Jenckes, Esq. She died in 1738. He married (second) (intentions dated February 2), 1744-5, Sarah Brown, of the famous Rhode Island Brown family. Children of Banfield Capron, Jr.: 1. Nathaniel, unmarried, died at sea, 1734, aged twenty years; Charles, see forward; Philip, born February 1, 1719-20; Benjamin, born at Bellingham, June 20, 1724; Jonathan, Hannah, Betsey, Lydia. The preceding six children and their mother died of fever in 1738. Oliver, born July 17, 1736, at Cumberland, perhaps the youngest, died July 31, 1816, settled at Richmond, New Hampshire; Leah, born March 10, 1722, married Joseph Scott, of Bellingham; Sarah, married David Scott, of Bellingham, nine children; Elizabeth, married Elkanah Spear.

(III) Charles Capron, son of Banfield Capron (2), born at Bellingham, Massachusetts, October, 1716, died May 9, 1789, at Cumberland, Rhode Island. He was a prominent citizen of Cumberland and held various town offices. He married, December 16, 1742, Mary, daughter of Joseph Scott. Their children, first three born in Bellingham: Hannah, born October 16, 1743; Philip, April 28, 1745; Phebe, May 17, 1747; Charles, Jr., June 8, 1749; Joseph, September 15, 1750; Mary, April 7, 1752; Nathaniel, September 22, 1753; Lydia, born at Cumberland, August 31, 1755, died 1841, married Elisha Bosworth; John, see forward; Jemima, December 13, 1758; Grace, November 2, 1761.

(IV) John Capron, ninth child of Charles Capron (3), born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, July 28, 1757, died July 11, 1836. He was a farmer. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Silas Cobb's company, Colonel Timothy Walker's regiment, 1775, and was in Captain Richardson's company for five months in 1776. He married (first) Asenath Cargill, died November 1, 1810. He married (second) Mrs. Abigail Barstow, died July 26, 1841; she was the mother of two daughters (Mrs. Sally Ingersoll and Mrs. Nabby Thayer) by her first marriage. His will was dated July 6, 1832, allowed November 22, 1836. Their children were: Mary, born February 17, 1784, married John S. Chapin, settled in Pomfret, Connecticut; Phebe, born March 26, 1786, married Elkanah Spring; William Banfield, born January 11, 1788, died young; Miranda, born November 20, 1789, married Edward Foster; Effingham Lawrence, born March 29, 1791;

Asenath Cargill, born October 5, 1792, married Josiah Chapin; Laura Waldo, born October 22, 1794; John Willard, born February 14, 1797, see forward; William Cargill (twin), born August 11, 1799, see forward; Lucy Waldo (twin), born August 11, 1799, died young.

(V) John Willard Capron, eighth child of John Capron (4), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, February 14, 1797. He was educated in the public schools there and in Leicester Academy at Leicester, Massachusetts. He died at Uxbridge, December 25, 1878. He and his two brothers, William G. and Effingham L. were admitted into partnership with their father, who carried on a manufacturing business at Uxbridge. John W. Capron was generally known as colonel, having risen to that rank in the militia during ten years service. He was active in public affairs, was for a number of years postmaster after 1827, and for thirty years notary public and local magistrate; representative to general court 1836 and 1837; and many years chairman of the board of selectmen. Colonel Capron had the implicit confidence of his fellow citizens and was universally trusted and respected. He was rather reserved, silent and quiet in manner, but always cheerful and kindly. He administered many estates and other trusts for his fellow citizens. He married (first), January 4, 1820, Abigail M. Read, who died May 22, 1828. He married (second), October 30, 1831, Catherine B. Messenger. The children of Colonel John Willard and Abigail M. Capron were: Elizabeth Reed, born December 3, 1820, died August 5, 1865; married Dr. Truin Record, April 28, 1848, and they had children: John Capron Record, born September 27, 1851; Charles Truin Record, born August 26, 1857; Mary Ann, born September 9, 1827; Abigail R., born April 12, 1831, married Franklin W. Worcester. The children of Colonel John Willard and Catherine D. Capron were: John, born May 26, 1838. Charles Cargill, born August 7, 1841. C. Messenger, born July 22, 1844. Catherine Adelaide, born December 11, 1846, see forward.

(VI) Catherine A. Capron, daughter of Colonel John Willard Capron (5), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, December 11, 1846. She married, September 12, 1883, Dr. William L. Johnson, born October 23, 1856, son of Dr. Henry F. Johnson, who was a native of Southboro, Massachusetts, and a prominent physician, and at one time dean of the Philadelphia Medical College. Dr. Henry Flavel Johnson, born June 21, 1813, at Southboro, married Eunice S. Fay. Elisha Johnson, Jr., father of Henry Flavel Johnson, was born in Southboro, October 24, 1783; married (intentions dated March 18), 1808, Sophia Lomos, of East Windsor, Connecticut. Elisha Johnson, father of Elisha Johnson, Jr., was born in Southboro, July 1, 1753, and married Sarah ——. The father of Elisha was Isaac Johnson, who settled in Southboro; married there Rachel Thomas, October 3, 1733. Isaac Johnson was a descendant of William Johnson, planter, of Charlestown, who was admitted to the church there February 13, 1634-35. William Johnson was born in England in 1603.

Dr. William Louis Johnson was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, Massachusetts, where his father was practicing medicine. In 1875 he entered Harvard Medical School and was graduated in 1878. He commenced to practice his profession in 1879 in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, and has been located there ever since, having an excellent practice.

In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Uxbridge school committee, trustee of the public library and medical examiner. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and president of the Worcester District Medical Society. He is a member of the Masonic order and has been through the chairs of the Uxbridge Lodge. The children of Dr. William Louis and Catherine A. (Capron) Johnson are: Dora L., born 1886; Grace C., 1887; Beulah, 1892.

(V) Deacon William Cargill Capron, born August 11, 1799, was a son of John Capron (4). He lived in Uxbridge, and Deacon Capron was in business with his father and brothers there. He died at Uxbridge, February 6, 1875. The Capron Mill at Uxbridge was erected in 1820 and went into operation in the winter of 1821-22. It was owned first by John Capron, who took his sons into partnership afterward. It was thirty-three by sixty feet, three stories high, and started with one set of cards, one billy of forty spindles, two jennies of one hundred and twenty spindles each, two cotton spinning frames of sixty-four spindles each. The mill had also twelve power satinet looms, the first satinet looms operated by power ever built, it is said. They were built on the premises by Luke Jillson, of Cumberland, Rhode Island. In 1824 the Capron Mill added a set of cards, a billy of fifty spindles and a jenny of one hundred and twenty spindles, built by the Carpenters; a jenny of one hundred and fifty spindles built by Jerry Wheelock; eight satinet looms, two cotton cards and two spinning frames of sixty-four spindles each, built in Woonsocket. The development of this industry marked the very beginning of the transition from the old customs and methods of cloth making to the new. The Caprons prospered. In 1837 sixty feet were added to the length and more equipment placed in the mill. In 1855 the capacity was again enlarged by a forty-foot addition. The mill became a six-set mill. In 1851 the mill was leased by the Caprons to Moses Taft and J. W. Day, under the firm name of Taft & Day. Later William C. Capron became a member of the firm and the name became Taft, Day & Company. Mr. Day soon withdrew and the firm continued as Taft & Capron until about 1862, when R. and J. Taft bought them out and carried on the business until their lease expired at the close of the civil war. The mill then passed into the hands of the firm of H. and C. C. Capron, consisting of Henry Capron and Charles C. Capron, mentioned above. Charles C. Capron was succeeded by William E. Hayward, under the firm name of Capron & Hayward. The Capron Woolen Company was formed later, composed of Henry Capron, Charles C. Capron and Royal C. Taft, of Providence, Rhode Island, and the mill has since been operated by this company under substantially the same management.

One who knew him wrote of Deacon Capron: "His intelligence, his constant acquaintance with a choice library, his vigorous support of all religious institutions, his natural good judgment and common sense could not fail and did not to give him an eminent place in the esteem of all his fellow citizens. He identified himself especially with the best interests of the young by a faithful service of forty-four years as teacher and superintendent of the Sunday school. In Christian character he was a tower of strength to the church. His piety was not impulsive, never developing into rash enthusiasm." He was deacon of the church. He married, October 29,

1821, Chloe Day, born August 10, 1800. Their children: William Banfield, see forward; Helen Maria, born January 26, 1826, died July 26, 1838; Henry, see forward; Samuel Mills, see forward; 5. Laura Ann Washburn, born May 13, 1837, married Professor T. D. Bisco; resided at Marietta, Ohio.

(VI) William Banfield Capron, son of Deacon William Cargill Capron (5), was born April 10, 1824. He joined the Congregational Church at Uxbridge at the age of thirteen, and from early manhood was active in religious work. He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and graduated from Yale College in 1846. For six years he was principal of the Hopkins grammar school at Hartford, Connecticut, and was active there in the Sunday school and city mission work. He became a missionary in the foreign field in 1856, and graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1856. He was ordained as an evangelist at Uxbridge, September 3, 1856. He became a missionary in Madura, India, whither he sailed November 1, 1856. He visited his home in Uxbridge in 1874, and returned in 1875. He died in India, October 6, 1876. Rev. Mr. Capron was modest, cautious, pious, yet not afraid of progress and innovations. His kindness was always practical and to his mission he bequeathed the memory of a pure and saintly life. He married, October 1, 1856, Sarah B. Hooker, born April 26, 1828, the daughter of Rev. Dr. H. B. Hooker.

(VI) Henry Capron, son of William Cargill Capron (5), was born in Uxbridge, November 25, 1827. He pursued his preliminary education in the public schools and supplemented his studies with a course of instruction in the higher branches at the Leicester Academy, an excellent preparatory school which was founded in 1784, also at East Hampton and Andover. After the completion of his studies he operated the gristmill for several years and at different times was in the factory, but subsequently turned his attention to agriculture. Some years ago he retired from the activities of life and is now spending his time in rest and recreation. He is, however, actively interested in the Uxbridge Savings Bank and still retains a seat upon its board of trustees. For twenty-one years he served as town clerk and town treasurer, and in politics is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. In his religious faith he is a Congregationalist and a deacon of that church.

Mr. Capron has been three times married. On April 25, 1850, he married Josephine A. Davis, of Uxbridge, who was born in 1823, and died in 1855. His second wife, whom he married in 1871, was Minerva L. Taft, who was born in Uxbridge in 1839, daughter of Orasmus and Margaret (Smith) Taft. She died in 1891. On June 14, 1894, he married Mrs. Sylvia L. Rawson, nee Wood, daughter of the late William Wood, of Uxbridge, and widow of Charles B. Rawson, formerly of that town. His second wife bore him three children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Chloe D., born in 1874, and Walter T., born in 1877. Neither are married.

(VI) Samuel Mills Capron, son of Deacon William Cargill Capron (5), was born May 15, 1832. He attended the public schools and Phillips (Andover) Academy, where he fitted for college. He graduated from Yale in 1853, and succeeded his brother as master of the Hopkins school, a position he held for ten years. He went to Europe in September, 1863, and remained fourteen months. When



Henry Capron



he returned he resigned his position, but was prevailed upon finally to remain in Hartford as principal of the high school there at nearly double his former salary. He went abroad again in 1871. He died January 4, 1874, at Hartford. He was an eminent teacher in his day, a man of high character and large ability. He married, November 23, 1854, Eunice Maria Chapin, born May 1, 1832. Their children were: Helen Maria, born March 26, 1858, died January 6, 1863; Alice Louise, born March 26, 1862, died January 13, 1863; Clara D., born August, 1864; Bertha C., born March, 1868; William C., born July, 1869.

JAMES E. CRAIN, son of Michael Crain and Ann (Hacken) Crain, was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, February 1, 1866. Both parents were of Irish descent. His father came to America when a young man. His mother was born in Leominster. Both parents are dead.

James E. Crain was one of four children born to his parents. When he left school he entered one of the Leominster shops where various fancy goods are made from bone. There are several large factories manufacturing combs and similar goods from celluloid and bone. He inherited from his father, who was a skillful mechanic in his line, a natural aptitude for his trade. He rose steadily in the confidence of his employers, and for the past fifteen years he has been the superintendent of the factory of the Patton Manufacturing Company. His employers express the greatest confidence in his judgment and ability. It may be said that he has filled his position with credit, and that he has won an important place in the business life of Leominster. He is a Republican in politics, and devotes much time and attention to help win the success of his party at the polls. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a regular attendant of the Roman Catholic Church at Leominster. He married, in 1892, Gertrude A. Doyle, a daughter of James Doyle, a prominent citizen of Sterling, Massachusetts. Their children are: J. Harold, born 1893; James, Jr., born 1895.

HENRY NELSON GRANGER. James Granger, Granger, father of Henry Nelson Granger, of Auburn, Massachusetts, was born in Canada about 1830. He learned the trade of machinist. He came to Worcester in 1854 as factory agent. He resided on Leicester street, then on Harvard street. Later he had a place at Leesville, in South Worcester, near the Auburn line. He married Mary Bashaw, also born in Canada. Their children, all born in Worcester, are: 1. Mary Jane, born June 12, 1854. 2. Mary G., born March 12, 1856. 3. Henry Nelson, mentioned below. 4. Euphenie, born April 24, 1859. 5. John, born February 20, 1861. 6. Arthur, born March 24, 1865.

Henry Nelson Granger, son of James Granger (1), was born in Worcester, June 13, 1857 (Worcester records). He was educated there in the common schools. He became a farmer and has prospered in business. His farm is located in Auburn, a small town adjoining Worcester, and he has an excellent dairy and market garden. Altogether he has one of the best appointed farms in the county. He has a herd of fine cattle and raises blooded stock. In politics Mr. Granger is called an independent Republican, and while he takes an interest in town and public affairs of all kinds, he prefers not to accept office or participate more actively in politics. He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a generous sup-

porter of his faith. He has deserved and enjoyed the fullest respect and confidence of his townsmen. He married, in 1880, Laura F. Sibley, daughter of Warren Sibley, of Auburn, and belonging to one of the oldest and most honored county families. The children of Henry Nelson and Laura F. Granger are: Harry W., and Gertrude L. Granger.

AUGUSTIN H. PARKER, who resides upon a valuable estate in the vicinity of Westboro, is a son of the late Henry Hills Parker, who was born in Mount Vernon, New York, educated in its common schools, then entered Columbia Law School, from which he graduated with honors, and practiced law with success during the active years of his life. He died in 1885. He married the late Elizabeth P. Fay, a daughter of Richard S. Fay, of Boston, Massachusetts, and their children were: Richard F., born 1869, graduated from Harvard in 1890, a broker in Boston, married Rose Guild, and they have three children: Catherine R., Elizabeth and Rose. Henry M., born 1870, an artist in Florence, Italy, married Catherine F. Banoy. Augustin H.

Augustin H. Parker was also a student at Harvard, graduating with the class of 1895. Since leaving college he has resided upon a beautiful estate situated in the immediate vicinity of Westboro, its location being in one of the most fertile and otherwise desirable regions in Worcester county. Although ostensibly a man of leisure, he takes pleasure in superintending the cultivation of his property, and displays much genuine ability as an agriculturist. In politics he acts with the Republican party. Mr. Parker is unmarried.

BROWN FAMILY. John Browne (1), of Borough Stamford, England, chief magistrate of the city 1376 and 1377, was the first known ancestor of the Brown family of Winchendon. The English ancestry is given on the excellent authority of Dr. Bond, author of the Watertown Genealogies.

(II) John Brown, son of John Brown (1), resided in Stamford, Lincoln county, England. Among his children was John, see forward.

(III) John Brown, son of John Brown (2), was a draper and merchant of the Staple of Calais. He was alderman, at that time the chief magistrate of the city, in 1414-22-27. He died July 26, 1442, and is buried at All Saints Church, which was erected at his expense. He married Margaret ———, who died November 22, 1460, and is also buried in All Saints, Stamford. Their children were: 1. William, died at Stamford, 1489, married Margaret Stokes. 2. John, see forward. 3. Alice, married ——— Bredmeyer; she died February 10, 1481, and is buried at All Saints.

(IV) John Brown, second child of John Brown (3), was born in Stamford, England, about 1410. He was a draper and merchant. He was alderman 1448-53-62. He died between 1462 and 1470. He married Agnes ———, who died 1470 and was buried at All Saints. Their children: Christopher, see forward; John; Edward; Agnes, married William Warren, of Okeham; Elizabeth, married William Cook.

(V) Christopher Brown, son of John Brown (4), was born at Stamford. He resided at Stamford and at Toletrope in Rutland county. His will was made 1516 and proved at London, February 15, 1819. He married (first) Grace Pinchbeck, daughter and heir of John Pinchbeck, of Lincoln county. He married (second) Agnes ———, of Beding-

field, Norfolk county, and (third) Elizabeth ——. Children of Christopher and Grace Brown were: Francis, married Margaret Mather; Edmund, settled in Stamford; Christopher, see forward; Robert; Anne, married — Gornley; George; Catherine; Agnes.

(VI) Christopher Brown, son of Christopher Brown (5), was born about 1460-70. He resided at Swan Hall, Parish Hawkedon, Suffolk county, England. His will was dated May 27, 1531, and proved at Bury St. Edmunds, July 3, 1538. He was church warden in 1564. His children: Robert, probably had no issue; Christopher, see forward; Thomas, Elizabeth, Margaret, Agnes.

(VII) Christopher Brown, son of Christopher Brown (6), was born about 1490, at Swan Hall. He was church warden there in 1564 and his children were born there. His will was dated November 24, 1568, and proved at Bury St. Edmunds, May 31, 1574. Their children: Thomas, see forward; Robert, buried June 7, 1629, married Anne —; Jan, married Thomas Bailey.

(VIII) Thomas Brown, son of Christopher Brown (7), was born at Swan Hall, about 1510-20, died 1591. His will was proved at Bury St. Edmunds. He married Joan —. Their children: 1. John, buried at Hawkedon, May 5, 1616, was church warden, 1598; his son, John Brown, born 1601, settled in New England. 2. Richard, settled in Watertown, married Elizabeth —. 3. Thomas, 4. Ambrose, baptized at Sommerton, January 10, 1580. 5. Abraham, see forward. 6. Sarah.

(IX) Abraham Brown, the immigrant ancestor, son of Thomas Brown, of Swan Hall, born about 1590. He was one of the pioneers at Watertown in New England and was admitted a freeman, March 6, 1631-32. He was selectman from 1636 to 1643. In 1634 he and Robert Selley were appointed to survey all the lots that are granted and they were made conservators of all the timber trees, none of which could be cut without their consent. He was one of seven freemen who in 1635 were appointed "to divide every man his property of meadow and upland that is ploughable, the rest to be common." He was highway surveyor the same year. He laid out many of the highways, some of which are still in use. He was appointed, October 7, 1641, on a committee to lay out a thousand acres granted to the artillery company of Boston at its first organization. His will was proved October 1, 1650.

His first homestead was east of Mt. Vernon, between the present town of Watertown and Harvard Square. His second homestead was bounded by the present Harvard street, Main street and Pleasant street, and was lately and may be now the only case where land granted to the first settlers in Watertown is still held by lineal descendants. There is an engraving of the old house published in Bond's Watertown History, mentioned above.

His widow Lydia married, November 27, 1659, Andrew Hodges, of Ipswich. She died at Watertown, September 27, 1686. Children of Abraham and Lydia Brown were: 1. Sarah, born in England, married, December 16, 1643, George Parkhurst, Jr. 2. Mary, born in England, married, April 10, 1650, John Lewis, of Charlestown and Malden. 3. Lydia, born at Watertown, March 22, 1632-33, married Lieutenant William Lakin, Jr., of Groton. 4. Jonathan, see forward. 5. Hannah, born at Watertown, died March 5, 1638-39, an infant. 6. Abraham, born March 6, 1639-40, died 1667; bought land at Groton; married,

February 5, 1662-63, Mary Dix; after Abraham's death she married, 1668, Samuel Rice, of Sudbury.

(X) Jonathan Brown, son of Abraham Brown (9), was born at Watertown, in New England, October 15, 1635. He married, February 11, 1661-62, Mary Shattuck, daughter of the emigrant, William Shattuck, of Watertown. She was born August 25, 1645, and died October 23, 1732, aged eighty-seven years. She is buried in the Waltham graveyard. His will was dated February 19, 1690-91, and proved April 7, 1691.

Up to this generation Bond says that the name was spelled generally with the final "E." The sons of Jonathan dropped this letter. The children of Jonathan and Mary Brown were: 1. Mary, born October 5, 1662, married, May 22, 1682-83, John Warren; married (second) Samuel Harrington. 2. Elizabeth, born September 19, 1664, married, March 25, 1687, Daniel Benjamin. 3. Jonathan, born October 25, 1666, died young. 4. Patience, born March 6, 1668-69, married, March 5, 1686-87, James Bigelow. 5. Abraham, born August 26, 1671, died November 27, 1729. 6. Samuel, born October 21, 1674. 7. Lydia, born March 31, 1677, married, January 18, 1698-99, Benjamin Wellington. 8. Ebenezer, born September 10, 1679. 9. Benjamin, born February 27, 1681, died 1753. 10. William, born September 2, 1684, died October 28, 1756.

(XI) Deacon Benjamin Brown, son of Jonathan Brown (10), was born February 27, 1681, at Watertown, died March 11, 1753. He married, February 27, 1702-03, Ann Garfield, daughter of Captain Benjamin Garfield, who was son of Edward Garfield, Jr., of Watertown. (See sketch). They settled at Watertown Farms, now Weston, in the part that subsequently became Lincoln. He was deacon of the church there, elected April 20, 1715. He was an influential man in town and church affairs. The children of Deacon Benjamin and Ann Brown were: 1. Anna, born March 2, 1703-04, married, December 24, 1724, Josiah Jones, Jr., and settled in Stockbridge. 2. Benjamin, born February 10, 1705-06. 3. Elizabeth, born January 13, 1707, married, December 29, 1726, John Billings, of Concord. 4. Mary, born January 10, 1709-10, married, December 6, 1730, Nathan Upham. 5. Mehitable, born February 9, 1711-12, died April 22, 1725. 6. Ephraim, born 1714, removed to Spencer, Massachusetts; married, February 21, 1755, Hannah Edmunds. 7. Lydia, born February 23, 1715-16, married, February 18, 1738-39, Joseph Upham, of Reading. 8. Joseph, see forward. 9. Deliverance, born November 11, 1720, married, March 31, 1743, Daniel Fiske, of Sturbridge. 10. Tabitha, born August, 1723, died September, 1723. 11. Timothy, born December 18, 1724, married Rebecca Farrar.

(XII) Joseph Brown, son of Deacon Benjamin Brown (11), was born in what is now Weston, Massachusetts, February 17, 1718. He married, February 7, 1744-45, Abigail Monroe, born January 21, 1726, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Monroe, of Lexington, Massachusetts. He removed from Weston, where their first four or five children were born, to Lincoln, where four more were born, and then to Waltham, where the others were born. He died there April 2, 1788, and his widow died there March 18, 1793. Their children: 1. Abigail, born June 9, 1746, died October 7, 1756. 2. Joseph, born February 5, 1747-48, died April 9, 1750. 3. Samuel, born March 7, 1749-50, died November 16, 1756. 4. Josiah, born October 9, 1756. 5. Ephraim, see forward. 6. Abi-



William B. Bean

gail, born April 6, 1759. 8. Phebe, born December 10, 1762. 9. Abigail, born June 6, 1764. 10. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1766. 11. Nathan, born May 31, 1768. 12. Mehitabel, born September, 1769. 13. Elisha, born May 1, 1772. 14. Enoch, born February 18, 1774, married, October 13, 1803, Jemima Miles.

(XIII) Ephraim Brown, son of Joseph Brown (12), was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, August 30, 1758. He lived in that town and married, October, 1779, Elizabeth Wyman, daughter of Jacob Wyman, of East Sudbury (Wayland). The children of Ephraim and Elizabeth Brown, all born in Lincoln, were: 1. Samuel, see forward. 2. Betsey, born November 2, 1783, died June 24, 1813. 3. William, born February 26, 1786, died young. 4. Ephraim, born January 14, 1788, married, October 9, 1817, Abigail Jones. 5. Abigail, born July 9, 1790, died October 5, 1793. 6. Abigail, born September 27, 1793, died March 19, 1812. 7. Joseph, born March 5, 1796. 8. Cynthia, born May 17, 1798, died April 13, 1816. 9. Josiah, born February 5, 1801. 10. Mary, born November 16, 1803. 11. William, born and died in May, 1807.

(XIV) Samuel Brown, son of Ephraim Brown (13), was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, July 13, 1781, and died in August, 1854. He married Eunice Hagar, October 27, 1813; she was born April 18, 1785, died November 18, 1879, daughter of Nathan and Anna (Bigelow) Hagar, see forward. Her father was a farmer and shoemaker in Weston, Massachusetts. Samuel Brown and his young wife removed to Winchendon and selected the site for their home on a pleasant hill-top, at the foot of which nestles Bullardville pond. That was in the year 1813, while Winchendon was still in its infancy. Their children, all born in Winchendon, were: William, see forward; Eunice Hagar, born January 20, 1822, married Marvin T. Nash, of Winchendon; Charles D. or Charles Jackson, unmarried, died December, 1864; Mary, died 1854 unmarried.

(XV) William Brown, eldest son of Samuel Brown (14), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, July 15, 1820, died January 16, 1888. He attended school in his native town, but as soon as he was old enough went to work. He was fond of horses and when a mere boy became a skillful teamster. He was employed by the contractors to haul the iron rails used in the construction of the Cheshire Railroad. For a number of years he conducted the farm and dealt extensively in cattle. In 1879 he went into business for himself, purchasing a saw mill about half a mile distant from the homestead and fitting it up for the manufacture of tubs and pails, a business which he knew thoroughly. He employed about fifteen hands at first and his business constantly extended. He added new machinery and built new mills, until at the time of his death he had some sixty hands employed. He was one of the founders of an important industry in Winchendon. He took his two sons into partnership when they came of age and they have developed the business he founded to its present extent. He was a model business man according to the standards of his day, and of great personal energy and activity. He worked harder than any of his employees and gave his personal attention to every detail of the manufacture. He was of a somewhat impulsive nature, quick to do a generous or noble deed, quick to resent impudence or injury. He lived on the old homestead on which a new house was built in 1837. He was a self-made man, beginning with very little and acquiring a fair fortune.

He married, April 8, 1856, Julia Ann Lovejoy, born August 31, 1822, died January 12, 1891, daughter of Oliver and Nancy (Ingalls) Lovejoy. Their children were: Arthur Lovejoy, see forward; William Henry, see forward; Mary Ellen, born March 6, 1865.

(XVI) Arthur Lovejoy Brown, eldest child of William Brown (15), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, May 18, 1857. He attended the public schools there and the Wilbraham Academy, and at an early age entered his father's factory and learned the business. The business was established in 1878-79 and was then in its infancy. His brother also became associated in the business and in a few years the firm had grown to a business of importance and large profits. After the death of their father in 1888, Mr. Brown and his brother carried on the business. During the winter of 1890 the plant was destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt on a more extensive scale. The business continued to develop and prosper. In 1899 the Brown Brothers sold the business to a syndicate, but were soon busy with plans for a new plant. They built the present spacious mill on the Petersborough branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and in December, 1901, began to operate the new plant. The main building is eight hundred and sixty-four feet in length. The principal products of the factory are: Tubs, pails, keelers, receptacles for candy, jelly, lard, fish, etc.

The supply of wood is obtained from land owned by the firm, which has adopted modern methods of forestry whereby a perpetual supply of wood will be obtained from the timber lands. Only the marketable timber is cut and it is estimated that the wood will grow rapidly enough to keep the factory always supplied. The plant consists of three main buildings, the office, dry-house and two factories. The Brown Brothers also control the Alaska Freezer Company and they manufacture the freezers, having built a foundry for the casting of the iron used in the construction of these articles. Mr. Arthur L. Brown is a director of the company.

He married, March 17, 1881, Anna A. Lovejoy, of Rindge, New Hampshire. Their children are: Charles Tyler, born June 26, 1883; Julia Adeline, born August 23, 1891; Mardis Arthur, born June 10, 1895.

(XVI) William Henry Brown, son of William Brown (15), was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, May 26, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools there, supplemented by a course at Howe's Business College of Worcester. He entered upon a business career at once associated with his father and elder brother, and was later admitted to a partnership with his father and brother. Since their father's death the two brothers have been partners and the wooden-ware factory has developed to large proportions, as related in the sketch of Arthur L. Brown. William H. Brown is president of the Alaska Freezer Company, which was incorporated in the spring of 1902 under the laws of New Hampshire. E. D. Sargent is secretary and treasurer; Arthur L. Brown, the third director of the company. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Avon Club of Winchendon.

He married Ella L. Smith, daughter of Adin Smith, of Winchendon. Their children are: Bernice Irene, born at Winchendon, July 25, 1887; William Raymond, born August 1, 1892.

HAGAR FAMILY. William Hagar (1), an immigrant ancestor of Arthur Lovejoy and William H. Brown, of Winchendon, was a pioneer settler in

Watertown. He married there, March 20, 1644-45. Mary Bemis, and they are the ancestors of all the families of this name dating back to early colonial days. After the English fashion some branches of the family drop the first letter. The names Agar and Ager are from the same origin. He died January 10, 1683-84, and his will, dated January 10, 1683-84, was proved April 1, 1684. His aged widow died December, 1695. Their children were: 1. Mary, born December 25, 1645, died young. 2. Ruhamah, born November 20, 1647, married Joseph Wait. 3. Samuel (twin), born November 20, 1647, see forward. 4. Hannah, born November 21, 1649, married ——— Priest. 5. Sarah, born September 3, 1651, died March 7, 1746; married Nathaniel Whitney. 6. Susanna, married, 1680, Joseph Grout. 7. William, born February 12, 1658-59, died May 8, 1731. 8. Rebecca, born October 28, 1661, married Nathaniel Healy. 9. Abigail, married, March 30, 1687, Benjamin Whitney. 10. Mehitable, married, June 20, 1687, Nathaniel Norcross.

(II) Samuel Hagar, third child of William Hagar (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, November 20, 1647, married Sarah Mixer. He died February 13, 1704-05, and his widow Sarah died at Waltham, 1745. His will was dated May 27, 1704. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1690. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born in Watertown, baptized May 24, 1691; married, August 19, 1717, Joseph Stratton, of Watertown. 2. Mary, baptized July 25, 1697. 3. Samuel, born September 1, 1698. 4. Isaac, see forward.

(III) Isaac Hagar, youngest son of Samuel Hagar (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, April 24, 1702, died April 26, 1790. He married, July 16, 1724, Prudence Allen, born May 18, 1703, died December 30, 1787, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Allen. Children of Isaac and Prudence Hagar were: 1. Isaac, born May 5, 1725. 2. John, born September 17, 1726. 3. Elisha, born February 18, 1727-28. 4. Daniel, born January 17, 1729-30, died August 3, 1738. 5. Elizabeth, born October 8, 1732, died August 17, 1750. 6. Mary, born May 18, 1735, married Samuel Garfield. 7. Lydia, born January 15, 1736-37, died July 30, 1740. 8. Eunice, born May 24, 1739, died July 20, 1740. 9. Daniel, born February 28, 1740-41. 10. Lydia, born December 8, 1742. 11. Nathan, see forward. 12. Eunice, born June 26, 1748.

(IV) Nathan Hagar, eleventh child of Isaac Hagar (3), was born in Weston, Massachusetts, January 14, 1744-45, and married there, January 3, 1771, Anna Bigelow, born September 3, 1757, died January 12, 1820. Their children, all born in Weston, were: 1. Eunice, born September 27, 1774, died October 21, 1783. 2. Elizabeth, born August 10, 1776, married, 1801, James Bunce, of Newton. 3. Isaac, born May 11, 1778, married Eunice Steadman. 4. Nathan, born April 9, 1780, died November 9, 1840, married (third) Sally Travis. 5. Elisha, born December 20, 1782, died September 16, 1807; married Priscilla Fiske. 6. Eunice, see forward. 7. Anna, born April 23, 1787, died July 5, 1862; married, November 1, 1809, Charles Jackson, of Newton. 8. Polly (twin), born April 1, 1789, died December 14, 1865; married Samuel Hartwell, 1818; he died August 4, 1837. 9. Sally (twin), born April 1, 1789, married Jacob Piper. 10. Amos, born May 20, 1791, married, 1817, Maria Bigelow. 11. Sukey, born July 13, 1793, married, October 31, 18—, Cyro Lee, of Newton; she died February 20, 1831. 12. Liefy, born August 6, 1797, died August 22, 1814.

(V) Eunice Hagar, daughter of Nathan Hagar (4), was born April 18, 1785, married, October 27, 1813, Samuel Brown, of Lincoln, Massachusetts, mentioned above.

JOHN WILLIAM BEATTY. The Beatty family of New York from which John William Beatty, of Grafton, Massachusetts, is descended, is of old Dutch stock. The immigrant ancestor is said to be John Beatty, who resided in Kingston, New York. He seems to have married an Englishwoman, Susanna Ashford, and both joined the English Church, yet their children were baptized in the old Dutch Church at Kingston. The children: 1. William, baptized June 9, 1695. 2. Charles, baptized January 9, 1698. 3. Agnus, baptized October 29, 1699. 4. Jan, baptized March 2, 1701. 5. Thomas, baptized March 14, 1703, married, October 23, 1729, Maria Janszy, both of Marbleton, near Kingston. 6. Marta, baptized April 20, 1707.

(II) Robert Beatty, son of John Beatty, probably older than those given above, married Bata Middage, born May 17, 1719, both of Marbletown, New York, resided at Kingston. Their children: John, baptized November 15, 1719. 2. Marretjen, baptized March 19, 1721. 3. Jons, baptized May 14, 1732; married Anna Bruick. 4. Margaret, baptized May 12, 1734. 5. Jane, baptized August 15, 1736.

Cheerels (or Charles) Beatty, son of John Beatty, married Jannetzen Jansz for her second husband, January 24, 1734, and lived in Marbletown, New York. Their child Bata was baptized October 3, 1725.

John Beatty, son of Robert Beatty, married Mery Bruick, June 11, 1743, resided at Marbletown. Their children: 1. Elizabeth, baptized December 16, 1744. 2. Robert, baptized April 5, 1747.

From this stock was descended John William Beatty. The family lived for some generations in upper Westchester county. The parents of John W. Beatty were William Lake and Caroline (Archer) Beatty, of New York city. John W. Beatty was educated in various private schools in New York city in addition to the public schools. He has followed farming all his active life. For many years he owned a farm at Mount Pleasant, Westchester county, New York. He removed to Grafton, Massachusetts, in 1900, buying one of the most attractive and productive farms in that town. It has been known for many years as Bearfoot Farm. Mr. Beatty has one of the finest herds of cows in the county. His stock is of the best breeds, and he has regularly about sixty-five head. The milk is sold to one Boston dealer exclusively. Mr. Beatty has also a choice variety of hens, geese and other fowls, among which are some very thrifty wild geese.

Mr. Beatty married, January 27, 1868, Antoniette Horton. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth, married Henry Fielding, of Beverly, Massachusetts, manager of a large estate there. 2. Isaac, born October 11, 1875, in New York, superintendent of the Westchester Gas and Electric Company, Tarrytown; married Mabel Conover.

Mr. Beatty and his wife are members of the Reformed Church at Tarrytown, New York. In politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH E. HARRITY. Provided with a classical education and otherwise properly equipped for a business career as well as any civic duty he may be called upon to discharge, Joseph E. Harrity is a well-known figure among the younger generation

of Clinton's business men, and his popularity has been acquired through an earnest desire to assist in all measures in the way of public improvements, calculated to be of real benefit to the general community.

Mr. Harrity is an Irish-American and belongs to an industrious family which has grown up contemporaneously with the progress and development of Clinton as a manufacturing centre. His father, Michael Harrity, who immigrated from Ireland when a young man, was engaged as a mechanic in the construction of several railroads in New England, and settling in Clinton he entered the employ of the Bigelow Carpet Company. He married ——— Grady, of Clinton, who became the mother of five children, namely: Bridget, Sarah, John, Mary Ann and Joseph E. Miss Bridget Harrity has long been prominently identified with the dry goods establishment conducted by H. C. Greeley, and is actively interested in the philanthropic, charitable and other benevolent works connected with St. John's Church.

Joseph E. Harrity was born in Clinton. His preliminary education was acquired in the Clinton public schools, and he was a student at Holy Cross College, Worcester, from which he graduated. After the completion of his education, he entered the drug store of William F. Heagney in Clinton as a clerk, and having acquired a full knowledge of pharmacy engaged in business for himself under the firm name of J. E. Harrity & Company. In addition to dealing in drugs, proprietary medicines and the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, he keeps a full and varied line of nursery appliances, toilet articles, druggists' sundries, smokers' articles and all other goods coming within the province of a first-class apothecary establishment.

As an earnest supporter of the Democratic party, Mr. Harrity takes an active part in local political affairs and his influence, which is far-reaching, is exceedingly valuable to the party organization. For the years 1898-99 he served with ability as town treasurer and collector, and was a candidate for the board of selectmen in 1901. His progressive tendencies, sincerity of purpose and genuine personal popularity are such as to commend him to the favorable attention of the voters in general, and he will undoubtedly attain prominence in the civic affairs of the town. Mr. Harrity married ——— Cannon, of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

SCOTT FAMILY. Richard Scott (1), the immigrant ancestor of Samuel F. Scott, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was one of the most prominent figures in the early history of the Rhode Island colony. He was born in England in 1607. He received a bequest from his brother, George Scott, of London, merchant, in his will dated September 9, 1640, and proved April 22, 1642, in which reference is made to their father, Edward Scott, of Glemsford, county Suffolk, England. (See New England Genealogical Register, page 254, Vol. LI). Richard was a shoemaker by trade. He came over in 1634 on the ship "Griffin" and was admitted to the church at Boston, August 28, 1634. He married Catherine Marbury, born 1617, died May 2, 1687, daughter of Francis and Bridget (Dryden) Marbury. Her mother was sister of Sir Erasmus Dryden, Bart., grandfather of the poet Dryden. Her father was a London clergyman, Rev. Francis Marbury. Governor Winthrop relates: "One Scott and Eliot of Ipswich were lost in their way homewards and wandered up and down six days and ate nothing. At

length they were found by an Indian, being almost senseless for want of food." He removed in 1634 to Ipswich and before 1637 to Providence, Rhode Island. He signed the famous Providence Compact, August 20, 1637, or soon afterward. Governor Winthrop says of Mrs. Scott, January 16, 1639: "At Providence things grew still worse, for a sister of Mrs. Hutchinson, the wife of one Scott, being affected with Anabaptistery and going to live at Providence, Mr. Williams, was taken (or rather emboldened) by her to make open profession thereof and accordingly was re-baptised by one Holyman, a poor man late of Salem. Then Mr. Williams re-baptized him and some ten more. They also denied the baptism of infants and would have no magistrates."

Scott was admitted a freeman in 1655. He and his family were constantly subjected to religious persecution. September 16, 1658, his future son-in-law, Christopher Holder, had his right ear cut off at Boston, for the crime of being a Quaker. Mrs. Scott protested "that it was evident they were going to act the work of darkness or else they would have brought them forth publicly and have declared them offences, that all may hear and fear." For this utterance the Puritan Fathers of Boston "committed her to prison and they gave her ten cruel stripes with a three-fold corded knotted whip" shortly after "though ye confessed when ye had her before you that for ought ye knew she had been of unblamable character and though some of you knew her father and called him Mr. Marbury and that she had been well bred (as among men and had so lived) and that she was the mother of many children. Yet ye whipped her for all that, and moreover told her that ye were likely to have a law to hang her if she came thither again." To which she answered: "If God calls us, woe be unto us if we come not, and I question not but he whom we love will make us not to count our lives dear unto ourselves for the sake of his name." To which you, Governor John Endicott, replied: "And we shall be as ready to take any of your lives as ye shall be to lay them down."

Scott's daughter Patience, in June, 1659, a girl of about eleven years, having gone to Boston as a witness against the persecution of the Quakers, was sent to prison; others older being banished, "and some of ye confest ye had many children and that they had been well educated and it were well if they could say half as much for God as she could for the Devil." A short time after this, Scott's daughter Mary went to visit Christopher Holder in prison and was herself made a prisoner and detained a month.

It is conceded that Richard Scott was the first Quaker resident of Providence. His wife seems to have changed her views after a time. Roger Williams said, September 8, 1660, in a letter to Governor John Winthrop, of Connecticut: "What whipping at Boston could not do, conversation with friends in England and their arguments have in great measure drawn her from the Quakers and wholly from their meetings."

Scott was a deputy to the general assembly in 1666. He was an earnest Quaker. In a letter published in 1678 in George Fox's book, "A New England Firebrand Quenched," in answer to Roger Williams' "George Fox Dugged Out of His Burrow," Scott arraigns the petty vanities and intolerance of Williams. Richard Scott died in 1680. His children: John, see forward; son; Mary, died October 17, 1665, married, August 12, 1660, Christopher

Holder, born 1631, died June 13, 1688; Hannah, born 1642, died July 24, 1681; married, February, 1667, Walter Clarke, son of Jeremiah and Frances (Latham) Clark; Patience, born 1648, married, September 28, 1668, Henry Beere; died June 11, 1691. Deliverance, died 1684; married, August 30, 1670, William Richardson.

(II) John Scott, son of Richard Scott (1), was born about 1640 and died 1677. He married Rebecca ———, who died 1701, and she married (second), April 15, 1678, John Whipple. He bought a house and four acres of land of George Palmer in Providence. February 8, 1665, he bought of Robert Williams, school master, a dwelling in Providence, including a home share, orchard and other lands. Again, he bought twenty acres of land November 23, 1668, of Thomas Clemence. He took the oath of allegiance in 1668. He bought, January 1, 1671, of Thomas Wilmot, of Rehoboth, forty-one and a half acres, half the tract called Reynolds Valley. He sold a house October 13, 1671, to Leonard Smith. He was killed by an Indian when standing in the doorway of his house, June, 1675, at the beginning of King Philip's war. Land granted to him in 1668 was laid out to his heirs February 2, 1677. His widow Rebecca bought land of John Fitch at Providence. The children: 1. Sarah, born September 29, 1662. 2. John, born March 14, 1664, died 1725; was a merchant and carpenter; married Elizabeth Wanton, born September 16, 1668. 3. Mary, born February 1, 1666, died 1734; married Joshua Davis, who died January 8, 1736, son of Aaron and Mary Davis. 4. Catherine, born May 20, 1668. 5. Deborah, born December 20, 1669. 6. Silvanus, born November 10, 1672, see forward.

(III) Silvanus Scott, son of John Scott (2), was born November 16, 1672, and died January 13, 1742. He resided in Providence and Smithfield, Rhode Island. He bought land in Rehoboth, November 25, 1695, of John Whipple, his step-father, of Providence. He was deputy to the general assembly in 1709 and until 1717. He was a member of the town council 1713-14-15-16-17-18. He was a fisherman by trade and June 1, 1716, he and two others were given liberty by the general assembly "to use and improve so much of Starve Goat Island as needful in making, drying and securing fish." He bought, December 9, 1721, the farm of John Wilkinson for one hundred and sixty pounds, an eighty acre homestead, formerly belonging to John Blackstone and later to John Wilkinson, Sr. He administered the estate of his wife Joanna; his will was made March 15, 1744, and proved April 21, 1756. It mentions his wife Joanna; son John and grandson Jeremiah, children of deceased son Joseph; grandson Silvanus, son of deceased son Nathaniel; daughters Catharine Jenckes, Rebecca Wilkinson, Esther Sayles, Joanna Jenckes and Sarah Hopkins. He married, 1692, Joanna Jenckes, born 1672, died March 12, 1756, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Ballard) Jenckes. The children, all born at Providence or Smithfield, were: John, born September 30, 1694; Catherine, March 31, 1696; Joseph, August 15, 1697; Rebecca, February 11, 1699; Esther, December 5, 1700; Silvanus, June 20, 1702, see forward; Joanna, December 11, 1703; Charles, August 23, 1705; Sarah, June 15, 1707; Jeremiah, March 11, 1709; Nathaniel, April 19, 1711.

(IV) Silvanus Scott, son of Silvanus Scott (3), was born in Providence, June 20, 1702, died in Bellingham, Massachusetts, April 27, 1777, in his

seventy-sixth year. He married Mary ———; (second) (intentions July 10, 1754), Joanna Bosworth, who died April 26, 1777, aged sixty-eight years, at Bellingham. He and his second wife died within twenty-four hours of each other of smallpox. Children of Silvanus and Mary Scott, born in Bellingham: Ichabod, born July 7, 1726; Silvanus, Jr., February 21, 1727, died May 16, 1818; David, May 12, 1729; Charles, died at Bellingham, January 18, 1759; Sarah, born June 14, 1733; John, born February 14, 1743-44, see forward.

(V) John Scott, son of Silvanus Scott (4), was born in Bellingham, Massachusetts, February 14, 1743-44. He settled in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, after his marriage. He was a soldier in the revolution from Bellingham, in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment, and was in the campaign at Warwick, Rhode Island, 1776, for a short time. He married Frances Boyd (intentions July 28, 1765), at Bellingham. Their children: Manly, born 1775, see forward; Ann Boyd, married Oliver Pond, of Wrentham, Massachusetts; Maria Catherine, married, March 20, 1805, Alanson Sessions, of North Providence; Abigail, married Alanson Sessions; Lewis; Charles, married ———; Powell; Harvey, married ——— Conant; John; Penelope, unmarried; Mary, married ——— Streeter.

(VI) Manly Scott, son of John Scott (5), was born in Bellingham, 1775, died at Uxbridge, July 13, 1859, aged eighty-four years. He was educated in the common schools and began life as a school teacher in Uxbridge and vicinity. He learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked most of his active life. He married Henrietta Thayer, daughter of Amos and Lois (Emerson) Thayer. She died at Uxbridge, September 21, 1882, when ten of her thirteen children were living. The children: 1. Charles Amos, born May 17, 1811, carpenter, resides at Woonsocket, Rhode Island; died at Uxbridge, August 11, 1858, leaving three children. 2. Anne Grey, born September 14, 1812. 3. Prevost St. Claire, born February 27, 1814, drowned at Milford, May 19, 1839. 4. Katharine Maria, born May 18, 1816, married (first) John Sessions, of Rhode Island; (second) Rev. Moses P. Webster, then of Whitinsville; her children—Harvey G. and Alanson D. Sessions. 5. Anne Grey, born April 16, 1818, married William Carpenter, of Cumberland, Rhode Island; of her four children, two are living—Isabel Carpenter and Abbie (Carpenter) Brewer, now residing in New Mexico. 6. Samuel White, born October 16, 1819, see forward. 7. Abbie Boyd, born September 18, 1821, married Nathan Weatherhead, of Cumberland, Rhode Island; she died August 29, 1900, at Pawtucket; children—Frank, Emma, Alice, Nellie. 8. Crysis Telemachus (twin), born May 5, 1823, resides at present at Windsor, Connecticut, with his daughter; married Maria Willard and had children—Catherine Maria, Prevost, Clara E., Elizabeth W.; he was a prosperous woolen manufacturer. 9. Crysa Aurora (twin), born May 5, 1823, farmer, died October 5, 1900, aged seventy-eight; married Edee C. Smith, of Rhode Island, daughter of Esther B. Smith. 10. George Nahum (twin), born March 2, 1825, see forward. 11. Charlotte Lovisa (twin), born March 2, 1825, died September 27, 1900, aged seventy-five years; married Charles Fairbanks, proprietor of a general store, Uxbridge, Massachusetts; no children. 12. Lois Amanda, born February 14, 1827, married Charles E. Staples, April 16, 1855, a



S. F. Scott



SAMUEL W. SCOTT

machinist by trade; had charge of the tool room in the Washburn shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute for many years; retired 1905; no children. 13. John Van Rensselaer, born October 16, 1828, see forward. 13. Marion Adelaide, born March 19, 1831, died October 6, 1883, aged fifty-two years; married James Taft, a farmer; no children.

(VII) Samuel W. Scott, son of Manly Scott (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, October 16, 1819. He was educated there in the public schools and in early life learned the woolen manufacturing business. In 1849 or 1850 he took a lease of the old Day mill and started in business on his own account. This mill was rebuilt six years before on the site of the first mill in the town of Uxbridge; it was operated by J. W. Day, son of Joseph Day, until it passed into the possession of Mr. Scott. He began to manufacture satinets on contract. He prospered and in 1859 bought the mill of Mr. Day and also the Day farm adjoining. He conducted the business alone until 1877, when he took his brother in partnership, and for a time the firm was J. R. Scott & Company, the firm leasing the mill property of Samuel W. Scott. The mill was burned to the ground in the summer of 1878, but was rebuilt in an enlarged and improved manner with first-class machinery for the manufacture of satinets. Mr. Scott called the mills the Elmdale Mill and the village is now known as Elmdale. "Its genial proprietor," says the historian of Uxbridge, "is entitled to great credit for the determination and courage he has manifested in achieving victory over his troubles and accomplishing his deserved success." He associated with him in the business his son, Samuel F. Scott, who succeeded him as he proprietor of Elmdale Mill. Samuel W. Scott died at Uxbridge, October 3, 1897. He was a leading citizen of the town.

He married (first) Susan F. Farnum, who died October 5, 1873. He married (second), July 21, 1875, Harriet E. Jones. The children of Samuel W. and Susan T. Scott: Asaanna N., born July 23, 1842, married George W. Hobbs; Walter P., born May 29, 1845, married Sarah E. Mowry; Marion C. F., born December 1, 1850; Samuel Farnum, born July 9, 1854, see forward; Flora M., born January 29, 1857; Lilla Webb, born September 5, 1859, married J. Walter Day, (see sketch); Emma Matilda, born October 15, 1846, married G. H. Wilcox, of Putnam, Connecticut.

(VII) John Van Rensselaer Scott, son of Manly Scott (6), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, October 16, 1828. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town and in the old Macomber Academy. He was only seven years old when he began to work in the woolen mill at Uxbridge, tending a picker. Step by step he followed the routine of mill life until he mastered every detail. He then became overseer of the weaving in his brother's mill at Elmdale. When he left he took a similar position in the Ironstone Mill in the southern part of the town of Uxbridge. In 1856, in company with his brother, George N., he started for Rockford, Illinois, where he secured employment as a carpenter in a reaper factory and there worked until 1859. He returned to Uxbridge and became overseer of the weave room of the old Wacantuck Mill, but soon took a more lucrative position in the "shank-bone" mill, now known as the Hecla Mill. He went to Amesbury, Massachusetts, in 1864, as designer in the Salisbury Mill. He resigned this position in 1866 to take a position as superintendent of the O. N. Stillman Mill, Westerly, Rhode Island.

In 1870 he resigned to become superintendent of the Pequot plant at Montville, Connecticut. He was also the mill agent there, and had an interest in the company. After six years he went to Stafford, Connecticut, to take a similar position in a mill in that town, but returned to Uxbridge in 1877 and entered partnership with his brother Samuel, under the firm name of J. R. Scott & Co., and took charge of the Scott Mill. The mill was burned in 1878 but rebuilt. In 1889 Mr. Scott sold out his interests to his partner. In 1899 he became interested with Charles E. Wheelock in the old Wheelock Mill, where he remained in business five years. He then hired the Water Street Mill, Worcester, but after a time sold the lease and in 1901, in partnership with his nephew, Charles W. Scott, bought the Capron Mill at Uxbridge and is at present engaged in business there, hale and hearty, vigorous and energetic notwithstanding his seventy-eight years. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and of the Unitarian Church. He is a Republican in politics and was for ten years a member of the town committee and for three years was a member of the school committee.

He married, May 27, 1852, Harriet Jane Cass, of Uxbridge. Their children: 1. Marion, born March 10, 1853, married James Rawson and had ———; John; Louise Emma, born in Uxbridge, March 10, 1886; Ethel May, born May 3, 1889; Marion Frances, born in Uxbridge, May 24, 1892. 2. Jessie Fremont, born in Rockford, Illinois, August 3, 1856. 3. Hattie Gertrude, born in Rockford, February 21, 1858.

(VIII) Samuel F. Scott, son of Samuel W. Scott (7), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, July 9, 1854. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town. He then entered his father's mill as an apprentice and worked in the various departments until he acquired a mastery of all the details of the manufacture of satinets. He was associated with his father in the management of the Elmdale Mill until his father died, when he succeeded him as the proprietor. For the past ten years he has been the sole proprietor and has conducted the business with energy and success. He has had few outside interests, having devoted his time and attention exclusively to his business. He is a Republican in politics. He and his family attend the Unitarian church at Uxbridge.

He married (first), 1880, Mary Degman, daughter of John Degman, of Blackstone. She died 1883. He married (second), February 12, 1890, Sarah I. Austrop, daughter of William Austrop, of New York, she being born in New York. Children of Samuel F. and Mary Scott: Florence Garfield, born March 25, 1882, married Langford May, resides in Uxbridge; Henry Farnum, born February 11, 1884. Children of Samuel F. and Sarah I. Scott: Gladys Isabel, born May 22, 1891; Rodney Hobbs, born July 19, 1893; Samuel Ralph, born November 15, 1894; Sarah Francelia, born November 27, 1896; Gordon Austrop, born March 30, 1903.

(VII) George Nahum Scott, son of Manly Scott (6), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, March 2, 1825. He received his education in the common schools of his native town, and when a young man learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed for some years. At the breaking out of the gold fever, in 1849, Mr. Scott was one of the first from his town to start for the California gold fields, sailing May 1, 1849, on the ship "New Jersey," rounding Cape Horn on a voyage that took one hundred and sixty-four days. He remained in California two years, having some success in his quest for gold. He

brought home some gold dust, some of which he had made into rings for several friends and some is still preserved by the family. In later years he made a second trip to California under much easier and more favorable conditions. There are few more remarkable contrasts in American life than that of the first trip of the Forty-niner and a recent trip to the Golden Gate by the luxurious railroad service of the present day. In 1856 he and his brother, John R. Scott, went to Rockford, Illinois, where he secured employment as a carpenter in a reaper factory, remaining there until 1859, when he returned to Uxbridge and followed his trade. In 1881 he removed to Worcester and from 1885 to 1897 worked for Henry W. Eddy, contractor and builder, 8. Norwich street. (See sketch). He continued after that in the carpentering business to within a short time of his death. He died May 23, 1903.

He was a Unitarian in religious faith and a Republican in politics. He was a member of Uxbridge Lodge No. 120, Odd Fellows, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, for fifty-five years; of Solomon Temple Lodge of Free Masons at Uxbridge for thirty-eight years; of the Society of California Pioneers of New England, in which he was known as one of the New Jersey boys, having made his first trip on the ship "New Jersey."

He married, January 21, 1852, Lydia J. Lawrence, born in Temple, Maine, March 20, 1832, daughter of Thomas Chanders and Mary (Hall) Lawrence, of Temple, Maine. Their children: 1. George Harvey, see forward. 2. Cora L., born October 31, 1857. 3. Brigham Manly, see forward. 4. John Lawrence, born June 9, 1862. 5. Arthur Crysis, born January 27, 1870. 6. Mary Louise, born August 25, 1871.

(VIII) George Harvey Scott, eldest child of George Nahum Scott (7), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, August 19, 1854. When very young he removed to Rockford, Illinois, where he remained for a time, returning with parents to Uxbridge, where he was educated in the public schools; later removed to Northbridge, Massachusetts, with parents, where he graduated from the Northbridge High School in 1872. He subsequently entered, in the fall of that year, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, graduating in June, 1875, his specialty being civil engineering. He shortly removed to Chicago and entered the wholesale commission brokerage of O. W. Clapp & Co. (grain), where he remained until his death, October 26, 1877. Mr. Scott was a member of Robert Collier's Unitarian Church of Chicago. Republican in politics. Was a member of First Regiment, Illinois National Guards, up to time of his death.

(VIII) Brigham Manly Scott, son of George Nahum Scott (7), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, June 11, 1861. At the age of four years he removed with his parents to Northbridge, Massachusetts, where he received a public school education, graduating from the high school in 1878. He then came to Worcester to enter the employ of Kinnicut & Company, dealers in hardware, located between Pearl and Pleasant streets, on Main street. He began as the boy apprentice, soon became a trusted clerk and remained with the Kinnicut company until the business was closed out. Then, in 1886, he entered the employ of Duncan & Goodell, hardware dealers, Main street, corner of Pearl, the present location. When the firm became a corporation under the laws of Massachusetts, in 1887, Mr. Scott was

elected a director. At the death of Harlan P. Duncan, who was president of the Duncan & Goodell Co., Mr. Scott was chosen in March, 1905, to fill the vacancy. This business is one of the oldest, most extensive and prosperous of its kind in New England. It was originally the firm of C. Foster & Company. At present the company does a large wholesale as well as retail business in hardware.

Mr. Scott is a Unitarian in religion and Republican in politics. He is a very prominent Free Mason. He was made a member of Quinsigamond Lodge of Masons at Worcester, March 23, 1888, and was worshipful master in 1895-96. He was exalted in Eureka Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, June 19, 1888, and served as high priest in 1896. He was made a member of Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters, September 27, 1888, of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, September 26, 1889. He is a member of the fourteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry at Worcester; of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, at Boston; of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Boston; of the Denver Association of Knights Templar. He was formerly a member of the Worcester Lodge of Elks. He belongs to the Tatassit Canoe Club and the Uptown Club, the Worcester Automobile Club and the Mid-night Yacht Club.

He married, December 10, 1896, Harriet Eldora Farwell, born September 30, 1863, daughter of Albert E. and Abbie J. (York) Farwell, of Providence, Rhode Island. Her father a woolen manufacturer at Providence. Their only child is Abigail Farwell, born November 19, 1899.

FRANKLIN D. DRESSER, deceased, was a descendant of a family who had long made their home in the town of Southbridge, Massachusetts, where he was also a lifelong resident, born there May 10, 1855, a son of Chester A. and Mary C. (Bartlett) Dresser, and grandson of Chester Dresser, of Southbridge, who owned the property upon which the Young Men's Christian Association was erected at Main and Elm streets.

Chester A. Dresser (father) was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, September 2, 1818, and with the exception of a few years resided there throughout his lifetime. At ten years of age, being an orphan, he was placed in charge of his uncle, Ebenezer D. Ammidown, who was appointed his guardian. His education was acquired at the district school of the village, which he attended irregularly for several years, and he was a student at Nichols Academy, Dudley, at Monson Academy, two terms at each institution. For a short time he was employed in the store kept by Milton Joslin, after which he entered upon an apprenticeship with the Columbian Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of cotton sheetings. After serving one year in the machine-shop, he was employed in turn in every department of the mill, learning to card, spin and weave. Being anxious to gain a more thorough knowledge of the weaving of cotton fabrics than the facilities of the small weaving-room at this mill afforded, in the spring of 1838 he obtained a situation in the weaving department in charge of Nelson Drake, at Fiskdale Mills. In the spring of 1840 he entered the company's counting-room to obtain a knowledge of mercantile, manufacturing and double entry bookkeeping, under the instruction of Avery P. Taylor. In September, 1840, he was engaged to



William N. Wood

take charge of a mill of four thousand spindles at Swift Creek, near Petersburg, Virginia, where he remained for two years. In November, 1842, he assumed the management of the cotton-mill located at Westville, and at the same time kept the factory store. In the spring of 1845 he removed from Westville to take charge of the Dresser Mill, in the Center village, and in December, 1845, became the superintendent of the Central Manufacturing Company, where he remained until 1857, having in the meantime become one of the stockholders. For a short period of time he was manager of the upper level, embracing three mills and dye house, of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of Manchester, New Hampshire. In 1859 he returned to Southbridge in order to attempt a settlement of the affairs of the Central Manufacturing Company, which had become financially embarrassed, and he and Manning Leonard became joint owners of the property, and continued the business until the breaking out of the civil war, when the machinery was stopped and remained idle until November, 1863. Mr. Dresser purchased the interest of his partner, and with new associates established the Central Mills Company, of which he was treasurer and manager. In 1843 he married Mary C. Bartlett, of Petersburg, Virginia, and their children were: Henry, May C. Edwards, and Franklin D. Dresser.

Franklin D. Dresser obtained a good preparatory education in the common schools of Southbridge, and completed a course in the higher branches at Dean Academy. He then entered the Central Mills, established by his father, as herein related, and for thirty years was connected therewith, in the various departments, holding at the time of his death, February 12, 1904, the responsible position of superintendent. Mr. Dresser was a Baptist in religion, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Dresser married, April 22, 1889, Ida Horton, born July 31, 1869, in Southbridge, Massachusetts.

MICHAEL MALLAHY, a prominent citizen of Sturbridge, and proprietor of a general store in Fiskdale, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, August 4, 1846, son of Patrick and Margaret (Johnson) Mallahy, of county Mayo, grandson of Thomas Mallahy, of county Mayo, and a descendant of a family that is noted for longevity, there being no break in the family for the long period of forty-seven years, the first to pass away being one of his sisters. Thomas Mallahy, brother of Michael Mallahy, belongs to the seventh generation of that name that has been brought up on the same farm and given their attention to agricultural pursuits. Patrick Mallahy (father) was a shipper by occupation, and he and his wife were the parents of seven children, as follows: Michael, Thomas, Mary, Kate, Margaret, Sarah and Bridget.

Michael Mallahy was reared and educated in his native county, attending the common schools adjacent to his home. In 1870, when twenty-four years of age, he decided to test the business opportunities of the new world and to make for himself a home amid new surroundings, and accordingly came to the United States, settling in Southbridge, Massachusetts. His first employment was with the Hamilton Print Works, later was engaged in the livery business in New York city, following that he was an employe of the Hamilton Woolen Company, with which he remained until 1873, and finally was employed by P. S. Callahan, proprietor of a general store, where he

gained a thorough knowledge of the details of that line of work. In 1880 he opened a general store on his own account in Fiskdale, Worcester county, which he is conducting at the present time. Mr. Mallahy is a man of marked individuality, of thorough business methods, of inflexible integrity, and the large measure of success he has achieved has been the direct result of his own ambition and effort. He is a Democrat in politics, takes an active interest in all that concerns the welfare of his party, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. Patrick's parish.

February 21, 1876, Mr. Mallahy married Margarette Ryan, of Southbridge, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Shanahan) Ryan. Their children are: Margarette E., born December 2, 1876; Mary S., January 31, 1878; Catherine F., September 24, 1881; Sarah M., January 24, 1884; John T., June 13, 1891; and William Patrick, October 4, 1893.

WILLIAM NELSON WOOD. William Wood, ancestor of most of the Wood families of northern Worcester county, settled in Concord, Massachusetts, and died there May 14, 1671. His will was dated September 15, 1670, when his age was given as about eighty-eight years. He left a son, Michael Wood, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this work.

(I) Elijah Wood, undoubtedly a descendant of William and Michael Wood, was one of the early settlers of Gardner, Massachusetts. He was born about 1740 and settled in the town about 1770, in the southwest part where Abijah Hinds lately lived. He married Isabella ———. He was called of Westminster when he sold half of Lot 54, third division, in 1782. He died in 1791. His son Jonathan was on the widow's bond as administratrix. The children of Elijah and Isabella were: 1. Jonathan, see forward. 2. Isabella, born at Gardner, December 5, 1772. 3. Elijah R., born September 18, 1774. 4. Susanna, born March 11, 1777. 5. Eunice, born April 9, 1779. 6. Abel, born April 18, 1781. 7. Dolly, born April 5, 1784. 8. Timothy, born December 24, 1786.

(II) Jonathan Wood, son of Elijah Wood (1), was born about 1760 and lived near where his father settled in the southwest part of the town of Gardner. J. P. Allen lately lived on the Wood farm. He died in Gardner in 1819. The heirs signed the widow's dower, May 20, 1819, Caleb Wetherbee, Jonathan Wood, David Cobleigh, guardian, Eunice Wood and Jonathan Whitney. He married (first) Anna ———, (second) Lois ———, and (third) Lucy ———. The children of Jonathan and Anna Wood: 1. Jonathan, born at Gardner, October 25, 1781, see forward. 2. Catherine, born June 9, 1790, died July 28, 1790. The children of Jonathan and Lois Wood: 3. Benjamin, born at Gardner, November 29, 1799, married Sarah Hill and they had: Betsey, born January 28, 1826; Amanda, born October 6, 1827; Lowell, born September 17, 1829; Oliver, born October 31, 1831; George F., born February 25, 1834; Mary A., born July 17, 1836. 4. Windsor D., born at Gardner, July 26, 1801. 5. Oliver, born at Gardner, August 30, 1803. 6. Eunice, mentioned in will.

(III) Jonathan Wood, son of Jonathan Wood (2), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, October 25, 1781, and was educated in the common schools of that town. He worked on the farm with his father until he came of age. He followed farming all his active life in Gardner. He married (first) Betsey Bancroft, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Case)

Bancroft, of Gardner. Jonathan Bancroft came from Auburn (Ward) (See sketch of the Gardner family of Bancroft). He was a farmer and shoemaker and lived where his grandson, Deacon S. W. Bancroft, lived in later years. He was a soldier in the revolution and was at the capture of Burgoyne. The children of Jonathan and Betsey Wood: 1. Polly (Mary) B., born at Gardner, November 4, 1809, married, September 15, 1835, Oran Partridge, of Fitchburg, and they had four children—Maria, born September 29, 1839, died September 29, 1840; William Henry, born April 28, 1841, died May 16, 1864; George Homer, born August 6, 1843, hotel proprietor at Ashby, Massachusetts; Charles Edward, born October 12, 1851, died August 3, 1881; married, February 10, 1880, Hattie E. Hessian, of Fitchburg. 2. Betsey, born at Gardner, July 2, 1812, married (first) Crague Cowden, and (second) Leland Stockwell, of Fitchburg; child of Crague and Betsey Cowden—Elizabeth Crague Cowden, born December 10, 1832, married Thomas E. Sargent, of West Boylston, and had Martha Etta, born July 14, 1858; Inez E., born August 27, 1871; Charles E., born February 4, 1876. Children of Leland and Betsey Stockwell, Osmond and Edgare Stockwell. 3. Almond, born at Gardner, July 22, 1814. 4. Smyrna, born October 21, 1815, died December 2, 1887; married Clarissa Jennison, of Paxton, Massachusetts; she died May 19, 1897; children—Edward A., born September 11, 1844; Ada F., born December 11, 1849, married, December 12, 1899, Charles W. Murdock, of Gardner. Jonathan Wood married (second) Sarah Perley, daughter of Allen and Judith (Case) Perley, of Gardner. Her father was a farmer, and came to Gardner from Ward. Their children: 5. Sarah Case, born at Gardner, June 27, 1818; married (first) ——— Stackpole, and (second) Fred Parker. 6. Nelson Perley, see forward. 7. Alden B., born in Gardner, January 2, 1824, died March 18, 1903. He married (first) Almema L. Stearens, January, 1852. Their children: 1. Charles D., born in Gardner, February 9, 1853, married, March 17, 1882, Abbie Holton, one child, Robert H. 2. George H., married Mary Holton, three sons: Walter G., born December 4, 1876; Roy E.; Edward H., married Ethel Harmon, daughter of Professor Harmon, of Tufts, September 27, 1906. 3. Ella F., born in Gardner, November 13, 1855, married O. W. Wright, November 13, 1872. Two children born to them: Florence B., November 10, 1874; married, October 17, 1900, Thomas M. Griffin; Charles O., born November 23, 1881, married, June 28, 1902, Grace M. Farley. 4. Effie J., married Eugene Sherman, four children: Harry, born August, 1882, married, July, 1906, Eva Rudman; Pearl, born 1884, died May 4, 1906; she married, April 8, 1905, Seth Burrows, one child, Bessie, died at birth; Bessie, born 1887, died November 4, 1904; Daisy B., born 1889, deceased. Alden B. Wood married (second) Mrs. Carrie A. Herrick; children: Fred A.; Carrie, died at age of three months and twenty-five days; Sadie L., born December, 1875. Jonathan Wood married (third) Olive (Haskell) Morse, November 6, 1833, daughter of Oliver and Betsey (Davis) Haskell.

(IV) Nelson Perley Wood, son of Jonathan Wood (3), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, January 26, 1821. He was bound out when he was seven years old, and his opportunities for schooling were limited to about eighteen weeks in his youth. He served out his apprenticeship with Deacon S. W. Bancroft and then went to Paxton, where he

learned the trade of treer in the boot and shoe factory of Bigelow & Co. He returned to Gardner after a few years in 1848 and entered the employ of Col-leston, Rugg & Co., where he worked in the finishing department for twenty-five years. He then started in business in Gardner as a fish dealer, but owing to the dishonesty of a clerk, continued the store but a short time. He worked at farming in Gardner and vicinity and finally bought a plot of two acres at the corner of Center and Lynde streets, Gardner, where he lived until about 1888, when he sold his place to Henry Heywood and built a residence at 64 Lincoln street and occupied it during the last three years of his life. He died 1890. The home was sold afterward to Cora E. Turner by his son, William N. Wood. Mr. Wood was a member of the Universalist Church. In politics he was a Republican. He was intensely interested in the order of Good Templars and was treasurer of that body. He was active in various temperance movements.

He married, May 1, 1850, Mercy W. Nichols, born August 23, 1828, died 1899, daughter of John Nichols, born May 5, 1788, and Mercy (Woodward) Nichols, born July 9, 1792. John Nichols, her father, was a Hubbardston farmer. The children of Nelson Perley and Mercy W. Wood: William Nelson, born July 21, 1854, see forward; James Smyrna, born November 3, 1858, married, June 20, 1888, Lillian E. Perham, of Dublin, New Hampshire; their children —Marion, born May, 1889; Nelson Pierce, born September 20, 1890.

(V) William Nelson Wood, son of Nelson Perley Wood (4), was born in Gardner, Massachusetts, July 21, 1854. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He attended the high school two years. At the age of seventeen he went to work in the Heywood Brothers' chair factory. In 1872 he entered the employ of Jonathan Alger as clerk in his clothing store in Gardner, and in a short time was placed in charge of the business. From 1874 to 1880 he was variously employed. He then began to study the profession of a druggist under Dr. James Emmerson, of Gardner. Four years later he opened a drug store on his own account in the town of Ashburnham. For seven years he had his place of business on Central street and then moved to his present location. He has prospered in business, having the only drug store in that town. In 1899 he was elected cashier of the Ashburnham Bank, a position he held for five years, when he resigned on account of the demands of his own business. He attends the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Naukeag Lodge, No. 196, Odd Fellows, at Ashburnham, and is past noble grand of that body. He is also a member of the Ashburnham Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 202, and was for a number of years one of its trustees. He is a member of the National Association of Druggists.

He married (first) Nellie F. Woodbury, daughter of Samuel D. and Jerusha (Vose) Woodbury, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer. He married (second), September 1, 1897, Susan Ellen Heald, born December 3, 1871, daughter of George and Lucia A. (Williams) Heald, of Ashburnham. Her father was a farmer. Children: Donald Heald, born August 28, 1898; Guy Carlton, April 26, 1900; Irene Elizabeth, November 6, 1902.

GEORGE A. FERGUSON. The grandparents of George A. Ferguson were William and Livinia



THE GERSHON WHEELOCK HOUSE

Shrewsbury. Built by him about 1739. Mr. Wheelock was one of the first four Sergeants appointed in the Military Company first organized in Shrewsbury. He was afterwards ensign, lieutenant, and in 1742 commissioned captain in the regiment commanded by Col. Nathan Ward.



(Butman) Ferguson, who settled in Troy, Maine, early in the last century, and were identified with the development of that locality. Their son, Samuel Butman Ferguson, father of George A. Ferguson, was born in Dixmont, Maine, February 8, 1820, the year in which Maine was admitted to the Union as a separate state. His education, which was begun in the district schools of his native town, was completed in Plymouth, Maine, and in early life he turned his attention to agriculture. In 1856 he came to Massachusetts, and being favorably impressed with the agricultural advantages of Worcester county, he located upon a farm in Westboro, where he resided for the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican, being one of the most staunch adherents to the principles of that party during the period of its development in this locality, and he was, when occasion demanded, quite active in local civic affairs, serving as member of the board of selectmen for one year, and he also held the office of road commissioner. He was a man of progressive tendencies which were particularly emphasized in matters relative to religious belief, and he was a member of the Unitarian Church. Samuel B. Ferguson died in Westboro, Massachusetts, September 15, 1883. He married Emily Norcross Tilton. She became the mother of five children, three of whom died in infancy. Those who lived to maturity are: George A., see forward; William N. Ferguson.

George A. Ferguson was born in Troy, Maine, January 13, 1844. When twelve years old he accompanied his parents to Westboro, where he continued his attendance at the public schools, and his studies were concluded in Worcester, this state. Like the majority of young men his patriotism was aroused to action by the secession of the slave-holding states, and in 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for service in the civil war. He experienced the hardships and vicissitudes of a somewhat lengthy campaign during which, in addition to numerous skirmishes, he participated in several important engagements, including the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek under General Sheridan, whose famous ride was immortalized by the poet, Thomas Buchanan Reid. He was severely wounded and taken prisoner at Cedar Creek, and in that disabled condition he was forced to undergo the horrors of a Confederate prison for a period of four months, at the expiration of which time he was exchanged, and shortly afterward was honorably discharged from the army. Returning to Westboro he engaged in general farming, which he has ever since followed with satisfactory results, and at the present time he is occupying the Judge Foster homestead. Politically he acts with the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations are with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

On April 6, 1870, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Miss Abbie O. Leland. She was born in Grafton, this county, October 4, 1841, daughter of Rodney and Orinda (Carpenter) Leland, of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have no children.

EUGENE A. DAVIS. On account of the fertility of its soil, due in a measure no doubt to its geological conditions, the formative rock being calcareous Gneiss and sienite, Westboro has long been noted for its agricultural advantages, and its many productive farms are kept up to a high standard of cultivation. Among the most prominent farmers and

dairyman is Eugene A. Davis, who is a descendant of an early Oxford (New Hampshire) settler. Many of the Davises in America are of Welsh descent. Several of this name immigrated early in the Colonial period, notably Dolor Davis, who arrived in 1635 and in all probability he was the immigrant ancestor of the family now under consideration.

Nathan Davis, grandfather of Eugene A. Davis, was a native of Oxford, New Hampshire, where he spent his entire life, and his active period was passed in tilling the soil. He reared a number of children, among whom was Thomas G. Davis, father of Eugene A. Davis.

Thomas G. Davis, born in Oxford, New Hampshire, spent his boyhood and youth in attending school and making himself useful upon the homestead farm. When a young man he adopted agriculture as an occupation, and followed it in Oxford for some time. From the latter place he removed to Westboro, where he purchased a valuable piece of agricultural property, and thence forward until his death was one of the able and successful farmers of that town. He married Maria Allen, who was also a native of the Granite state, and she is no longer living. Thomas G. and Maria (Allen) Davis were the parents of three children, namely: Allen K., Mary C. and Eugene A., of whom later.

Eugene A. Davis was born in Westboro. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age displayed an interest in agricultural pursuits which has ever since continued unabated. His knowledge of agriculture has been acquired by long continued practical experience upon the home farm, where he is still residing, and he is regarded as one of the ablest of Westboro's successful farmers. The Davis property is well located and exceedingly fertile, producing abundant crops, and in addition to general farming a large and well equipped dairy is carried on, the products of which find a ready market in Boston. Mr. Davis is unmarried. He is an active member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is rarely absent from its meetings. Politically he is a Republican, but refrains from active participation in civic affairs. His religious affiliations are with the Congregationalists.

DUDLEY FAMILY OF DOUGLASS. Francis Dudley (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Dudley family of Douglass, Massachusetts, and of James Hill Dudley, of Douglass, was born about 1640 in England. He settled in Concord, Massachusetts, probably in 1663. It has been thought that he was a relative of Governor Dudley, but the degree of relationship is not known. Francis may have been a son of John Dudley, who was living in Charlestown 1655 to 1671. Francis was in King Philip's war and received payment for his service February 29, 1675-76. He married Sarah Wheeler, of Concord, daughter of George Wheeler, October 26, 1665, and he probably died in Concord. She died December 12, 1713. Their children were: 1. Mary, born February 9, 1666, married Joseph Fletcher. 2. Joseph, married Abigail Goble, 1691, died November 3, 1702; his father helped settle his estate. 3. Samuel, born June 27, 1682, of whom later. 4. Sarah, born August 4, 1701. 5. John, born March 10, 1675, married, May 16, 1697, Hannah Poulter, of Medford. 6. Benjamin, born March 6, 1681-82. 7. Francis, married (first) Sarah —; (second) Abigail —.

(II) Samuel Dudley, son of Francis Dudley (1), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, 1682. He re-

moved from Concord to Littleton, a town adjoining, in 1714-15, and was town clerk there in 1716-17. The last seven of his children were born at Littleton. He removed to Sutton, Massachusetts, in 1728, and to Douglass in 1745. He was moderator of the town meeting at Sutton in 1728, was lieutenant of the military company in 1730, and in 1731 was the first representative to the general court from Sutton. He was one of the foremost citizens of the town. When the meeting house was seated in 1731-32 he had the first place in the front seat. At that time a man's rank in a community was indicated by his seat in the meeting house. Later he built a pew in the meeting house. He was on the first board of selectmen of the town of Douglass and served from 1757 to 1770. He was town clerk of Douglass in 1748 and assessor in 1750. He also held the offices of sealer of weights and measures, constable in 1759 and was on the committee on school money from 1764 to 1768. The Dudley farm where Samuel Dudley first settled is on the road between Millbury and Wilkinsonville, and Samuel built the house near the late residence of George Dudley. He was one of the largest owners of land in Sutton. He died at Douglass, May 27, 1777, at an advanced age.

He married, November 1, 1705, Abigail King, who died August 9, 1720. He married (second), 1720, Lydia Wetherbee, who died at Douglass, March 27, 1747. He married (third) —; (fourth) Sarah Shepard. The children of Samuel, and Sarah (Wheeler) Dudley were: Samuel, Jr., born at Concord, July 28, 1705, married Abigail Waters; Francis, born December 10, 1706, married Sibyl Leland; David, born November 4, 1709 (triplet); Jonathan (triplet), born November 4, 1709, married Hannah Putnam, daughter of Deacon Elisha, August 18, 1736, died at Sutton, November, 1789; Abigail (triplet), died young; Sarah, born July 28, 1713, at Concord; Abigail, born October 28, 1714; Mary, born February 22, 1716; Patty, born September 13, 1718; Roger, born August 9, 1720, married Mary Sibley, May 31, 1743. The children of Samuel and Lydia Dudley were: Paul, born September 24, 1721, died young; Charles, born December 10, 1722, died without issue; William, born May 28, 1726, of whom later. The only child of the third wife was: Douglass, or Douglassette, born September 9, 1748.

(III) William Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley (2), was born at Littleton, Massachusetts, May 28, 1726. He removed to Douglass with his father. He was town clerk there many years, selectman from 1757 to 1770, was constable in 1759, district clerk from 1762 to 1770, assessor 1764, surveyor of lumber and on many important committees. He died September 8, 1786. He married Ann Shepherd, of Stoughton, who died January 22, 1799, aged sixty-seven years. His estate was inventoried at 410 pounds, his son Paul administrator. The children of William and Ann Dudley were: Captain Benjamin, born June 8, 1752, died October 24, 1731, at Douglass; Major Paul, born at Douglass, August 21, 1758, of whom later; Lemuel, born March 26, 1762, died August 29, 1834; David, born May 29, 1764, died 1783 at Douglass unmarried; Peter, died young; Samuel, died young; Hannah, died August 19, 1766, married Samuel Wallis, of Douglass; Polly, born 1769, married William Robinson, of Dudley, February 26, 1792, resided at Webster; Olive, born 1773, married Asa Chase, of Douglass.

(IV) Major Paul Dudley, son of Samuel Dudley (3), was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, August 21, 1758, and died February 9, 1837, in his eightieth year.

He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Samuel Baldwin's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, in 1776 and 1777; in Captain Job Knapp's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment in 1780; in Captain Edward Seagraves's company, Colonel Wade's regiment in the Rhode Island campaign in 1778. He was also corporal in Captain Ebenezer Everett's company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment under General Lovell later in 1778.

He married, October 16, 1781, Dorothy Reed, of Taunton. Their children were: David, born November 11, 1787, died May 16, 1829; John, born September 8, 1791, of whom later; Captain William, born October 29, 1793, married Harriet Cragin, daughter of Benjamin Cragin, January 18, 1816, resided in Worcester; married (second) Mary Cobb, and (third) Sophronia Lincoln; Willard, born November 25, 1796, married Eunice Balcom; Dorothy, born March 29, 1802, married Benjamin Hill, of Douglass; Harriet, born December 15, 1804, married Josiah Adams, of Douglass, May 14, 1823.

(V) John Dudley, son of Major Paul Dudley (4), was born at Douglass, Massachusetts, September 8, 1791. He settled in Douglass. He married Submit Hill, daughter of Colonel Moses Hill, of Douglass, September 16, 1810. She was born March 3, 1790. Their children were: James Hill, born December 10, 1814, of whom later; Edwin, born April 9, 1812, died young; Emily Hill married Mowry Lapham, of Douglass.

(VI) James Hill Dudley, son of John Dudley (5), was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, December 10, 1814. He attended the public schools of Douglass and the academy at Dudley. He went to work in the American House, Boston, to learn the hotel business thoroughly in order to be of assistance to his father who was proprietor of the hotel in Douglass. He worked at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, Norwich, Connecticut, and elsewhere until 1844, when he returned to his native town and took charge of the hotel. For the next fifty-five years he was the proprietor of the old hotel which had been run by his ancestors and himself from 1750 to 1891. Many famous men were guests of the old hotel, and many interesting incidents have happened there. The story of that old tavern would make a book in itself. Mr. Dudley has not been in active business since he retired and closed the hotel. He is living at the ripe old age of ninety-one years (1906), honored and respected by his townsmen, who are now all of later generations. Mr. Dudley is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He is a member of the Douglass Congregational Church. He has served the town of Douglass as tax collector and selectman.

He married, 1836, Eliza Avery Prentiss, daughter of Joseph Prentiss, a lawyer of Hampton, Connecticut. Their children were: Arthur James, born May 7, 1839, of whom later; Louise Maria, born March 9, 1842, married (first) Harrison Vining, of Southwick, Massachusetts; their only child was Bessie Vining, now living in Roxbury, Massachusetts; she married (second) James Manning, of Nevada, but he died in Walpole, Massachusetts; Harriet Eliza, born in Douglass, May 5, 1848, married Edward Nelson Pickering, of Boston, now living in Chicago, Illinois; they have no children.

(VII) Arthur James Dudley, son of James Hill Dudley (6), was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, May 7, 1839. He was educated in the public schools at South Windham, Connecticut. He went to work for his father in the hotel at Douglass and managed



Ralph E. Duell
Douglas
Mass.

the farm which even to the present day is the pride of the whole Dudley family. He is a very successful and prominent farmer. In public affairs he is also prominent. He is an active and influential Republican. He has been selectman of his native town and has for a number of years been postmaster of the town.

He married, November 12, 1861, Christiania Sarah Hill, daughter of Aaron Hill. She was born June 28, 1838. Their children are: Walter John Hill, born August 23, 1862; Guilford Chauncey, born March 5, 1864, married (first) Georgie Humes, daughter of George Humes, in 1886; their child is Raymond Hill, born June 24, 1887; he married (second) Anna Copp, daughter of Stephen Copp; Robert Arthur, born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 23, 1867, married Georgianna Selis, now living at Los Angeles, California; Louisa Eliza, born March 7, 1870; Ralph Edward, born April 20, 1876, married Lola C. Holloway, of Douglass, 1903; children—Edith Christiania, born December 2, 1904; Avis Louise, born February 21, 1906.

HENRY H. COOK, of Northboro, Massachusetts, is a descendant of an old New England family. The progenitor of this branch was Joseph Cook, who, with his brother George, came from old to New England in the ship with Rev. Thomas Shepard. The brothers were disguised as servants to Roger Harlakenden to enable them the more easily to embark from England. George became an active citizen in the Colony, but returned to England the latter part of the year 1645 and became a colonel in Cromwell's army. Joseph remained for a time in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was selectman, town clerk, magistrate and representative. He was also captain of the military company there, succeeding his brother George. In the year 1658 he also returned to England, and while a resident of Stamanway, county of Essex, England, conveyed his homestead in Cambridge and other lands to his son. By wife Elizabeth Joseph Cook had the following children: Joseph, born December 27, 1643; Elizabeth, March 16, 1644-45; Mary, January 30, 1646-47; Grace, December 9, 1648; Ruth, May 1, 1650.

Joseph Cook, only son of Joseph and Elizabeth Cook, born December 27, 1643, was a graduate of Harvard College. He was representative to the general court, also lieutenant in Major Gookins' company, and took part in King Philip's war. He married Martha, daughter of John Stedman, December 4, 1665, and they resided on the homestead in Cambridge. Their children were: John, born January 25, 1667-68, died June, 1684; Elizabeth, February 11, 1669-70, died 1687-88; Joseph, September 16, 1671; Haynes, February 1, 1677-78.

Haynes Cook, the youngest child of Joseph and Martha (Stedman) Cook, born February 1, 1677-78, married Elizabeth ———, and had children: Joseph, born November 16, 1702, in Woburn; John, January 10, 1706, in Woburn; Josiah, April 13, 1709, in Concord; Samuel, September 1, 1711, in Concord; Timothy, October 13, 1714, in Concord; Thomas, January 27, 1729-30, in Concord.

Josiah Cook, third son of Haynes and Elizabeth Cook, born April 13, 1709, married Beriah ———, and had children: Daniel, born May 29, 1740; Charity, March 16, 1742; Israel, July 29, 1745; Leze, January 8, 1748; Beulah, 1760, died 1849. Israel Cook, third of the above named children, was a private in Captain Ephraim Richardson's company, Colonel

Asa Whitcomb's regiment, return date October 6, 1775. He was also in Captain Fortunatus Eager's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment. Marched, December 17, 1776, to re-enforce the army in the Jerseys under General Washington; returned March 27, 1777, service three months and ten days, roll dated Lancaster, Massachusetts.

Daniel Cook, eldest son of Josiah and Beriah Cook, born May 29, 1740, married Sarah Morse, of Southboro, June 6, 1765. At this time he was of Lancaster, Massachusetts, where his brother Israel lived. There was one Daniel Cook from Bellingham, Massachusetts, who served in the revolutionary war under several captains, namely: Daniels, 1776; Holbrook, 1776; Sabin, 1777; Battle's company, 1777; Ellis' company, 1777, serving in various regiments 1777-78-79. The children of Daniel and Sarah (Morse) Cook were: Daniel, born in Warwick. Ezekial, born in Warwick. There was one Ezekial Cook, roll dated Bellingham, Massachusetts, who was lieutenant in Captain Amos Ellis' company, Colonel Benjamin Haws' regiment, from July 26, 1778, to August 14, 1778, and again in Ellis' company, Major Seth Bullard's Fourth Suffolk County Regiment, from July 27, 1780, to August 7, 1780, fourteen days.

Daniel Cook, Jr., eldest son of Daniel and Sarah (Morse) Cook, born in Warwick, married Polly Kimball, of Grafton, Massachusetts, January 26, 1800, and settled in Worcester. Their children were: Persis, born February 7, 1802; Mary, April 8, 1804; Betsey, November 26, 1806; Nancy Kimball, December 18, 1808; Laura, January 8, 1812; Oliver Kimball, August 24, 1814; Daniel, August 23, 1819.

Ezekial Cook, second son of Daniel and Sarah (Morse) Cook, born in Warwick, married, and their children were: Ezekial and Asa.

Asa Cook, second son of Ezekial and ——— Cook, married, and lived in Warwick, Massachusetts. They were the parents of Henry H., born July 24, 1840, in Warwick, Massachusetts.

Henry H. Cook was educated in the common schools. At the outbreak of the civil war, in 1861, he enlisted in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, and served as a musician. On his return at the close of his service, he was employed in the United States armory in Springfield, Massachusetts, and there remained until the works were shut down. He then went to New York state, where for a time a like employment was found. In 1866 he went to Colorado, but soon returned and with his father purchased a farm in Barre, Massachusetts, where he published the *Barre Gazette* until 1891, when he removed to Northboro, where he now leads a retired life and is the owner of one of the handsomest homes in the place. He is a radical Republican, and holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Cook married Elizabeth Hunt, widow of Charles Hunt, of Northboro, Massachusetts, 1891.

HYDE FAMILY. William Henry Hyde, of Northboro, Massachusetts, descends from an old New England family, he being the son of Leonard Hyde, and the grandson of Leonard and Jerushy (Leachbridge) Hyde. Leonard Hyde, Jr., was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 13, 1814, and received his education in the public schools of that city. He was a farmer all of his life, near West Roxbury. He married Anna Maria Cobleigh, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and had the following children: Will-

iam, see forward; Alice Maria, born July 4, 1856, married Eugene F. Lasselle, of Union, Maine.

William Henry Hyde was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, November 13, 1853. He received his education there, after which he was employed in a freight office for four years as a clerk for the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. In 1875 he went to California, where he was employed as a farmer and about lumber camps. After remaining in the west for eighteen months, he returned to Boston and engaged in the stove and plumbing business, continuing for seventeen years, first working for Allen M. Adams. After he had quit that line of employment he engaged in the real estate business on his own account. He followed that in Boston for nine years, and in 1902 came to Northboro, Massachusetts, purchased a farm and settled on it. He is now serving as cattle inspector. He attends the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Hyde married Irene A. Coombes, of Roxbury, born September 27, 1863. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyde—Clarence Ellis, born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 1, 1886, and is still at home.

EUGENE F. THAYER, of Worcester county, living at Northboro, was born at Blackstone, Massachusetts, November 17, 1853, the son of Welcome Adams and Clarissa (Danforth) Thayer. The grandfather was also named Welcome and his wife was Sally Adams. Welcome Adams Thayer (father), was born at Blackstone, Massachusetts, June, 1820. After completing his schooling at the common schools of his native place he taught school winters and farmed summers for fifteen years. In 1853 he went to Milford, where he farmed and retailed milk. In 1860 he moved to Mendon, remaining until 1867, then removed to Blackstone, where he still resides. He is Republican in politics and was for some years deputy sheriff, selectman, and member of the school committee. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and at one time was a Mason. He married Clarissa Danforth, of Blackstone, Massachusetts. By this marriage were born the following children: 1. George Drake, married Catherine Howe, of Pennsylvania, and has three children. 2. Sarah Emma, lives at Blackstone. 3. Eugene Franklin, see forward. 4. Ellis W., married Mary E. Taft, of Mendon, and they have one child; they reside in Blackstone. 5. Clara Eva, resides in Blackstone. 6. Ada, died in 1877. 7. Fred, died in 1877. 8. Albert Welcome, married Hattie Cook, of Connecticut. 9. Edgar Jerome, a resident of New York. 10. Henry Allen, married Lulu Blake, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Allen Welcome.

Eugene Franklin Thayer obtained his education at Milford, Mendon, and Blackstone, Massachusetts. After leaving school, he purchased a milk route, in which business he was engaged for thirteen years, commencing with a delivery of thirty-five quarts daily and increased his sales to the amount of two hundred and fifty-five quarts. In 1887 he sold his milk business and moved to Upton, where he was employed in the straw works until 1891, when he moved to Northboro and rented his present farm of his father. Later he bought the property, which is a very productive place. He disposes of all his milk to the Deerfoot Company. Mr. Thayer is a Republican and has been the assessor of the town.

Mr. Thayer married Ella Russell Alexander, of

Uxbridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. Thayer was born April 2, 1859, daughter of Isaac and Mary Jane Alexander. They have three children. Bertis Eugene, born February 4, 1883, lives in New York; Vivian Adelia, born May 4, 1885, died when fifteen months old; Edith Leila, born April 16, 1888, still at home.

EDWARD AKERS, for the past thirty years a prominent woolen manufacturer of Charlton City, was born in Granby, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, September 16, 1829, son of Henry and Achsah (Hunt) Akers. His father served as a soldier in the war of 1812-15, and subsequently resided in Granby.

Bereft of a father's care during his boyhood, Edward Akers was compelled at an early age to depend chiefly upon his own inherent resources for subsistence, and his opportunity for acquiring an education was therefore limited to an attendance of a few months at the district schools of Palmer, this state. While still a youth he became a textile operative in Ludlow, from whence he went to a cotton mill in Thorndike, a village in the town of Palmer, and he was later employed in woolen mills at Monson, Massachusetts, and Stafford Springs, Connecticut, in which latter place he was advanced to the position of foreman. He subsequently spent a year in Illinois and Wisconsin, and upon his return to Massachusetts resumed work in a satinnet mill at Auburn, this county. On January 10, 1875, he entered into partnership with Nathan Norris, under the firm name of Akers & Norris, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of satinnet at Charlton City. This partnership was dissolved three years later, and in 1885 he admitted Mr. F. S. Taylor as junior partner, still retaining the old firm name. This concern is yet engaged in producing satinets of an excellent quality, and Mr. Akers is still actively identified with the business. Politically he is a Republican and has served with ability as a member of the board of selectmen for four years, a portion of which time he was its chairman. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been officially connected with that society.

Mr. Akers married, January 1, 1852, Melina Parsons, born in Knox, New York, August 15, 1831, daughter of Alpheus Parsons, formerly of Palmer and afterward of Ludlow. Her father died in Iowa about ten years ago, and the death of her mother occurred at New Britain, Connecticut, in 1900. Alpheus Parsons was the father of eleven children. Mr. and Mrs. Akers have had three children, namely: Eugene L., born March 2, 1854; Edith A., born May 3, 1856; and Grace M., born February 10, 1870. Eugene L. died June 13, 1857. Edith A. married, May 24, 1877, Fredrick S. Taylor, her father's business partner. Grace May married, October 16, 1895, Henry Charles Grimwade, and died February 15, 1903, leaving two children: Roger Maurice, born May 5, 1898; and Muriel Grace, born April 22, 1902.

JOHN ANDREW KIMBALL. Richard Kimball (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late John Andrew Kimball, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born at Rattelsden, Suffolk county, 1595. He came to New England at the age of thirty-nine years with his wife Ursula and children, Henry, aged fifteen; Elizabeth, aged thirteen; Richard, aged eleven; Mary, aged nine; Martha, aged five; John, aged three; Thomas, aged one year, in the ship



Edward Akers

"Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, from Ipswich, England, sailing April 30, 1634.

He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, and became a proprietor there. He was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. His home lot consisting of six acres was bounded north by the Cambridge line, east by land of W. Hamlet and west by land of Edward White. It is now within the limits of Cambridge, at the corner of Huron avenue and Appelton street. He was invited to go to Ipswich to live, as there was no wheelwright there. He became a proprietor there in 1637, buying of Goodman Simonds, February 23, 1637, and later receiving various grants there. He was a selectman in 1645. He was executor of his brother-in-law, Thomas Scott, who died February, 1653-54.

He married Ursula Scott in England. She was born in Rattlesden also, daughter of Henry and Martha Scott, and her mother and brother, Thomas Scott, came on the same boat with the Kimballs. Richard Kimball married (second), October 23, 1661, Margaret Dow, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She died March 1, 1675-76. The will of Richard Kimball was dated March 5, 1674, and proved September 28, 1675. It bequeathed to his wife the fulfillment of the marriage contract, etc.; to sons Henry, Richard, John, Thomas, Benjamin, Caleb; to son-in-law, John Severance; to daughters Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah; to various grandchildren; to his wife's children Thomas, Jeremiah and Mary; to the two eldest daughters of Giles Cowes by his first wife; and to cousin, Haniell Bosworth. The widow's estate was appraised March 1, 1675-76, and administration granted to Thomas and Daniel Dow.

Children of Richard and Ursula Kimball were: 1. Abigail, born at Rattlesden, died at Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 17, 1658; married John Severance. 2. Henry, born at Rattlesden, about 1619 (or 1616 according to his affidavit. 3. Elizabeth, born 1621. 4. Richard, see forward. 5. Mary, born at Rattlesden, 1625, married Robert Dutch, of Gloucester and Ipswich. 6. Martha, born at Rattlesden, 1629, married Joseph Fowler, son of Philip and Martha, immigrants, in England, 1622; killed by the Indians, May 19, 1676. 7. John, born 1631, died May 6, 1698. 8. Thomas, born 1633, died May 3, 1676. 9. Sarah, born at Watertown, 1635, died June 12, 1690; married, November 24, 1658, Edward Allen, of Ipswich. 10. Benjamin, born at Ipswich, 1637, died June 11, 1695. 11. Caleb, born at Ipswich, 1639, died 1682.

(II) Richard Kimball, son of Richard Kimball (1), was born in Rattlesden, Suffolk county, England, about 1623, and came to New England with the remainder of his father's family in 1634. He followed his father's trade of wheelwright. He removed to Topsfield in 1664. He was a grand juror in 1661. He removed again to Wenham, where he was the very first settler. His place was in the west part of the town near Ladd's Hill, and built his house there. He was a selectman in 1658 and until 1674 except three years. He served on a committee for providing a new meeting house in 1660. The church was built in 1663. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He died 1676, leaving an estate valued at nine hundred and eighty-six pounds. He married Mary —, who died September 2, 1672 and (second) Mary Gott. Children of Richard and his first wife were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Samuel, born 1651, at Ipswich, died October 3, 1716. 3.

Thomas, born November 12, 1657, died October 16, 1732. 4. Ephraim, born February 18, 1660, at Wenham, died January 16, 1731. 5. Caleb, born April 9, 1665, died January 25, 1725-26, at Wenham. 6. Christopher. 7. Richard, born at Rowley, July 7, 1671, died at October 8, 1672. Children of Richard and Mary (Gott) Kimball were: 8. Child, name unknown. 9. Nathaniel, 1676, died September 7, 1735.

(III) John Kimball, son of Richard Kimball (2), was born about 1650, at Ipswich, and died about 1721. August 24, 1665, Richard Hubbard confirmed the Richard Kimball, of Wenham, a farm at Rowley Village, now Boxford, and the son, John Kimball, settled on this land. He was admitted a freeman, March 22, 1688-89. He was a corporal in the militia company. In 1675 he was collector of taxes. He was dismissed from the Boxford to the Topsfield Church in the adjoining town, 1702. His will was dated February 19, 1718, and proved April 15, 1721.

He married (first) Sarah —, who died July 27, 1706. He married (second), October 29, 1707, Hannah Burton, born 1686, died October 16, 1786. Children of John and Sarah Kimball were: 1. Sarah, born September 19, 1669, married William Foster, grandson of Reginald Foster, of Ipswich. 2. Mary, born January 15, 1671, married, July 16, 1694, Benjamin Kimball. 3. Richard, see forward. 4. Abigail, born April 29, 1677, married, December 14, 1693, Jonathan Foster. 5. Elizabeth, born September 28, 1679, died June 24, 1708. 6. Hannah, born April 11, 1680, died August 15, 1709. 7. John, born February 7, 1685, died May 10, 1760.

(IV) Richard Kimball, son of John Kimball (3), was born September 28, 1673, in Boxford, died April 22, 1753. He resided in the southern part of Boxford, on the place where Major Samuel Perley built his house in 1833. He owned a large amount of land and traded considerable in real estate. His will was proved May 7, 1753. He married, February 22, 1698-99, Hannah Dorman, daughter of Ephraim Dorman, of Topsfield. She was born 1692 and died March, 1748. There are only fourteen gravestones in the old graveyard where she is buried. Children of Richard and Hannah Kimball were: 1. Jacob, see forward. 2. Hannah, born June 30, 1702, married, April 28, 1724, John Andrews. 3. Aaron, born January, 1704-05, died 1782. 4. Amos, born September 8, 1707, died December 19, 1785, at Rindge, New Hampshire. 6. John, born March 6, 1713, settled in Boxford. 7. Mary, born February 10, 1715-16. 8. Moses, born August 23, 1718, died at Amherst, New Hampshire. 9. Ephraim, born April 11, 1721, settled in Boxford.

(V) Jacob Kimball, eldest child of Richard Kimball (4), was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, June 9, 1700, married, February 11, 1723-4, Sarah Hale, born April 6, 1704. He removed to Andover, Massachusetts, before February 23, 1724-25, when he received land from his father by deed of gift. He was a blacksmith by trade and had a shop on his farm. He sold his home in Andover to his brother Moses, October 11, 1765. He died about 1787 and his will was proved June 28, 1787. In it he mentions children and wife Sarah. Their children were: 1. Sarah, born August 5, 1725. 2. Mary, born December 2, 1727, died February 11, 1731-32. 3. Hannah, born April 1, 1728, married, February 17, 1757, Thomas Kimball, son of Ephraim Kimball. 4. Jacob, born 1731, died November 8, 1810, at Topsfield. 5. Son, born February 26, 1731-32, died young. 6. Ben-

jamin, born March 22, 1733; died May 23, 1747. 7. Moses, see forward. 8. Asa, born June 15, 1738, removed to Maine. 9. Richard, born July 11, 1740, died September 12, 1758. 10. Mary, born August, 1742, died May 6, 1747. 11. Phebe, born December 4, 1744, married, August 16, 1764, William Styles, of Boxford. 12. Mercy, born April 10, 1747, married, December 1, 1767, Jonathan Peabody, of Boxford.

(VI) Moses Kimball, seventh child of Jacob Kimball (5), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, January 18, 1736, and died July 26, 1822. He was a soldier in the revolution. At the Lexington alarm he served in Captain Joshua Holt's company (Fourth Andover), April 18, 1775. He married (intention dated May 30), 1761, Dorothy Robinson, of Topsfield, born 1739, died March 11, 1829. They resided in Andover, where he owned a farm. Their children, all born in Andover, were: 1. Dudley, born February 3, 1763, died May 14, 1783. 2. Jacob, born March 22, 1764, died July 5, 1764. 3. Dolly, born June 8, 1765. 4. Sarah, born March 20, 1767. 5. Moses, see forward. 6. John, born January 14, 1771. 7. Molly, born August 15, 1772. 8. Jacob, born August 25, 1774. 9. Andrew (twin), born August 4, 1776, died December 8, 1776. 10. Benjamin (twin), born August 4, 1776. 11. Phebe, born March 2, 1770, died July 8, 1784. 12. Andrew, born November 18, 1780, died July 2, 1842; married Mary Towns. 13. Betsey, born September 15, 1782. 14. Dudley, born September 9, 1784.

(VII) Moses Kimball, son of Moses Kimball (6), was born at Andover, Massachusetts, November 16, 1768, died at Middleton, Massachusetts, August 25, 1801. He married, June 9, 1793, Hannah Preston. They lived at Middleton. He also owned land at Acworth, New Hampshire, and sold it July 30, 1798, to John Kimball—probably his brother. His widow married (second) Jared Cross. Children of Moses and Hannah Kimball: 1. Phebe, born February 1, 1794, married — Newhall. 2. John, born March 1, 1795 (the genealogy says that he died unmarried June 4, 1881). 3. Dean, born December 25, 1796, died February 18, 1884. 4. Moses, born August 6, 1798, died September 25, 1800. 5. Joshua (twin), born September 27, 1800. 6. Jacob (twin), born September 27, 1800, died August 5, 1801. 7. John, born 1801.

(VIII) John Kimball, son of Moses Kimball (7), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, 1801. He attended the public schools of his native town. He was a hotel keeper and a traveling salesman, often going south on business. He died when a comparatively young man, October, 1834, at Andover. He married (first) Joanna Emmons, of Boston, November 20, 1823. She died February, 1825. He married (second) Catherine Henrietta Emmons, sister of his first wife, at Boston, January 1, 1827. She was born August 13, 1807, died August, 1837, daughter of Joshua and Catherine Emmons, of Boston. For a number of years she was the soprano soloist in the First Universalist Church, corner of Bennett and Hanover street, Boston. Children of John and Catherine Kimball were: 1. John Andrew, see forward. 2. George Foster, born January 30, 1832, died December 18, 1892; was for thirty years proof reader of the *Boston Transcript*.

(IX) John Andrew Kimball, son of John Kimball (8), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 2, 1829. He attended the public schools until he was eighteen years old. He was but five years

old when his father and mother died and he was brought up by his Grandmother Emmons. He learned the trade of blacksmith in a shop at Troy, New Hampshire, owned by Daniel Foster. Later he went into the blacksmith business there and remained for six years. He then returned to Boston and followed his trade for a year. After two years more at his trade at Orange, Massachusetts, he, in 1856, accepted a position in the repair shops of the Cheshire Railroad at Keene, New Hampshire, and remained there for six years. In the fall of 1861 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, entering the employ of the government in the arsenal as an inspector of gun tumblers. After the war he left the arsenal and became the master mechanic in charge of the machine shops of the Wakefield Rattan Works, at Wakefield, Massachusetts. This proved to be the chief vocation of his life, one for which his previous training fitted him well, and for which all the ability and mechanical skill possible was constantly needed. He filled the position for a quarter of a century with great success, and during this time the works grew to their present mammoth proportions. He retired in the fall of 1891 and came to Winchendon. He died in Boston, while there on a visit. He was a quiet, unpretentious, modest man loving domestic comfort and appreciating fully the esteem and friendship of his fellow citizens. In politics he was a Republican. He was a Free Mason, also a member of Souhegan Lodge, No. 38, of Odd Fellows, of Wakefield.

He married, October 11, 1853, Cynthia Anna Corey, born at Marlboro, New Hampshire, December 20, 1834, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Perkins) Corey. Her father was a farmer. Their only child is Nellie Isadore, born February 15, 1855, married (first) F. L. Beals, of Winchendon; married (second) Levi F. Martin, of Winchendon.

COREY FAMILY. Anthony Corey (1), grandfather of Mrs. John A. Kimball, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in 1776. He removed from Wallingford, Vermont, to Richmond, New Hampshire, in 1797, and married, March 15, 1797, Lovisa Boorn, daughter of Captain Amos and Lovisa (Simmons) Boorn. He was a farmer at Richmond, and died there May 24, 1835, aged fifty-nine years. His widow died November 9, 1853, aged seventy-seven years. He owned the Esek Buffum farm, owned later by Ozial Ballou. Their children, born in Richmond: 1. Abraham, see forward. 2. Huldah, born September 20, 1799, died at Fitzwilliam, June 20, 1870. 3. Anthony, born July 20, 1802, married, December 9, 1841, at Hampton, New Hampshire, Eliza Ann Emory; resided in Fitzwilliam several years. 4. James, born November 12, 1805, resided in Fitchburg; he married, April 2, 1835, Hannah Bowker; he died July 12, 1889. 5. Amos, born 1809, died August 26, 1857; he had his father's farm; he married Phebe Boyce. 6. Nicene, born March 5, 1811, married (first) Edward Tolman; married (second) Kendall Fisher. She died February 22, 1887. 7. Mary, born 1817, died August 4, 1888; she married Daniel Wetherbee; resided in Marlboro, New Hampshire. 8. Cynthia L., born November 3, 1818, died January 7, 1852; she married Seth D. Ballou. There were four other children in the family, who died in infancy.

(II) Abraham Corey, son of Anthony Corey (1), was born at Richmond, New Hampshire, May 10, 1798, married, June 1, 1824, Hannah W. Perkins, born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, November



ELI WHITNEY HOUSE
Wethboro, Mass. Built on the site of the house where Eli Whitney, the inventor of the Cotton Gin, was born, December 8, 1765.



Melvin A Walker

26, 1806. He resided at Fitzwilliam, Jaffrey and Troy, New Hampshire, settling finally at Marlboro, New Hampshire, where he died August 4, 1896, at an advanced age. He lived for several years on the Franklin Clapp place, but lost his house by fire May 1, 1870, and afterward resided with his son Edward on the Sawyer place. Children: 1. Louisa A., born at Fitzwilliam, March 8, 1826, married, 1847, Henry S. Applin, of Swanzev, New Hampshire; (second) Wesson Applin; resided at Swanzev. She died June 24, 1890. 2. Phebe E., born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, January 31, 1828, married, March 30, 1852, Charles Hunt, of Swanzev; resided in Peru, Vermont. She died September 24, 1905. 3. Mary Jane, born at Troy, New Hampshire, June 21, 1830, married, October 5, 1852, George Perkins, of Jaffrey; resided at Newport, Rhode Island. 4. Edward Clark, born at Fitzwilliam, December 8, 1831. 5. Cynthia Anna, born December 20, 1835, married, October 11, 1853, John A. Kimball, of Troy (see Kimball sketch). 6. Amos L., born at Fitzwilliam, August 1, 1837. 7. Alfred G., born at Fitzwilliam, April 13, 1840, died September 22, 1870. 8. Francis A., born at Troy, February 9, 1843, married (first), March 16, 1871, Rebecca Doudes, of Canton, Ohio; married (second), April 20, 1874, Nellie Medill Dilley, of Canton; married (third) May J. Beckly. 9. Clara A., born at Troy, July 3, 1845, married Joel S. Knight. 10. Henry C., born May 22, 1848, died August 23, 1852.

GALVIN FAMILY. Thomas Galvin, of county Clare, Ireland, married Honora Cummings and raised a family of children. One of their sons was John Galvin, a farmer of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, who died February 22, 1902, at the good old age of eighty-four years. John Galvin came to America from Ireland in 1847, and for a time lived in Quebec, Canada. Soon afterward he came to the States, settled at Worcester, Massachusetts, and began farming. From Worcester he moved to Westboro in the same county and lived in that locality fifteen years, working at whatever he could find to do, for then John Galvin was a poor man, but was willing to work and was determined to get on in the world. He was honest, industrious and of saving habits, and at last he did make a start in life that placed him in comfort in his declining years. In Worcester he lived three or four years on a rented farm, and saved a little money. He then moved to Shrewsbury and purchased the farm on which he afterward lived and died. He was a good husband and father, and raised a large family of children.

He was married twice, and owed much of his success in life to the thrift and frugal habits of the women he married. His first wife was Margaret Connor, whom he married in Westboro. She was born in county Kerry, Ireland. She bore John Galvin eight children: Patrick, John deceased; John, Michael, Margaret, Bridget, Thomas, deceased; Mary, married Thomas Mora, of Worcester. The second wife of John Galvin was Catherine Lavin, widow of Bernard Harvey and daughter of James and Bridget McCormick. By her marriage with Bernard Harvey she had one son, Bernard Harvey, named after his father. By the marriage of John Galvin and Catherine Harvey six children were born, as follows: John, born in Shrewsbury, November 20, 1875; Bridget, born in Shrewsbury, January 15, 1877, died in infancy; Catherine, born in Shrewsbury,

July 7, 1888; Joseph, born in Shrewsbury, May 16, 1890; Margaret, born in Shrewsbury, August 23, 1891; William, born in Shrewsbury, September 27, 1894.

HARRY DODGE POLLARD, second son and eldest child of Herbert Lee Pollard and Sarah Ayers Johnson, his wife, both of whom mention is made in this work, was born in New Braintree, Worcester county, Massachusetts, June 23, 1873. He was educated in the public schools in New Braintree, Westboro high school and Hinman's Business College in Worcester. After leaving school he returned home and worked with his father on the farm until he was about twenty-six years old. He then bought a farm near that of his father and has since managed it on his own account. Mr. Pollard married, November 30, 1899, Kittie Clara Sage, born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, December 6, 1875, daughter of Charles D. Sage and Clara Dixon, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard have three children: Leroy Herbert, born December 15, 1900; Walter Edwin, born December 17, 1903; ———, born November 10, 1905.

WALKER FAMILY. Although Melvin H. Walker, of Westboro, is not a native of that town, he and his family, which he established there nearly forty years ago, are among the best known residents, and his personal interest in its welfare goes back to the exciting period of the civil war, when with numerous other patriotic young men he responded to President Lincoln's urgent call for troops to preserve the Union. The ancestral line of Melvin H. Walker is traced as follows from

(I) Thomas Walker, of Boston, the brickmaker, 1650. He died in 1659, leaving a widow Anne and children, Thomas, Elizabeth, John, Annie, who died 1655, and Samuel. The amount of his estate as per inventory September 1, 1659, £323—10—06. Administration granted to Anne, his late wife, and son Thomas Walker.

(II) Thomas Walker and wife Mary, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts. Their children were: Thomas, born May 22, 1664; William, July 22, 1666; Sarah, July 25, 1667; Hannah, November 26, 1668, died 1668; Hannah, January 10, 1669; Daniel, November 2, 1672, died 1672; Daniel, February 10, 1673; Abigail, October 29, 1679; Elizabeth, March 4, 1680.

(III) William Walker, born July 22, 1666, married Sarah Goodenow, May 6, 1686. Lived in Sudbury and had children: William, born January 19, 1687; Sarah, August 20, 1688, died 1688; Thomas, August 15, 1689; Sarah, October 15, 1691; John, September, 1693; Mary, October 30, 1706; Hezekiah, October 8, 1711.

(IV) Thomas Walker, born August 15, 1689, married Elizabeth Maynard, June 6, 1717. She died October 13, 1723, lived in Sudbury and had children: Hezekiah, born February 24, 1718; Sarah, December 18, 1720; Nathan, October 17, 1722.

(V) Hezekiah Walker, born February 24, 1718, married Hannah Putnam, in Sudbury, April 4, 1738, and had one child born in Sudbury, January 15, 1742-43. He purchased forty-one acres and forty rods of land in Shrewsbury of Daniel How, and removed to that place. His first wife died, and he married in Shrewsbury, Sarah Prescott, of Lancaster, September 29, 1747. He bought and sold various pieces of land in Worcester county, in the

towns of Holden and Lancaster. The home of the family was chiefly in Shrewsbury. Children were, Ruben, born February 11, 1739, in Sudbury; Rachel, July 8, 1748; Hezekiah, February 14, 1750, baptized in Lancaster May 5, 1751; Sarah, baptized there May 29, 1754.

(VI) Hezekiah Walker, born February 14, 1750, married Lucy Raymond, intention of marriage dated May 16, 1775. He was a soldier in the war of the revolution, and died December 13, 1837. Children, Sally, born July 28, 1776, died 1778; Lucy, March 29, 1778; William Raymond, November 22, 1780, died 1790; Silas, February 2, 1783; Polly, March 6, 1785; Sally, May 30, 1787; John, May 20, 1789; Persis, June 20, 1791; Lydia, August 15, 1793; Tabatha, November 28, 1796; Joel, April 8, 1798; Eli. The family lived in Holden.

(VII) Silas Walker, born February 2, 1783, in Holden, married Polly Hubbard, September 25, 1806. He died December 19, 1872. Children, born in Holden, Amos, born September 12, 1807; Silas, December 31, 1811; Charles, February 13, 1814; Alony, September 30, 1816; Polly, January 29, 1819.

(VIII) Silas Walker, Jr., was born in West Boylston, December 31, 1811. He was reared to the occupation of his ancestors and for a number of years tilled the soil upon his own account in his native town. From West Boylston he moved to Barre, this county, where he continued to carry on general farming for some time, and late in life removed to Michigan, where his death occurred in 1890, at the age of seventy-nine years. Silas Walker, Jr., married (first), January 9, 1826, Hannah Fuller, of West Boylston. Married (second), June 5, 1835, Louisa Everett, born in Massachusetts, daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Wood) Everett, of Princeton, Massachusetts. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Jeanette, Irving, Erastus E., Herbert S., Emma L., Myron K. and Melvin H. Jeanette and Herbert S. did not live to maturity. Irving went to the front during the civil war, was captured by the enemy and died in Libby prison. Erastus E. married Mary Lovell and their children are: Herbert, Rosa and Alfred. Emma L. is the wife of Oscar Rowland and has had two children, one of whom died in infancy. Myron K. married Louisette Stevens and they have two children, Marjorie L. and Richard E.

Melvin H. Walker was born in Barre, January 23, 1842. He was educated in the public schools. At an early age he came to Westboro, and in 1861 enlisted as a private in Company K, Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer infantry, for three years service in the civil war. He participated in several important engagements, in which he won distinction for brave and meritorious conduct, and he was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service, and returning to Westboro he subsequently engaged in the manufacture of shoes, in which he became very successful. Mr. Walker was a pioneer in the production of modern factory made footwear in Westboro, and was one of its most prominent business men for many years or until his retirement. Since relinquishing the cares of business he has devoted his energies to the handling of real estate, and he has also spent considerable time in travel. He still retains his interest in local financial affairs, being vice-president of the Westboro Savings Bank, and he also finds time to assist in the management of other institutions of a public

character, being a member of the school board, a trustee of the Lyman and Industrial School and a member of the Westboro Public Library committee. In politics he is a Republican. He is a comrade of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious affiliations are with the Baptists and he is a deacon of that church.

On May 1, 1866, Mr. Walker married Annie M. Moses, born in 1845, daughter of William and Pamela (Kidder) Moses, of Westboro. Of this union there are six children, namely: Irving E., Gertrude A., wife of Louis H. Bradley; Florence L., Raymond W., Mary E. and Melvin H., Jr.

DWINELL FAMILY. The particular branch of the Dwinell family here to be considered has been known in the history of this state less than a quarter of a century, but in Vermont the family has been known through several generations. Our present record begins with Archibald Dwinell, who was born in Hyde Park, Vermont, and came of a substantial old family of that locality. He married twice, but had no children by his first wife. His second wife was Louisa Cook, of Morrisville, Vermont, and their four children, born at Hyde Park, were: Frances, Nora, James A. and Carroll A. Dwinell.

James A. Dwinell, of whom this sketch is intended particularly to treat, is a thrifty farmer and milk producer of the town of Barre. He was born in Hyde Park, June 29, 1865, and received his early education in the schools of that place. After leaving school he started out for himself and went to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he worked five years in the stitching room of one of the large shoe factories of that city, and afterward for a year was in the employ of the L. A. May House Furnishing Company in the same place. He then married, returned to his old home in Vermont and lived there on a farm about two years. At the end of that time he went back to Lynn. In 1890 Mr. Dwinell came to Barre and with his brother-in-law took the farm which he purchased five years later. As a farmer he has made a complete success in business life and now is in comfortable circumstances. He is engaged in general farming pursuits and in connection therewith has a large milk route in Barre. He takes an especial interest in practical agriculture, is a member of Barre Grange, having been its master two years, overseer one year and also has held several minor offices in that organization. He has been an Odd Fellow about twenty years, having been initiated in Richard W. Drown Lodge of Lynn when he was twenty-one years old. Politically Mr. Dwinell is a Republican. He married Florence A. Penton, daughter of John and Hannah (Burbank) Penton, of Lynn. They have no children.

WILLIAM BARNABAS WALLACE, a substantial farmer of Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, former secretary of Barre Grange of Patrons of Husbandry, a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religious preference, was born in Barre, October 4, 1833. His father was the late William Wallace, also a native of Barre and a farmer in his business life. He was born February 9, 1802. His father was John Wallace, who married Beulah Allen, and both were descendants of old New England stock.

William Wallace, son of John and Beulah (Allen)

Wallace, was a man of considerable prominence in his town three quarters of a century ago. He was a farmer, and old line Whig in politics and at one time was a lieutenant of militia. He married Mary Ann Atwood, born in Barre, a daughter of Barnabas Atwood of that town. They had five children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, died unnamed a few days after her birth. The children who grew to maturity were as follows: 1. William Barnabas, see forward. 2. Mary Ann, born in Barre, married Edwin P. Beman, of Hardwick. 3. Caroline Wallace, born in Barre, married Charles L. Warner, of Hardwick. 4. Clara Jane, born in Barre, married Joseph Wallace, of Barre.

William B. Wallace, eldest of the children above mentioned, received his education in the schools of Barre and was brought up to work. He lived at home and with his father carried on the farm until the death of the latter, and afterward managed the property on his own account, he having become its owner. He is a practical farmer and has made farming a success. For several years he was prominently connected with the organization known as Patrons of Husbandry, and filled important offices in Barre Grange.

In January, 1861, Mr. Wallace married Mary E. Nourse, born in Barre, August 3, 1842, daughter of Francis and Eliza (Adams) Nourse. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. Charles Henry, born in Barre, October 14, 1863, died December 21, 1886. 2. Mary Ann, born in Barre, October 10, 1865, married P. M. Harwood and has four children—Eunice Frances, Mary Louise, Alice Lucy and Ralph Wallace Harwood.

PATRICK FINNERAN. The Finneran family has a long and honorable history in the old country. The records show that they were prominent in public affairs as long ago as the year 1000. The grandfather of Patrick was William Finneran, of county Roscommon, Ireland, who married Margaret Glenn. They had ten children. Of these Matthew, the father of Patrick, was the only one who came to America. Matthew Finneran was born 1804, married, 1832, Ellen Kelly, coming to America with two children, namely: Patrick, born March 14, 1835; William, October 27, 1837; Catherine died in Ireland in early life. Matthew Finneran came to Worcester in 1852 and engaged in the contracting business. He was superintendent for Amos Black at the time of his death, January 23, 1860. His wife died January 24, 1880.

At the age of fifteen Patrick Finneran came to America with his parents. Though he came of a prominent and wealthy family in Ireland, his folks came at the time of the great emigration when Ireland was starved into exile by famine and oppression. Coming at such an early age Patrick fell into the ways and adopted the customs and principles of his new country without difficulty or delay. No more patriotic and conservative citizens are to be found in this country today than the Irishmen who came here fifty years ago and grew up with the country. It was a refuge then, but they helped make it what it is today and they are as proud of their citizenship as those whose ancestors came nearly three hundred years ago.

The school that Patrick attended when his family came to Worcester stood on the Common near the site of the Soldiers' Monument. He worked morning and evenings while attending school and helped support the family. That was not unusual then, it

is not so common now, though the Worcester evening schools and the great correspondence schools that do business in the county give evidence that the desire for learning and self-improvement is very strong among the boys and girls who have to work for their living or are obliged to support others. Patrick worked for twenty years in the wire mill of Washburn & Moen. By shrewd and careful husbanding of his means he acquired capital enough to venture in business, and for the past thirty years he has been dealing in real estate and growing wealthier year by year. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is a faithful member of Sacred Heart Church (Roman Catholic). He resides at 23 Colton street.

Patrick Finneran married Mary Finneran, August 18, 1880. Their children were: 1. Mary Ellen, born May 28, 1881, a graduate of the Worcester high school, graduate of the Worcester Classical high school, class of 1901, and graduate of State Normal school, class of 1904. 2. Catherine, born September 18, 1883, a graduate of the Worcester high school, graduate of the Worcester Classical high school, 1903, Framingham, Massachusetts, Normal school, 1905, and the Oread Institute of Worcester, class of 1906. 3. Gertrude, born September 7, 1885, a graduate of the Worcester high school. 4. William Patrick, born June 20, 1888, a graduate of Worcester South high school, class of 1906.

PHILIP S. GALE, of Petersham, Massachusetts, one of the painstaking farmers of Worcester county, was born January 7, 1844, son of Philip and Susan (Johnson) Gale, and grandson of Luther Gale. The father was a native of Bangor, Maine, born July 25, 1804, was educated at Heath, Franklin county, Maine, turned his attention to farming for some years and later traveled through the country selling brass balls. After three years at the last named work, he settled down at Heath and farmed from 1834 to 1865. He was the assessor of his town several years and was a member of the legislature in 1859-60. He was a member of the Universalist Church and an excellent type of an old fashioned New Englander. He married Susan Johnson, of Petersham, daughter of Aaron and Bessie Crosset, by whom he had three children: 1. Daniel J., born at Heath, August 23, 1842, is unmarried and lives at Petersham. 2. Philip S. 3. Henry A., born December 25, 1846, at Heath, married Georgiana Pecks, of Burlington, Vermont.

Philip S. Gale was educated at Shelburne Falls and at Suffield high school. He followed farming until he was thirty years of age and then went to Burlington, Vermont, and engaged in the meat and ice business, and later removed to Barre, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the lumber trade. In 1887 he purchased his present farm and removed to Petersham. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Unitarian Church, and has served on the parish committees.

He was first married to Miss Lizzie Gould, of Heath, and they had one child—Lizzie, born January 5, 1873; she is now the wife of Webster Hart and they have two children. Mrs. Gale died January 8, 1873. For his second wife he married Susan Yaw, of Heath, a native of Florida. By this union one child was born—Arthur J., born at Heath, August 7, 1879, now lives at Philippine Islands. The second Mrs. Gale died August 2, 1881, at Petersham. For his third wife Mr. Gale married Emma M.

Johnson, in 1885. She was born at Petersham, May 9, 1854, the daughter of Rufus and Caroline Fisher. Their children were: Philip Rufus, born at Barre, October, 7, 1885, died February 26, 1896; George Bryant, born at Petersham, November 7, 1887; Fannie D. born January 10, 1892.

GREENWOOD FAMILY. Thomas Greenwood (1), the pioneer and progenitor of the family in this country, was born in England, it is presumed, in 1643, and died in Newton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1693. He came to Newton in 1667, when he was twenty-four years old. He was a weaver by trade, and became a useful and distinguished citizen. He was elected constable at the first meeting, August 27, 1679, when the town was organized and is supposed to have been the first town clerk. He was selectman in 1686-87-90-93. His homestead was between that of Captain Prentice and John Ward. He bought it in 1673 of Nathaniel Hammond, and from time to time later bought real estate extensively. His widow administered his estate, which was valued at more than four hundred and eighty-one pounds.

He married (first) Hannah Ward, daughter of John Ward, Sr., July 8 or 16, 1670. He married (second) Abigail Spring. Children of Thomas and Hannah (Ward) Greenwood were: 1. Thomas, born January 23, 1671, died young. 2. Thomas, born July 15, 1673, Harvard College, 1690, minister at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. 3. John, see forward. Children of Thomas and Abigail (Spring) Greenwood were: 4. James, born December 19, 1687, ancestor of the Holliston branch. 5. Deacon William, ancestor of the Sherborn branch, born October 14, 1689.

(II) John Greenwood, third child of Thomas Greenwood (1), was born in Newton, about 1675, married Hannah Trowbridge, daughter of Deacon James Trowbridge. She died June 21, 1728, aged fifty-six years. He married (second) Alice Lyon, of Roxbury, in 1729. He was prominent in town affairs for many years. As the squire-justice of the peace—for many years he celebrated nearly all the marriages in the town. He was selectman for eighteen years successively after 1711, and was for three years deputy to the general court. He died August 9, 1737. Children of John and Hannah Greenwood were: Thomas, see forward; Elizabeth, born September 20, 1697; Hannah, born March 4, 1699; Ruth, born October 12, 1701; Daniel, November 27, 1704; Susanna, born December 21, 1709, lieutenant, selectman and ancestor of some of the Hubbardston family.

(III) Deacon Thomas Greenwood, eldest son of John Greenwood (2), was born in Newton January 28, 1666. He married Lydia —. He was even more honored in public life than his distinguished father and grandfather. He was deacon of the church, justice of the peace, deputy to the general court for thirteen years, town clerk for the unusual period of twenty-three years and selectman four years. He died August 31, 1774, aged seventy-eight years; his will was proved in 1774; his wife Lydia, son Joseph, and son-in-law, Captain John Woodward, were the executors. His widow died 1777, aged eighty-five years. Their homestead was in the west parish. Their children: Joseph, see forward; John, born May 7, 1725; Thomas, born May 9, 1727, married Esther Hammond, 1750, and removed to Holden; Hannah, born May 21, 1729; Abijah, born April 6, 1731, died 1745.

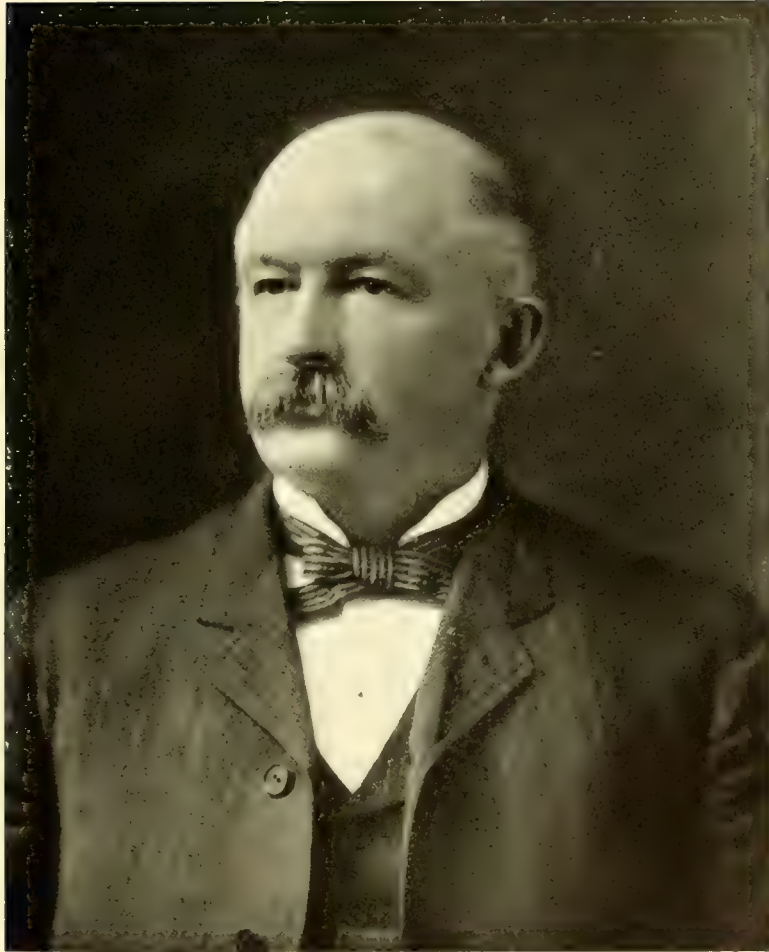
(IV) Joseph Greenwood, eldest son of Deacon Thomas Greenwood (3), of Newton, was born there January 9, 1723. He was a sergeant in the military company of Captain John Bigelow, Colonel John Chandler, Jr., in the French war of 1758, and went to the relief of Fort William Henry. He settled about the time of his marriage in Holden, 1747. He was town clerk there in 1753 and selectman in 1753-57. He married, August 13, 1747, Sarah Stone. Their children, all on the birth records of Holden, were: Abijah, see forward; Sarah, born November 10, 1750, married James Winch, October 10, 1769; Moses, born July 1, 1752; Aaron, born April 20, 1756; Levi, born April 27, 1758; Asa, born January 12, 1762; Betty, born March 28, 1766.

(V) Abijah Greenwood, eldest child of Joseph Greenwood (4), was born September 24, 1748, at Holden. He and his two brothers Moses and Levi settled in Hubbardston. He went there in 1770 and bought a farm in the eastern part of the town. He was town treasurer from 1800 to 1803 and again in 1809; selectman in 1780-83-87-92-94. He was a revolutionary soldier, a corporal in Captain William Marean's company, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, and marched to Lexington on the alarm April 19, 1775. He married, July 14, 1774, Rhoda Pond, who died July 16, 1782. He married (second) Elizabeth Marean, October 3, 1783, who died February 15, 1814, aged sixty-five years. He died January 9, 1814. Children of Abijah and Rhoda Greenwood were: Ethan, born January 8, 1775, died October 2, 1777; Ethan, born January 26, 1780; Otis, born December 4, 1781. Children of Abijah and Elizabeth were: Rhoda, born June 20, 1785; Silas, see forward; Mary, born March 24, 1789; Hannah, born May 29, 1791.

(VI) Silas Greenwood, fifth child of Abijah Greenwood (5), was born November 19, 1786. He learned the millwright's trade and followed it for a time. Eventually, however, he returned to the homestead for the purpose of caring for his parents in their declining years. He remained a farmer during the remainder of his active life. He removed in 1837 to the farm in Hubbardston now owned by his son. He was prominent in town affairs; selectman for thirteen years and representative to the general court in 1835. He was a Whig. He was a Unitarian in religious belief. He died at Hubbardston, March 12, 1857; his widow died January 9, 1864, aged seventy-one years.

He married, December 8, 1811, Julia Daniels, who was a native of Hopkinton. Their children were: 1. Joseph Emerson, born March 14, 1813, married Nancy Clark, December 8, 1840; he died August 31, 1872. 2. Abijah Harrison, born December 28, 1814, died January 3, 1864. 3. Silas Merrill, born October 21, 1817, married Calista Heald, December 8, 1841; married (second) Susan Browning, June 2, 1846; resides in Hubbardston. 4. Harriet, born August 12, 1819. 5. Julia, born October 27, 1820, married Joseph Cheney Murdock (see sketch). 6. Abigail D., born June 12, 1823, married John Browning, resided in Hubbardston. 7. Harriet, born April 15, 1825, married William J. Eveleth. 8. Hannah, born August 2, 1827, married John G. Allen, resided in Hubbardston, but in 1901 removed to Princeton. 9. Alson J., see forward.

(VII) Alson J. Greenwood, youngest child of Silas Greenwood (6), was born in Hubbardston, September 27, 1829. He attended school and assisted on the farm during his youth. He learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it for about five



S. A. Gammert

years. He preferred farming, however, and returned to the homestead. After his father's death he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has since conducted it. The farm contains one hundred and eight acres of improved land. He and his son, Arthur D. Greenwood, also own other real estate amounting to about two hundred acres. They are also interested in the lumber business. The farm is noted for its fine stock and general productiveness. In politics Mr. Greenwood is a Democrat. He was assessor of the town in 1875-78-81 and has been continuously since then. For the greater part of the period between 1872 and 1896 he was a selectman and for three years chairman of the board of selectmen. He has also been overseer of the poor and collector of taxes. He is a member of Hubbardston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and has been master and overseer. He is one of the leading farmers of the section, and encourages co-operation for agricultural interests wherever possible. He is a member of the Unitarian Society.

He married, March 16, 1853, Martha G. Moulton, born July 9, 1833, daughter of Sewell and Polly (Hunting) Moulton, of Hubbardston. Their children: 1. Dr. Sewell Elliott, born September 15, 1853, Harvard M. D., 1877, resides in Templeton, Massachusetts; married Charlotte Smith, of Grafton, and has three children: Lucius, Arthur, Dorothy. 2. Silas A., see forward. 3. Arthur D., born May 23, 1858, married Susie E. Kelton, of Hubbardston, where they now reside, and has two sons: Ashton H., and Elliott. 4. Grace, born February 3, 1862, married Ernest A. Woodward, of Hubbardston, where they now reside; they have six children: Harold, Sherman, Helen, Lyman, Alson, Ernest A., Woodward, Jr. 5. Harrison, born August 31, 1863, married Alice E. Priest, of Gardner, Massachusetts; they have two children: Howard P., and Grace.

(VIII) Silas A. Greenwood, second child of Alson J. Greenwood (7), was born in Hubbardston. He was educated in the common schools there and in Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Afterward he was employed for five summer seasons in the Prospect Hotel at Princeton; for a year in the grocery store of Charles Davis in Hubbardston and for two years in a dry goods store in East Boston. In 1876 he entered the fire insurance business as a solicitor in Hubbardston, and in the following year removed to Winchendon where he has since resided. He established a fire insurance agency there and it has steadily grown until it is among the largest in that section in volume of business done. He and his brother Harrison also have a branch agency at Gardner. Mr. Greenwood is a director of the Westminster National Bank of Gardner, and since the organization of the Winchendon Co-operative Bank, in 1891, has been treasurer. He is a member and for five years served on the executive board and was chairman of the parish committee of the Unitarian Church. He is a Republican, but has never been active in politics. He is a member of Manomonack Lodge, No. 121, Odd Fellows, and was its noble grand for two terms. Is president of the Past Grands Club of Winchendon. Is a member of King David Encampment, No. 42, and of Grand Canton Hebron, of Fitchburg. He belongs to Watatic Tribe of Red Men, and Winchendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of Worcester North Board of Fire Underwriters.

He married, November 25, 1879, Sibyl H. Brown-

ing, born March 9, 1857, daughter of James and Ann W. (Whittemore) Browning, of Hubbardston. Her father was a mechanic. The only child of Silas A. and Sibyl H. Greenwood is—Robert Browning, born at Winchendon, May 23, 1884. He is a graduate of the first class given diplomas at Clark College, Worcester, in 1904, when President Roosevelt presented the diplomas. He is a clerk in the hardware store of Leland & Brooks in Winchendon.

RUSSELL FAMILY. William Russell (1), immigrant ancestor of Dr. F. W. Russell, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, was born in England. He came to this country and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1636, and became a proprietor in 1645. He was a carpenter by trade, also a yeoman. He and his wife Martha belonged to the Cambridge Church in 1645. He died February 14, 1662. His widow married, March 24, 1665, Humphrey Bradshaw. She married (third), 1683, Thomas Hall. She signed the Billerica deed in behalf of her former husband, William Russell. She died in 1694. Children of William and Martha Russell: 1. Joseph, born in England, 1636, married, June 23, 1662, Mary Belcher. 2. Benjamin, born in England, married Rebecca —. 3. Phebe, died July 8, 1642. 4. John, born September 11, 1645, at Cambridge. 5. Martha. 6. Philip, see forward. 7. William, Jr., born April 28, 1655, married Abigail Winship. 8. Jason, born November 14, 1658, married, June 27, 1684, Mary Hubbard. 9. Joyce, born March 31, 1660, married, October 13, 1680, Edmund Rice, of Sudbury (see Rice Family).

(II) Philip Russell, son of William Russell (1), was born in Cambridge, 1650. He lived in Cambridge and in that section of Cambridge that became Lexington. He was selectman of Cambridge 1700-01, although living in Cambridge Farms at the time. He was a subscriber to the building fund of the meeting house at Cambridge Farms in 1692, and later was on the committee to seat the meeting house. He married, April 19, 1680, Joanna Cutler, daughter of James and Phebe (Page) Cutler. Joanna died November 26, 1703, aged forty-three years. Mr. Russell married (second), October 18, 1705, Sarah Brooks, of Medfield. He died February 7, 1730. The children of Philip and Joanna Russell: 1. Joanna, born December 30, 1684, married, 1716, William Munroe. 2. Philip, Jr., born September 18, 1688, died March 3, 1773, aged eighty-five years. 3. Samuel, born January 12, 1691. 4. Jemima, born 1692, married William Locke. 5. James, married Mary —. 6. William, see forward. 7. Sarah, married, April 26, 1739, Joseph Russell. 8. Abigail, born October 27, 1700, married — Sprague. 9. Susanna, born October 27, 1706.

(III) Captain William Russell, son of Philip Russell (2), was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, about 1695. He became captain of the military company. In 1722-23 he was constable of Lexington. Children of Captain William and Elizabeth Russell, all born in Lexington, were: 1. Nathaniel, see forward. 2. Lydia, baptized June 3, 1711. 3. Submit, baptized December 28, 1712. 4. Joel, baptized August 2, 1716, settled at Rindge, New Hampshire.

(IV) Nathaniel Russell, son of Captain William Russell (3), was baptized at Lexington, Massachusetts, February 23, 1707. He removed to Littleton about 1728. He studied law and practiced his profession in Littleton, became a leading citizen, acquired considerable property. He was a justice of the peace and performed

many of the marriages in his time. He filled the important town offices in succession. September 20, 1754, he gave the town a new record book. He died 1763 and his widow removed to Rindge, New Hampshire, to live with her son, Nathaniel Russell, Jr. Their children: 1. Nathaniel, see forward. 2. Abigail, born March 10, 1728. 3. Isaac, born August 26, 1729, married Mary —, and had son Jeremiah.

(V) Nathaniel Russell, son of Nathaniel Russell (4), was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, December 27, 1733, married, November 13, 1755, Abigail Goldsmith, and with three children removed from Littleton, Massachusetts, to Rindge, New Hampshire, in 1762. He settled on the farm now or late of William E. Robbins, where he continued to reside until his death. Few men appear to have been more useful or to have exerted an equal influence in public affairs. Among the proprietors previous to incorporation in 1768, he took an active part in founding the town and was elected on the first board of selectmen, of which he was chairman, and was re-elected in 1769-70-75. He was also the first town clerk and transcribed the records for the years 1768-69-70; he was constable in 1776. He was often called upon to settle the estates of deceased persons. He was active in procuring the establishment of the public school and himself served as the first teacher. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Hale's company in 1775 and was on the Rindge committee of safety and correspondence in 1775-76-79.

His wife Abigail died in September, 1769, and was buried on the twenty-ninth. He married (second), March 26, 1770, Anna (Worcester) Thayer, born in Littleton, August 16, 1736, widow of Eliakim Thayer and daughter of Joseph and Ann Worcester. He died of spotted fever, January 1, 1812; his widow died September 23, 1825, aged eighty-nine years. Their children: 1. Abigail, born November 30, 1756, married Samuel Russell. 2. Mara, born April 5, 1758, married David Hale. 3. Nathaniel, born December 29, 1759, died 1762. 4. Nathaniel, born July 30, 1762, married December 16, 1790, Betty Towne, of Rindge, removed to Jamaica, Vermont. 5. Hannah, born October 19, 1764, married Jonathan Towne, removed to Walpole, New Hampshire. 6. Son, and 7. Daughter, born and died May 23, 1766. 8. Thomas, born July 15, 1767, died unmarried July 14, 1825. 9. Daughter, born and died September 11, 1769. Children of Nathaniel and Anna Russell: 10. Eliakim, see forward. 11. Anna, born May 9, 1772, died young. 12. Simeon, born October 30, 1774. 13. Anna, born September 19, 1776, married, March, 1806, Daniel Giles; resided in Ipswich, where she died 1816. 14. Mary, born June 16, 1778, died unmarried, July 11, 1853.

(VI) Eliakim Russell, son of Nathaniel Russell (5), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, March 1, 1771, married, November 17, 1796, Sarah Converse, born at Rindge, March 15, 1776, daughter of Zebulon and Sarah (Merriam) Converse. Her father was born March 21, 1744, son of Joshua Converse, the pioneer at Rindge, who was born at Woburn, June 3, 1704. His father was John Converse, born August 22, 1673, the son of the immigrant, Ensign James Converse, and grandson of Deacon Edward Converse. (See sketch of the Converse family). Eliakim Russell made his home in Rindge until shortly before his death, when he removed to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, with his wife to live with his daughter, Mrs. Brooks. He died November

4, 1859, aged nearly eighty-nine years; his wife died June 21, 1863, aged eighty-seven years and three months.

Their children: 1. Eusebia, born September 14, 1797, married, October 23, 1823, Alvan Ward, son of Samuel and Ruth (Townsend) Ward; resided in Ashburnham and had eight children. 2. William, born March 3, 1799, married Mary Bradish, of Winchendon. 3. Sarah, born June 30, 1800, married Samuel Forrister, of Framingham; resided in Natick. 4. Nathaniel Converse, born May 13, 1803, married, January 31, 1833, Mary A. Gibson, daughter of Abel and Achsah (Puffer) Gibson, of Sudbury; had six children; resided in Rindge. 5. Lucinda, born May 9, 1805, died August 7, 1808. 6. Levi, born April 23, 1807, married, April 5, 1838, Eliza Hale, daughter of Nathan. 7. Rufus, born April 4, 1809, married, April 23, 1838, Abby H. Forrister, of Framingham; resided in Marlborough and Framingham; had four children. 8. Lucinda, born February 16, 1811, died December 23, 1815. 9. Lucy, born July 18, 1812, married William Brooks, of Ashburnham, and (second) Rev. Isaac Peaslee, of Sutton, New Hampshire. 10. Ira, see forward. 11. Anna Worcester, born August 19, 1817, married, September 8, 1852, Caleb Howard, son of Benjamin Howard, of Ashby. 12. Eliakim Thayer, born April 14, 1820, married, October 21, 1862, Lydia A. Eveluth, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire; resided in Natick, Massachusetts, where his sister, Mrs. Forrister, settled; children—Alice L., born September 2, 1864; Stella L., born September 7, 1867; Theodore F., born August 10, 1872.

(VII) Dr. Ira Russell, son of Eliakim Russell (6), was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, November 9, 1814, died at Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 19, 1888. Very early in boyhood he was obliged to make his own way in the world and with great self-denial and perseverance sought for and won an education. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1841 and began the study of medicine under Dr. Drix Crosby, of Hanover, New Hampshire, Dr. Abell, of Rindge, and Dr. Alvah Coddington, of Winchendon, Massachusetts. He attended medical lectures in New York City and was graduated from the medical school of the University of the City of New York in 1844. He was appointed district physician in the New York Hospital, where he had the opportunity for a large and varied professional experience. He was among the first to study and make use of the stethoscope. Indeed all his life Dr. Russell was in the van of medical progress, adopting improved instruments and modern methods. He spent several months in New York, when he was nearly sixty years old, studying the use of microscope in medicine and surgery. He entered private practice in Winchendon, Massachusetts, where he was associated with Dr. Coddington and later alone. In 1853, after nine years of successful practice, he was invited by a committee of citizens to locate at Natick, Massachusetts, and he accepted the opportunity and took a leading position and had an extensive practice.

In 1861 he entered the Union Army as surgeon of the Eleventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel Blaisdell—a body that won an enviable reputation in the command of "Fighting Jo" Hooker. Soon after the battles about Yorktown he was promoted to the post of surgeon of the United States Volunteers and assigned to Hooker's division. His executive ability attracted attention, and he was next ordered to Baltimore to organize the Stuart Mansion.



Wm Russell

Hospital, of which he remained in charge until November, 1862. He was then ordered to St. Louis to equip the Lawson Hospital. In December following he was appointed medical director of Northwest Arkansas, and while there had charge of the wounded men after the battle of Prairie Grove. His report forwarded to Washington after this battle is said to have been the most complete of any of the kind during the war. In February, 1863, he was placed in charge of the general and post hospitals at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, which, under his administration, became one of the largest hospitals of the war. While on duty at St. Louis he was a prominent figure in the benevolent and official life of the city and made many friends. He was transferred to the staff of General Thomas in December, 1864, and he organized the Wilson General Hospital for colored troops at Nashville, Tennessee. Here he did much scientific investigation and research, and his papers written then have had a permanent place in medical literature.

At the close of the war he was breveted lieutenant-colonel for long and meritorious service. He spent the next year with the United States Sanitary Commission in extensive travel and research. In 1867 he returned to Winchendon, where he again entered private practice. In 1875 he began the most important work of his eventful life—his long cherished idea of a home for patients suffering from mental disorders, the opium and alcohol habits. He established his sanitarium in a spacious mansion in Winchendon, with cottages annexed, in the midst of ample grounds, on an eminence overlooking the town and the valley of Miller's river. From the windows a superb range of hills and mountains can be seen, reaching from Mount Wachusett in the southeast to Mount Monadnock in the northwest. All the conveniences of a modern home are added to the freedom and advantages of a farm life. The Highlands, as it is called, is conducted like a home as nearly as possible, rather than like an institution or hotel. In some cases companions are provided for the patients, who have the greatest possible liberty and are free from every suggestion of sickness as far as possible. The Highland proved a successful institution. Dr. Russell remained at the head of the Highlands to the time of his death. He was a man of sturdy and powerful frame, of great vigor of mind and almost unique devotion to his profession and his patients.

He married, April 23, 1844, Rowena Greenwood, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Woodbury) Greenwood, of Winchendon. She died in 1875 and he married (second), in 1876, Josephine A. Lees, who survived him. Children of Dr. Ira and Rowena Russell were: 1. Frederick William, see forward. 2. Sarah Jennie, born January 11, 1846, married Erwin H. Walcott, son of Jonathan and Henrietta (Mills) Walcott, of Natick; he is a prominent newspaper writer and editor and has resided at Natick, Massachusetts; St. Johnsbury, Vermont; Boston, Massachusetts, and now at Wellesley, Massachusetts, secretary of the Boston Merchants' Association and connected with the legal department of the Boston Elevated Railroad. 3. Frances Elizabeth, born February 18, 1848, died April 14, 1849.

(VIII) Frederick William Russell, M. D., son of Dr. Ira Russell (7), was born in Winchendon, January 27, 1845. He was educated at the public schools of Natick, Massachusetts, and at Harvard University, where he graduated in 1869. During the civil war he served in the Hospital Corps. In 1870

he received his degree of Medical Doctor from the Medical School of the University of the City of New York, and supplemented his professional training by studies in Vienna schools and hospitals. He was associated with his father in practice at Winchendon and in the establishment of the Highlands, to which he has devoted most of his attention. After the death of his father he became the proprietor of the Highlands and has developed it along the original idea, achieving success both in a professional and business way. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the Boston Society of Psychiatry and Neurology; the Red men; Boston Society of Natural History; Cambridge Entomological Club; chairman of the Board of Health of Winchendon and chairman of the Water Commissioners. He has taken a very active part in all the important improvements of the town during the past twenty-five years, including sidewalks and water works, electric lights, co-operative bank, etc.

He married, June 11, 1872, Caroline E. Marvin, daughter of Rev. A. P. Marvin, the historian and genealogist, and his wife Caroline (Holbrook) Marvin. Their children are: 1. Rowena Mary, born February 6, 1881, attended private school in Boston and Mount Holyoke Seminary; married, August 28, 1901, Franklin Jerome Hall, M. D., of Dallas, Texas; they have two children—William Russell Hall, born August 11, 1903; and Franklin Marvin Hall, born May 27, 1905. 2. Dorothea Marvin, born June 9, 1884, died December 9, 1889. 3. Walter Marvin, born April 12, 1887, graduated from the Concord, Massachusetts, high school and is now studying chemistry in Boston.

HERBERT SAWYER WILDER, a prominent public official of Sterling, is a son of Fanson and Mary (Beaman) Wilder, grandson of Jonathan and Betsey (Roper) Wilder, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Wilder, who settled there in 1659. His brothers, Moses H. and Frederick E. Wilder, are represented in this work and reference to the early history of this family will be found in the sketches of each of these well-known Sterling residents.

Jonathan Wilder served as overseer of the poor of Sterling for a period of twenty-seven years, and held other town offices, acted as peace-maker or arbiter between his neighbors, and also settled their estates. As the matter of obtaining justice in the courts was a difficult one in those days, owing to the long distance to travel and the expense attending litigation, it was customary for the people of Sterling to submit their differences to the judgment of Jonathan Wilder, who, in the exercise of his good offices in their behalf, invariably displayed such wisdom and impartiality as to cause his decisions to be accepted by the litigant as both satisfactory and final, and he was therefore a useful as well as a prominent man in the community.

Fanson Wilder, father of Herbert S. Wilder, was born in Sterling, September, 1824, and, with the exception of a short time spent in some of the western states during his early manhood, his life was for the most part devoted to agriculture in his native town. His wife, Mary (Beaman) Wilder, who is now residing with her son Moses H., belonged to a well-known family of Sterling, which was established there in 1720 by Gamaliel Beaman, the first white settler. The Beamans intermarried with the historic White family, the descendants of William and Susanna (Fuller) White, the Mayflower Pilgrims, through their son Peregrine, whose birth in the cabin

of the Mayflower on November 20, 1620, is regarded with more than ordinary interest, as he was the first Christian child born in New England. Fanson and Mary (Beaman) Wilder had a family of six children, namely: Frederick Ellery, Moses Henry, Harriet, Sarah Jane, Josephine B. and Herbert Sawyer, see forward.

Born in Sterling, April 11, 1865, Herbert Sawyer Wilder was educated in the public schools, and at an early age he adopted agriculture as a means of livelihood. After working as a farmer's assistant for some time, he accepted the superintendency of the Pratt stock-farm, which he retained for more than ten years, and since relinquishing that position has been engaged at intervals in butchering and also at the carpenter's trade in the employ of his brother, Frederick E. Wilder, the well-known builder. Through his own efforts he has established a comfortable home for his family, and he supports it by an industry which, in a man of his energy and perseverance, invariably continues unabated as long as physical endurance will permit. His genuine frankness and sincerity of purpose have won the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and he is now serving with ability in the position held for so many years by his sturdy grandfather, that of overseer of the poor. Although cordially in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party, his liberal views enables him to recognize and appreciate the commendable features in the doctrine of other political factions, and he accordingly uses his elective privileges independently when, in his estimation the interests of the town, state or nation would be benefitted by so doing. His fraternal affiliations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

In 1890 Mr. Wilder was joined in marriage with Miss Agnes Warren, daughter of William and Jane Warren, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Wilder have two children: Frederick Earle, born May 29, 1894; and Galen Fanson, born September 9, 1898.

MRS. FRANK STARRETT, wife of Frank Starrett, deceased, was before marriage, Miss Lena Hoehm, daughter of Rev. Henry Hoehm, who was the pastor of Christopher Street Lutheran Church of New York city at the outbreak of the civil war, and who went to the front as a chaplain in a New York regiment and never returned. He contracted sickness from undue exposure, from which he died while at the front.

Mrs. Starrett was united in marriage to Mr. Starrett, July 12, 1887. (See other notices of these families elsewhere in this work.) Frank Starrett was the son of L. S. Starrett, and his mother was a descendant of the Bartlett who signed the Declaration of Independence. One of his maternal grandfathers educated Horace Greeley. He was the secretary of the L. S. Starrett Company of Athol, Massachusetts. Mr. Starrett died January, 1904. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Starrett were: Arthur, born November 27, 1885, a graduate of Erskine Academy of Maine, and is now connected with the plant of the Starrett Manufacturing Company. Mildred, born August 9, 1888, a student at the Northfield Seminary. Sarah, born November 25, 1889, now in the high school. Frank, born July 16, 1891, now a pupil in the high school at Athol. Dora, born September 13, 1893. Carrie, born January 19, 1898. Philip, born July 28, 1899. John, born September 28, 1903. Dora, Carrie, Philip and John are all attending school at this date (1906).

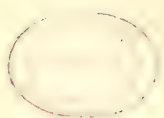
PAUL CUNNINGHAM, a prominent agriculturist of Bolton, Massachusetts, and one of the most successful breeders of Jersey cattle in Worcester county, is a son of John Adams Cunningham and belongs to an old Dorchester family of repute, which was established there at an early date in the colonial period. His grandfather, John Adams Cunningham, 1st, who was born February 1, 1789, married, March 21, 1816, Mary Ann Loring, of Boston, whose birth took place January 3, 1792. Their children were: 1. John Adams, 2d, see forward. 2. Ann Greeley, born in 1820, died January 19, 1870. 3. Caleb Loring, born November 22, 1821, married Clementina Trufants, of Boston. 4. Edward, born February 23, 1823, died in 1889; married Fanny M. Carey, of Boston, and had a family of seven children. 5. Frances, born April 6, 1824, died November 25, 1848. 6. Mary Ann, born July 13, 1825, died October 14, 1847. 7. Francis, born August, 1829, died April 16, 1857. 8. Arthur, born May 27, 1831, married Alice Merriitt. He died October 26, 1886.

John Adams Cunningham, father of Paul Cunningham, was born in Dorchester, June 13, 1818. His early education was acquired in the Dorchester public schools, from which he entered the Boston high school, and after the completion of his studies began his business career in the employ of R. G. Shaw, of Boston. He shortly afterward went to sea in the capacity of "supercargo" of a merchantman, and taking kindly to a seafaring life his natural ability enabled him in an unusually short space of time to become a master mariner. About the year 1850 he became associated in business with his brother in Boston under the firm name of Cunningham Brothers. That partnership continued some ten years, at the expiration of which time he acquired an interest in the firm of Russell and Company, an extensive American shipping house in Shanghai, China, and upon his return to Boston, after an absence of some four years, he retired. In 1874 he settled permanently upon a valuable agricultural estate in Bolton, where he thenceforward interested himself quite extensively in raising thoroughbred Jersey stock, and he was one of the pioneers in producing that particular breed of cattle in Worcester county. Captain Cunningham was a prominent member of the Unitarian Church, and evinced a lively interest in the welfare of that denomination.

On June 5, 1850, he married Alice H. Haskell, of Boston, who later accompanied him to China. She is a sister of Mrs. George C. Lee, of Boston, whose daughter was the first wife of President Roosevelt, and Mrs. Cunningham is therefore the great-aunt of the former Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president by his first marriage. John Adams and Alice (Haskell) Cunningham became the parents of eleven children, namely: Alice H., born May 5, 1851; Charles Greeley, born July 9, 1852; Francis Hathaway, born April 24, 1854; Caleb Loring, born November 16, 1855; Annie Greeley, born August 13, 1857; John Adams, Jr., born October 19, 1859; Marion Shaw, born February 3, 1861; Paul, see forward; Rachel, born January 8, 1865; William Loring, born December 25, 1868; and Frederick Haskell, born March 30, 1870. Alice H., who died June 11, 1900, married Francis William Rotch Ware, of Milton, Massachusetts, and was the mother of seven children. Charles Greeley Cunningham married Ida M. Carey, of Boston. Francis Hathaway Cunningham died February 20, 1861. Caleb Loring married Ann Payson, of Milton. Annie Greeley Cunningham is the wife of William Edison Howe, of Bolton, and



FRANK E. STARRETT



JOHN HANCOCK DAY

has three children. John Adams Cunningham, Jr., married Sarah Ford, of Boston, and has two children. Marion Shaw died June 21, 1862. Rachel, who is unmarried, resides at the homestead in Bolton. William Loring Cunningham died July 31, 1887. Frederick Haskell Cunningham is still living.

Paul Cunningham was born in Bolton, November 8, 1864. From the public schools of Bolton he went to the Boston high school, and after graduating he entered upon a business career in that city. A year later he went to Minnesota, where he entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway, and in the interest of the system he travelled extensively through the western states and territories. Returning to Bolton in 1900 he succeeded his father in managing the estate, and he has also continued with equal success the breeding of fancy Jersey cattle, for which the elder Cunningham had established and perfected unusually excellent facilities. He is a well-known figure at the more important cattle shows and county fairs, where he has been awarded numerous prizes, and his strain of Jersey stock is considered by experts as being among the very finest in New England. Mr. Cunningham takes a lively interest in political affairs, local, state and national, devoting his energy and influence to the welfare of the Republican party when occasion demands, and in addition to serving as chairman of the town committee he has attended as a delegate several party conventions.

JOHN HANCOCK DAY, born in Webster (then Dudley), October 27, 1787, was a son of Colonel Jonathan Day, an early settler in that town, an extensive farmer and real estate owner prior to the development of Webster as an industrial town. His death occurred in May, 1813. On May 21, 1767, he married Mary Mayo, of Oxford, this county, and their children were: Jabez, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Anna and John Hancock. Colonel Jonathan Day won his title as a soldier in the Patriot army during the revolutionary war. There was a personal friendship existing between him and John Hancock, whose name so firmly and with chirographic grace heads the list of signers to the immortal document declaring our independence, and he named his son after his friend.

The active period of the life of John Hancock Day was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he was one of the most prominent citizens of Webster in his day, participating actively in civic affairs and serving as a selectman for many years. He married Martha Kidder, born in Wardsboro, Vermont, in 1796, daughter of Samuel and Zilpha (Bacon) Kidder. John Hancock Day died October 27, 1865, surviving his wife, whose death occurred in the previous year. They were the parents of seven children, namely: John, born September 27, 1827; Samuel; Kidder, died aged eight years; Augustus Eddy; Martha, see forward; Lucien, died in infancy; Larned, now deceased.

Martha Day was born in Webster, January 8, 1829. She was educated in the schools of her native town, where she has passed the major portion of her life, and is consequently familiar with the various changes and improvements that have taken place there during the last half century. On October 27, 1870, she married W. L. Burleson, a native of Jewett City, Connecticut, son of Edward Burleson, and a member of a highly reputable family of that locality. W. L. Burleson was a machinist by trade and a mechanic of recognized ability. He died De-

cember 20, 1890. By a former marriage he had two children, Allen B. and John Edwin Burleson. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Burleson has no children.

EDGAR HORACE CLAPP. There were at least five immigrants by the name of Clapp who were early arrivals in Boston. They were cousins and their names were Roger, Thomas, Edward, Nicholas and John. Roger Clapp was prominently identified with the early settlement of Boston, having organized and commanded the military forces for its defence. Thomas, Nicholas and John settled in Dorchester. The late Edgar Horace Clapp, of Barre, was a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of the above-named Thomas, and the line of descent is through Thomas (2), Thomas (3), Thomas (4), Timothy (5), Samuel (6), and Horace (7).

Thomas Clapp was born in England in 1597, son of Richard Clapp. It is quite probable that he arrived at Boston from Weymouth, England, July 24, 1633. His name appears in the records of Dorchester the following year, and he was admitted a freeman there in 1638. According to Farmer's "Genealogical Register" he removed from Dorchester to Weymouth, Massachusetts, and from thence to Scituate, where he was a deacon of the church in 1647, and in 1675 was chosen one of a committee of three to formally notify the Second Church by letter that a reconciliation between the two churches had been effected after a controversy of thirty years. He served as deputy to the general court in 1649, and as overseer of the poor in 1667, being the first to hold the latter office. He died April 20, 1684. The Christian name of his wife was Abigail. His children were: Thomas, Increase, Samuel, Eleazer, Elizabeth, Prudence, John and Abigail.

Thomas Clapp, eldest son of Thomas and Abigail Clapp, was born in Weymouth, March 15, 1639. His occupation was that of a housewright, which he followed in Dedham, having located there in or prior to 1663, and he died there in 1691. November 10, 1662, he married Mary Fisher, and their eight children were named: Thomas, John, Joshua, Mary, Eliza, Abigail, Hannah and Samuel.

Thomas Clapp, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Clapp, was born in Dedham, September 26, 1663, and died there January 28, 1704. He was a farmer. The maiden name of his wife cannot be ascertained, but her Christian name was Mary, and about 1709 she married for her second husband a Mr. Jennery. Of her first union there were seven children, namely: Thomas, Mary, Deborah, Mehitable, Stephen, Hannah and Elizabeth.

The birth of Thomas Clapp, the first born of the preceding Thomas and Mary Clapp, took place in Dedham about the year 1686. Although but eighteen years old when his father died, he seems to have been well able to care for his younger brothers and sisters, who were dependent upon him for support, and upon attaining his majority he was appointed their guardian. He was a blacksmith by trade, but followed agriculture during the latter years of his life, which terminated February 18, 1741, at the age of about fifty-five years. Again the records fail to give the maiden surname of his wife, who was baptized Hannah. He was the father of at least nine children, and their names were: Hannah, Mary, Thomas, James, Abigail, Elizabeth, Sarah, Hepzibah and Timothy.

Timothy Clapp, youngest son of Thomas and Hannah Clapp, was born in Dedham, December 24,

1733. He settled in Sharon, where he died in 1811, and some of his descendants are still residing in that town. He married Rhoda Witherell, and his children were: Thomas, Samuel, Reuben and Hepzibah.

Samuel Clapp, second son of Timothy and Rhoda Clapp, was born November 9, 1769. The greater part of his life was spent in Sharon and his death occurred in that town, February 18, 1846, at the age of seventy-six years. On October 18, 1795, he married Abigail Paul, born in Dedham, March 6, 1777, died December 23, 1869, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, nine months and fifteen days. Samuel and Abigail Clapp were the parents of twelve children, namely: Reuben, Samuel, Isaac P., Abigail, Betsey, Horace, Luther, Warren, Albert, Emily J., Elbridge and George.

Horace Clapp, fourth son of Samuel and Abigail Clapp, and father of Edgar H. Clapp, was born in Sharon, April 12, 1809. He went to Charlotte, Maine, where he resided for some time, but returned to Ashland in 1857. His death occurred November 21, 1847, the day following that of his brother Reuben, and the unusual event of a double funeral took place in Sharon on November 23. The mortal remains of both were buried side by side in the cemetery at Sharon, which is located in the immediate vicinity of the home of their childhood. Horace Clapp married Sarah Fisher for his first wife and Emily Fisher for his second wife. His children, all of his first union, are: Elzina S., Edgar H. and Laura C.

Edgar Horace Clapp, only son of Horace and Sarah Clapp, was born at the family homestead in Sharon, February 16, 1839. He acquired his education in Charlotte, Maine, and prior to his majority accompanied his parents to Ashland, where he remained for some time. Going to West Groton, this state, he found employment in a leather board manufactory and eventually became its superintendent. He also served in the same capacity at the Charles River Mill for over thirty years. He was at length enabled to relinquish the duties which he had ably and faithfully performed for so many years, and retiring to a farm in Barre he devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. In politics he acted with the Republican party, but was always too busy to take any active part in civic affairs beyond the exercise of his elective privileges. He was a member of the Universalist Church.

In 1863 Mr. Clapp was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Lawrence, daughter of Edmund Lawrence, of West Groton. She became the mother of five children, two of whom died in childhood. The survivors are: Fanny L., wife of ——— Tilton, and resides in Boston, N. Josephine, who will be again referred to; and Leon E., born September 19, 1876, and is engaged in mercantile business in Boston. Edgar Horace Clapp died January 26, 1901, surviving his wife, whose death occurred July 30, 1893.

N. Josephine Clapp was reared and educated in West Groton. She accompanied the family to Barre and after the death of her father assumed the management of the farm, which she has ever since conducted with success. She devotes her attention chiefly to dairy products and raises nearly all of the feed necessary for the maintenance of her stock, which is an important item in the expense account of a dairy farm, and she is therefore realizing good financial results.

JOHN ALBION CARTER. The Carters of Petersham are descendants of the Rev. Thomas Carter, who was the first pastor of the first church organized in Woburn. He is supposed to have been a great-grandson of Richard Carter, lord of the manor of Garston, and it is quite probable that his birth took place at or near St. Albans in Hertfordshire, England, in 1610. On the maternal side he was descended from John Rogers, the martyr, and one of his most cherished possessions was a Bible which had once belonged to that stalwart Christian reformer. Developing at an early age a desire and capacity for study, he was admitted a student at St. Johns College, Cambridge, in 1626, took his bachelor's degree in 1629-30 and received that of Master of Arts in course (1633). April 2, 1635, he sailed from London in the "Planter," being listed as a servant to one George Gliddings, (Savage says) in order to elude detection by officers under instructions from the Privy Council to prevent the embarkment of non-conformist ministers. Arriving in Boston in the following May he went to Dedham, where he became a freeman March 9, 1636-7 and he subsequently removed to Watertown. In 1642 he was called to the pastorate of the newly organized church at Charlestown Village (now Woburn). The ceremony of his installation, which was short and simple, was performed by two prominent members, who laid their hands upon his head and repeated together the following words: "We ordain thee Thomas Carter, to be pastor unto this church of Christ." The records affirm that he was an eloquent preacher, an excellent pastor and a popular man. He died in Woburn, September 5, 1684 (O. S.), in the seventy-fourth year of his age and the forty-second of his ministry. His wife was before marriage Mary Dalton, probably a daughter of Philemon Dalton. There has been a genealogical dispute relative to her maiden surname, someone having claimed to have discovered that it was Parkhurst, but as far as the writer is able to learn this fact has not been fully substantiated. Her death occurred March 28, 1687. Rev. Thomas and Mary Carter were the parents of eight children, namely: Samuel, Judith, Theophilus, Mary, Abigail, Deborah, Timothy and Thomas.

Timothy Carter, son of Rev. Thomas, was married May 3, 1680, to Anna Fiske, daughter of David Fiske, of Cambridge Farms (Lexington). She died January 27, 1713. The children of Timothy and Anna were: David, Timothy, Ann, Timothy (2d), Theophilus, Thomas, Abigail, Sarah, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Mary, Martha, and Benjamin (2d), who was born November 8, 1704, died July, 1727. From the latter the line of descent is through Timothy, John and Hosea, to John Albion Carter, the principal subject of this sketch, who is therefore of the seventh generation from his immigrant ancestor, Rev. Thomas. (Although a diligent research has been made for the births, deaths and marriage of Benjamin, Timothy, and John Carter, mentioned in the list of ancestors, efforts to accurately identify them among the many descendants of the original Thomas have thus far proved unavailing, and the task was reluctantly abandoned owing to the uncertainty of the records).

Hosea Carter, father of John A. Carter, resided in Petersham. He married Martha Hinkley, who bore him three sons, Hosea, Seth H., and John A. Hosea, Jr., is now residing in Gardner, this state. Seth H. is a resident of Petersham.

John Albion Carter was born in Petersham, Feb-



Wheeler Poland.

January 27, 1852. After the conclusion of his studies, which were pursued in the public schools, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and conducted a general country store at Petersham Centre. Selling his store he was, for a time, engaged in carrying on building operations, but finally established himself in the manufacture of boxes and packing cases, and in that industry he has been unusually successful. He owns or controls many acres of timber-land, whereon he cut his stock, which is hauled to his own saw-mill for manufacture, and he is carrying on a large and constantly increasing business, employing an average of twenty operatives the year round. In addition to his industrial enterprise he owns and conducts what is known as the old Paige farm, consisting of three hundred and twenty-five acres and situated at a higher altitude than any other cultivated land in the state. This property, which is exceedingly fertile, he devotes to the cultivation of native products, such as vegetables, hay and grain. He also raises fancy cattle and horses, giving his principal attention to the breeding of pure-blooded Ayrshire stock, and he is credited with having possessed the most speedy trotting horses and the heaviest steers in Petersham, owning at one time four oxen, the combined weight of which was over four tons.

In politics Mr. Carter is a Republican, and aside from being a member of the local party organization he is serving as assessor, constable, surveyor of lumber, and as a justice of the peace. He was commissioned by the commonwealth to purchase one thousand acres of land and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the Rutland Prison Camp. This public duty he has performed in a most able, economical and satisfactory manner. He is a member of the Petersham and Barre Agricultural societies and a charter member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarians. In 1875 Mr. Carter married Ella L. Richardson, daughter of Samuel Richardson, of Dana, this county.

WHEELER POLAND. Samuel Poland (1), the immigrant ancestor of Wheeler Poland, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, came to New England on the ship "Susan and Ellen," at the age of twenty-five years. Daniel Poland, or Pod, as the name was abbreviated in some of the records, was in Ipswich in 1652, and there Samuel Poland settled in 1648. The records of both are meagre. It seems likely that they were brothers or relatives, as there were no others of the early days of the colonies.

According to the age given when he sailed from England, Samuel Poland was born in 1623. He probably married after he came to Ipswich. From time to time his name occurs in the early records, while nothing more is found about Daniel Poland. He may have been lost at sea or returned to England. It is presumed therefore that the following were among the children of Samuel Poland, of Ipswich: 1. John, who was killed by the Indians, July 4, 1677, a soldier in King Philip's war. 2. Increase, a soldier from Ipswich, killed in King Philip's war in 1676. 3. Samuel, see forward. 4. James, born about 1665.

Samuel Poland (1) was in Ipswich apparently in 1678, when he was mentioned among the proprietors, and again in 1679, when he appears in a list of voters. The name is difficult to trace on account of its similarity to Pollard, a family of that name living in the same town.

(II) Samuel Poland, Jr., son of Samuel Poland (1), was born in Ipswich or vicinity about 1670. He

was a soldier in the Expedition to Quebec against the French in 1690 from the town of Ipswich. Forty-five years afterward he was among the grantees of the town of Winchendon, Massachusetts, which was given to the soldiers of that expedition and their heirs. His name appears several times on the early records of Winchendon, but not among the actual settlers. If he came at all, he soon returned to Hamilton, a town near Ipswich, where he made his home and where his children were born. His lot in the first division of Winchendon was N. D. No. 18 and in the second division III, 16, 89. His grandson, William Poland, became a settler of Winchendon after the revolution. He was a lieutenant in his company and is so designated on the records usually. He is sometimes called Samuel Poland, Jr., the most convincing proof that his father was the immigrant, Samuel Poland. Children of Samuel Poland were: 1. Joseph, see forward. 2. Nathaniel, born about 1710. 3. Samuel, settled at Hamilton and had a large family there. Probably several others.

(III) Joseph Poland, son of Samuel Poland (2), was born in Hamilton, 1703, died at Ipswich, October 14, 1798, aged ninety-five years. He married Elizabeth Burnham, born 1713, died June 10, 1775, aged sixty-two years. They lived at Hamilton. Their children: Joseph, born February 22, 1733, father of Joseph of North Brookfield; Francis, born December, 1735; Elizabeth, April, 1738; Nathan, Lucy, Samuel, William, see forward. All were born in Hamilton.

(IV) William Poland, son of Joseph Poland (3), was born in Hamilton, Massachusetts, April 6, 1757. He was a brother or cousin of Joseph Poland, born 1757, at Hamilton, who is the progenitor of the Polands of Brookfield and Vermont. He was a soldier in the revolution, serving in 1778 and 1779 in Captain Simeon Brown's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, which was raised out of Essex and York (Maine) counties, Massachusetts. The regiment was stationed in Rhode Island. In 1780 he served in the warship Rambler. He was a farmer and after his naval service in the year 1780 came to Winchendon, to settle in the town where his grandfather had drawn land for military service ninety years before. These land grants for military service in the Pequot, King Philip's and French wars, were long delayed in many cases. William Poland was also a cooper and manufactured pails on his farm, and must be reckoned among the pioneers of the woodenware business that has since flourished in Winchendon and surrounding towns.

He married Betsey Brown, of Ipswich, born June 6, 1763, died 1849. He died 1843, aged eighty-eight years. Their children: 1. Betsey, born January 18, 1782, died July 16, 1803. 2. William, born December 12, 1784, married Eunice Crane. 3. Nancy, born December 12, 1784, twin of preceding, died September 12, 1859. 4. David, born September 12, 1786. 5. Susan, born November 2, 1788, married John Crane. 6. Samuel (twin), born November 29, 1790. 7. Sally (twin), born November 29, 1790, died 1868; married Smyrna Graton (who had previously married her sister, Lucy, then deceased). 8. Lucy, born October 29, 1792, married Smyrna Graton, died 1846. 9. Polly, born May 9, 1795, married (first) Timothy Warner, and (second) David Smith. 10. Olive, born February 25, 1797, married Phineas Ball (see sketch of the Phineas Ball family, Boylston and Worcester). 11. Simon Brown, see forward.

(VI) Simon Brown Poland, youngest child of William Poland (5), was born in Winchendon, Mas-

sachusetts, June 1, 1802. He was brought up on his father's farm, acquiring the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. At an early age he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed from time to time when not engaged on his father's farm. In 1827 he settled on a farm of his own in Winchendon, where all his children were born. In the fall of 1854 he removed to Millbury, where he acquired another farm. The chief object of this removal was to secure better educational advantages for his children. In 1865 he sold his Millbury farm and returned to Winchendon, but five years later he returned to Millbury, where he resided until his death, February 20, 1873. He was an attendant of the Methodist Church and for many years sang in the choir. In politics he was a Republican. In both Millbury and Winchendon he served on the prudential committee of the school district. He was also a member of the military board of overseers of the poor and for one year chairman of the board, and also selectman. He also served as overseer of the poor in Winchendon. In his younger days he was in the Winchendon Militia Company. Throughout his life he was universally beloved and respected by all who knew him, and was distinguished for his sturdy character, his high civic virtues and his incorruptible honesty.

He married, February 28, 1829, Betsey Wheeler, born January 21, 1807, daughter of Zaccheus and Betsey (Dexter) Wheeler, of Orange, Massachusetts. Her father was a skilled mechanic. Their children were: 1. Wheeler, see forward. 2. Sarah A. M., born July 1, 1832, deceased. 3. Mary A. E., born February 3, 1834, married Charles P. Streeter, now deceased. 4. Charles S., born February 11, 1836. 5. Julia A., born November 16, 1838, married Samuel Aldrich, deceased. 6. Nellie G., born November 24, 1840, married Alvah Rice. 7. Emma O., born October 7, 1842, married Silas G. Wood, deceased. 8. Martin L., born August 24, 1845. 9. Stella E., born August 8, 1848, married Charles A. Gould. 10. Addison B., born March 26, 1851, now (1906) superintendent of schools, Newark, New Jersey. The mother of this family died December 2, 1883.

(VII) Wheeler Poland, eldest child of Simon Brown Poland (6), was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, October 1, 1830. He attended the common schools of his native town and also the Winchendon Academy. At the age of sixteen he entered the academy at West Brattleboro, Vermont, and was connected with this school several terms. Later he was a student at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He taught school during the winter months to meet the expenses of attending these academies. Soon after his majority he entered a wooden-ware manufacturing establishment and continued in this line of employment for some twenty-five years. Later he bought a farm and followed agricultural pursuits for several years. In 1885 he purchased his present estate in his home town, beautifully situated and known as Broadview, where he now resides.

Mr. Poland, while not a member of the bar, has had much to do in the settlement of estates and in the management of trust funds. He was also often appointed by the probate court as guardian for minors and for insane persons. He has had large experience in both charitable and educational work. He is now serving (1906), in his native town, his thirtieth year as an overseer of the poor, and his thirty-second year as a member of the school board of education. He has also served ten years as a

trustee of the Public Library. For many years he has been a trustee of the Winchendon Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, occasionally serving as a delegate to the representative and senatorial conventions. Mr. Poland has been a member of a Christian Church from early manhood, rendering service in its various departments. He has also been very active in various temperance movements.

He married, April 6, 1854, Lucy E. Newton, born June 12, 1828, died August 14, 1904, daughter of Colonel Willard and Phoebe (Emerson) Newton, of Royalston, Massachusetts. Her father was a farmer; he marched with the Royalston Company to Boston and served for a time in the war of 1812 with the rank of colonel.

HENRY BARNES, of Petersham, is a son of Jonas Barnes, of Hardwick, grandson of Adonijah Barnes, of Brookfield, and great-grandson of Jesse Barnes, also a native of that town. Jesse was a son of Moses, Moses was a son of Samuel, Samuel was a son of Thomas, and the latter was a son of Thomas Barnes, the immigrant, who arrived from England in 1636, married Abigail Goodnow, and settled in Marlboro. His son Thomas, who married Mary How, went from Marlboro to Brookfield. Samuel Barnes, who was town treasurer of Brookfield, and quite an extensive land owner, married Mercy Gilbert. Moses Barnes married Hannah Olds and became the father of fourteen children. Jesse Barnes, son of Moses, went from Brookfield to Hardwick about the year 1780. His wife was before marriage Patience Gilbert, and all of his children were born in Brookfield except the youngest, who was a native of Hardwick. The family is widely known throughout that section of the county, and a more extended account of its early history will be found in sketches of Hiram E. and Joseph S. Barnes, of Hardwick, which appear elsewhere in this work.

Adonijah Barnes, grandfather of Henry Barnes, was born in Brookfield, October 12, 1772. His active years were devoted to agricultural pursuits in Hardwick, and his death occurred in that town August 21, 1841. On April 9, 1793, he married Chloe Knights, and she died September 26, 1851. Their children were: Clarinda, Jonas, Ruth, Chloe and perhaps others.

Jonas Barnes, father of Henry Barnes, was for many years engaged in farming in Hardwick. He married, November 20, 1830, Olean (or Oleyine) Fay (or Fry), and she became the mother of Henry, Adelbert Forester, Emeline, Evelyn, Clariette, Alla Velorous (called in the record of his death A. De-forest), Warren Jonas and others.

Henry Barnes was born in Hardwick, January 21, 1844. He was reared and educated in his native town, and as a young man was employed as an assistant upon various farms in Hardwick and Petersham. About the year 1870 he purchased the property in the last-named town, where he has ever since resided, consisting of a productive farm, together with a substantial residence built in the colonial style of architecture, and located in close proximity to the village. Here he gives his principal attention to dairy farming and the retail milk business. Politically he acts with the Republican party. He attends the Unitarian Church.

In 1885 Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with Mrs. Vernon S. Cook, nee Sprague, daughter of Otis and Harriet E. (Cook) Sprague. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have had three children, namely:



A. B. Poland

Edith, born September 30, 1885, wife of Harry E. Knowlton, of Petersham; Harold, born March 7, 1887, residing at home; and Clifton, born May 1, 1892, died in early childhood.

JOSEPH E. RICKEY, of Petersham, Massachusetts, was born at Barre, Worcester county, Massachusetts, January 2, 1833, son of Asel and Lucretia (Upton) Rickey, and grandson of Robert Rickey, born in 1746. Asel Rickey, lived the greater part of his life at Petersham, to which place he moved in 1836. He died there March 28, 1858. He married Lucretia Upton, born February 24, 1805, died March 18, 1885, in New Salem. The children born to them were: 1. Joseph E., see forward. 2. George, born September 24, 1834, married (first) Hulda Batchelder, by which union there were no children; he married (second) Jane Flint, by whom he had Grace G., Walter J., Maud and Lawrence. 3. Elizabeth, born 1836, at Petersham, died aged four years. 4. Kies, born April 16, 1840, at Petersham, died February 13, 1881; he married Sarah Wilcox. 5. Martha, born at Petersham, December 14, 1841, died February 18, 1867. 6. Anna A., born December 5, 1846, died June 29, 1869, at Petersham.

Joseph E. Rickey accompanied his parents to Petersham when he was but three years of age; he was educated at that place. His first real work was in a saw mill at Petersham. He next went to Athol and there was employed in a mill sawing match sticks for one year and then found employment with the firm of Kendall & Ellingwood, makers of sash and blinds, and still later worked at the planing mills. For one year he was in company with Lewis Enoch in the marble business. After various other lines of work, he finally, in 1859, settled on his father's farm, where he has since lived. In politics Mr. Rickey is a Republican and has held several offices, including that of road commissioner, fence viewer, measurer of timber. At one time he took an active part in the local Grange. In church relations he is an attendant of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Rickey married (first) Isabella Young, of Athol, daughter of Hiram Young; she died in 1859, without issue. He married (second) Clara Wilkerson, born at Templeton, February 13, 1851, daughter of Daniel and Lucy Hale, of Hubbardston. By this union were born these children: Belle A., born at Petersham, August 16, 1875, is single and lives at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Jennie E., born at Petersham, November 12, 1885, is an accomplished musician and resides at home.

JOSEPH HENRY SMALL. Joseph Small, father of Joseph Henry Small, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, was born May 12, 1807, at Canterbury, New Hampshire, son of John and Keziah (Jackson) Small. He died July 21, 1891. He was descended from an old New Hampshire family. He was a Congregationalist in religion; Republican in politics. In 1855 Joseph Small removed to Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he followed the trade of blacksmith at the north village. He lived also at Rindge, New Hampshire. He was twice married. By his first wife Joseph Small had one daughter: Arvilla A., married Levi B. Tottingham, of Ashburnham. He married (second), November 19, 1846, Polly Tottingham, born September 13, 1826, daughter of Moses, Jr., and Olive (Bigelow) Tottingham. Their children: Joseph Henry, born January 9, 1853, see forward; Lyman P., born October 2, 1857, married Mrs. Lettie Bailey, of Harmony,

Maine; Hattie O., born March 4, 1861, married, February 26, 1891, Alonzo S. Gage, of Gardner, Massachusetts.

(II) Joseph Henry Small, son of Joseph Small, was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, January 9, 1853. He was only two years old when his parents removed to Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He attended the Ashburnham public schools, and from early youth worked with his father in the blacksmith shop. When he was eighteen years old he bought his time of his father and began in business for himself with an ox team, working at first on the highways for the town. He did teaming for a year, then returned to the farm and helped his father one year. In 1874 he bought a farm and mill in the north part of Ashburnham, known as the Ellis farm. The place consisted of thirty-five acres of land and buildings. He began soon to saw lumber and stock for the wooden-ware and chair factories which abound in that neighborhood. He produced in his saw mill some two or three hundred thousand feet of boxing lumber annually. He bought large tracts of wood land and continued his saw mill for twenty years. He sold the mill in 1897 to John Griswold and went to Alaska at the time gold was discovered in the Klondike region. He prospected for six months, then returned to Ashburnham and resumed farming for five or six years, paying special attention to his dairy. Later he hired the Isaac Ward saw mill for two years and then bought it and has conducted the mill in connection with his farming. He built his present residence. He also owns three other houses and some six hundred acres of land. He has bought and sold much real estate. Mr. Small attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics, has often served his party as delegate to nominating conventions, has been overseer of the poor for four years, assessor one year and road commissioner several years. He is a member of Ashburnham Grange, No. 202, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, April 11, 1878, Mary M. Elliot, born in Norton Creek, Canada, March 9, 1859. She was the daughter of Robert and Mary (McGill) Elliot, both natives of Scotland. The children of Joseph H. and Mary M. Small: 1. Mary Ellen, born April 26, 1875, married, October 12, 1904, Judson J. Rafuse, of Fitchburg, no issue; Henry James, born March 22, 1857, lives at home, unmarried; Hattie Polly, born October 1, 1880, a graduate nurse; Alice M., born July 16, 1883, married, June 24, 1903, Arthur Edward Harris, of Ashburnham; they have Carroll Arthur, born April 2, 1905.

ADDISON B. POLAND, youngest son of Simon Brown and Betsy (Wheeler) Poland, was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, March 26, 1851.

When he was three years old, his parents moved to Millbury, Massachusetts, where his father had purchased a farm in the outskirts of the village. Here he attended the district school until the age of nine, when he was admitted to the high school. His parents returning to Winchendon in 1865, he finished his preparation for college at the latter place, and entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, in 1868, at the age of seventeen. Being compelled to leave college before graduation, on account of ill health he engaged in teaching, first as principal of the Ashburnham, Massachusetts, high school, and later as principal of the high school at Salisbury, Massachusetts. In 1873 he began the study of law in the office of ex-Mayor George H. Verry, of

Worcester, but soon after decided to return to teaching, and was appointed principal of the Day street grammar school in Fitchburg. In the following year, 1874, he resigned from this position to accept a more lucrative appointment as principal of the Union School and Academy at Iliou, New York. He remained in charge of the latter school for eleven years, until September, 1885, when he resigned to become principal of the Jersey City high school. Three years later, he was made city superintendent of schools of Jersey City, and four years later March, 1892, was appointed by Governor Leon Abbott superintendent of public instruction of the state of New Jersey. After four years service as state superintendent, during which time he succeeded in completely revolutionizing the school system of the state, he resigned, March, 1896, to become assistant superintendent of schools of New York city, a position to which he had been unanimously elected. This was the first instance in a period of over thirty-three years when any non-resident had been elected to an official position in the schools of New York city and was regarded as an exceptional honor. After one year of successful service in New York city, during which time he assisted in reorganizing the schools under the new charter creating the Greater New York, he resigned March, 1897, in order to travel abroad and secure a much needed rest.

After a year's absence from the country, during which time he made, with Mrs. Poland, a tour of the world, visiting Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and New Zealand, he returned to New York, and immediately accepted the position of superintendent of schools of Patterson, New Jersey, to which he had been unanimously elected. He remained in this position for nearly three years, until elected city superintendent of schools of Newark, New Jersey, March, 1901, a position which he now holds (December, 1906). Having held the position of assistant superintendent of schools of New York city and superintendent of the largest three cities lying in the Metropolitan district, Mr. Poland has visited more schools in an executive capacity than any other city superintendent of his time.

In 1876, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He was one of the founders of the School of Pedagogy, connected with New York University, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In the same year he was appointed lecturer on pedagogy in the university. While state superintendent of public instruction, in connection with Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and Dr. William H. Maxwell, superintendent of public instruction, city of New York, he founded the *Educational Review* (New York), the leading educational journal in America. About the same time he helped organize the Schoolmasters' Club of New York city and vicinity, of which Seth Low, president of Columbia University, was the first president. This club, of which Mr. Poland was subsequently president, did much to bring into closer fellowship the schoolmasters of the metropolitan district. For many years Mr. Poland has been an active and influential member of the National Educational Association, and has served on two of its most important committees, namely, the committee of fifteen and the committee of twelve. The reports of both these committees have exerted an unprecedented influence on education throughout the country. He has been president, also, of the New Jersey

State Teachers' Association. Mr. Poland has contributed largely to the educational literature of the country, being the author of many valuable educational documents and reports, that have been widely circulated and much quoted.

In 1875 Mr. Poland married Fannie Elizabeth Flagg, daughter of Captain Algernon S. Flagg, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, who died June 10, 1890, leaving two children, Ethel Elizabeth and Edwin Flagg Poland. In 1895 Mr. Poland married Mary Bishop Dennis, daughter of Rev. M. J. Dennis, of Dayton, Ohio. Miss Dennis was graduated, in 1892, from New York University with the degree of Ph. D., being the first woman to receive that honor. They have three children, Margaret Evangeline, Mary Dennis and Addison Brown Poland.

EDWARD HERBERT SMITH, a prominent business man of Northboro, engaged in the grain business, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 11, 1857, son of Samuel Augustus and Adelaide (Keith) Smith, and grandson of Samuel and Abigail (Baldwin) Smith. Samuel Smith was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 10, 1796.

Samuel Augustus Smith was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, June 18, 1823. He was educated in the common school of his native town, and on completing his studies turned his attention to the currying trade, which he followed for several years. He resided at different times in Leominster, Shrewsbury and Worcester, and during the latter years of his life was employed in a restaurant and as a watchman. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and a Republican in politics. He married Adelaide Keith, of Sutton, Massachusetts, who died October 18, 1865. Their children were: Loring Augustus, Edward Herbert, of whom later; and Julius Edgar.

Edward Herbert Smith resided in his native town, Worcester, until he was eight and a half years of age, when he moved to Northboro, where he received his educational training, attending the common schools thereof. His first employment was on a farm, and later he entered the employ of his uncle J. B. Root, who was engaged in the manufacture of ground bone and fertilizer. In the fall of 1881 he purchased the business of his uncle and continued the same for a period of fifteen years, at the expiration of which time he remodeled the mill, engaged in the grain business, and at the present time (1906) is reaping large returns as a result of his labors. He has served in the capacity of town fire engineer for five years, also as assessor, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He attends the Orthodox Church.

Mr. Smith married (first), April 11, 1882, Isabella S. Rice, daughter of John Rice, of Shrewsbury. They were the parents of one child, Mabel A., born in Northboro, Massachusetts, October 10, 1884. Mr. Smith died June 10, 1887. Mr. Smith married (second), September 25, 1889, Jennie M. Gordon, born in Salem, Massachusetts, May 4, 1854. No family to this union.

JOHN CONWAY. Michael Conway, of Ennistymon, county Clare, Ireland, was born about the year 1789, and died in December, 1896, then being one hundred and seven years old. He married Mary Jordon, of Ennistymon, and they raised a family of children.

John Conway, of Millville, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is a son of the late Michael Conway

and his wife Mary Jordon. He was born in Ennistymon, July 29, 1854. His early education was received in schools in his native place in Ireland, but there the opportunities of obtaining a good education were quite limited, and in later years, in connection with a busy life, he gained a knowledge of men and affairs by reading and contact with men of understanding. In 1862 John Conway came to America and for a short time engaged in farming in New York state. In 1864 he found employment as a common laborer on a railroad, and in 1867 was appointed foreman on the Dutchess & Columbia Railroad, a short road extending from the Connecticut line to Fishkill-on-the-Hudson in New York state. In 1872 he was made supervisor on the Boston & Erie Railroad, now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system, and he worked in that capacity for about twelve years. In 1884 Mr. Conway quit railroading to engage in other and more profitable business. He had worked steadily for more than twenty years and by prudent habits had saved a sufficient sum of money to start a grocery and provision store in Millville. Almost from the outset his business venture proved a success and led to still greater successes until John Conway came to be recognized among the best business men of that place. This enviable position he occupies today in Blackstone, where he has been a prominent figure for many years. In December, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of Millville under Mr. Cleveland's administration, and held that office four years. In connection with the postmastership, he engaged in various enterprises and dealt considerably in real estate. At one time he was in the undertaking business.

Mr. Conway came to the town of Blackstone in 1868, and since he began merchandising has taken a prominent part in town affairs. He is one of the strongest Democrats in the county. He served as assessor three years, selectman one year, and for the last five years has held the office of town treasurer. He also is prominent in Catholic fraternal circles, and was principal organizer of the local branch of Ancient Order of Hibernians, in which he has held one office or another for the past twenty-three years, and was the first and is the present president of St. Augustine Temperance Society; he is a member of St. Augustine Branch, No. 800, of Catholic Knights of America.

He has been married twice. His first wife was Katherine O'Connell, of Copake, New York, who died February 6, 1873. Four children were born of this marriage, viz.: 1. Mary, born in Copake, New York, October 8, 1866, married William Deegan, senior member of the firm of Deegan & Sweeney of South Framingham, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Deegan have two children: Mary, born in South Framingham, February 28, 1894, and Mildred, born in South Framingham, August 26, 1897. 2. Michael Augustine, born in Millerton, New York, December 29, 1867, died February 28, 1897; married Kate Keough, of Millville, Massachusetts, daughter of Daniel and Ellen Keough. They had four children: John Francis, William, Mary, and Frederick Conway, the latter of whom died July 2, 1905. 3. John Henry, born in Millerton, New York, July 5, 1869, died in Millville, Massachusetts, 1893. 4. Thomas T., born in Millerton, New York, July 7, 1871. Mr. Conway's second wife was Catherine O'Brien, who was born in Armagh, county Roscommon, Ireland, February 20, 1848. She is a daughter of the late Michael and Mary (Kelly)

O'Brien. The children of this marriage are as follows: 5. Charles Joseph, born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 18, 1878, a graduate of Blackstone high school, class of '94, and Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, class of '99; now a senior class student at Harvard Medical School. 6. Agnes Elizabeth, born in Millville, July 9, 1879, married Daniel Sweeney, of South Framingham, Massachusetts. 7. Margaret Alecia, born in Millville, January 23, 1884, married Francis J. Lalor, of Blackstone, and has one child, Catherine Conway, born July 17, 1905.

ELIHU KELTON, a prosperous farmer of Hubbardston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, is one of those men of enterprise and energy who owe all their success to their own unaided efforts.

Elihu Kelton, the first of the name, was a son of Thomas Kelton. He married Ann Blackmer, of Dorchester, and had four children: Elizabeth, died young; Lydia, married Charles Sumner of Dorchester; Harriet, died young; and Elihu, of whom see forward.

Elihu Kelton, son of Elihu Kelton, above mentioned, and Ann Blackmer, his wife, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 2, 1831. His education was a good one for those early days, being obtained in the public schools of the vicinity. He commenced his business career in the mercantile line by working in a market. He removed to Hubbardston in 1857 and turned his attention to farming. He settled on a farm in that section, and has cultivated this very successfully since that time. He is an attendant at the Unitarian, church and a stanch adherent of the Republican party. He married Jane Hawthorne and has had children: Addie, resides at home; Hattie, died young; Anna Jane, died young; George, a merchant in Boston, married Ruth Coolidge, of Petersham, and has four children; Susie, married Arthur D. Greenwood, and has two children; Frank, married Lucy Boyden, of Holden, and has two children; Mary, unmarried.

WILLARD HENRY BARNES. The immigrant ancestor of this family was Thomas Barnes of whom Willard H. Barnes is a descendant in the eighth generation, and the line of descent is through Thomas (2), Samuel (3), Moses (4), Jesse (5), Adonijah (6), and William S. (7). Thomas, who came from England as a passenger in the "Speedwell," which arrived at Boston in 1636, settled in Marlboro and died there in 1679. He married Abigail Goodnow, daughter of Thomas Goodnow of Sudbury, and his children were: Thomas, Dorothy, John, William, Abigail and Susanna.

Thomas Barnes, son of Thomas and Abigail, was born in Marlboro, March 23, 1662. During King Philip's war his house and furniture were destroyed by the Indians, and he subsequently removed to Brookfield, where he was granted forty acres of land August 27, 1691. Later in life he sold his property, and died at the home of his son Comfort, in Brookfield, April 23, 1734. His death was caused by an accident. In 1685 he married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Martha How, of Sudbury. His children were: Martha, Samuel, Prudence, Lydia, Thankful, Noah and Comfort. The mother died February 4, 1749.

Samuel Barnes, son of Thomas and Mary, was granted forty acres of land in Matchuck in 1710, and he also owned other real estate amounting in all to three hundred and fourteen acres. He married

Mercy, daughter of Deacon Henry Gilbert. He died October 7, 1733, while holding the office of town treasurer. His widow afterward married Thomas Gilbert, whom she also survived, and married for her third husband Josiah Converse, Esquire. The children of Samuel and Mercy Barnes were: John, Moses, Miriam, Mary, Hannah, Abigail, Aaron, Lucy and Rachel.

Moses Barnes, son of Samuel and Mercy, was born in Brookfield, March 27, 1714, and died April 28, 1802. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Old, or Olds. She became the mother of fourteen children, namely: Sarah, Samuel, Marcy, Miriam, Nathan, Jesse, Hannah, Moses, William, Elizabeth, Comfort, Mary, Patience, and another child whose name is not at hand. Mrs. Hannah Barnes died January 31, 1797.

Jesse Barnes, great-grandfather of Willard H. Barnes, of Hardwick, was the first of the family to settle in that town. He was the sixth child of Moses and Hannah (Olds) Barnes, and was born in Brookfield, November 7, 1744. He settled upon a farm located in the westerly part of Hardwick, about the year 1780, and his death occurred there November 18, 1822. December 8, 1763, he married Patience Gilbert, and was the father of seven children, namely: Jonas, Miriam, Eli, Lydia, Adonijah, Betsey and Lucy. All were natives of Brookfield except Lucy, who was born in Hardwick. Mrs. Patience (Gilbert) Barnes died July 4, 1821.

Adonijah Barnes, grandfather of Willard H. Barnes, was born October 12, 1772. He was married April 9, 1793, to Chloe Knights, and was an industrious farmer in Hardwick throughout his active period of his life, which terminated August 21, 1841. His wife, who survived him, died September 26, 1851. Their children were: Clarinda; Lucy; Rufus; Chloe; Jonas, born June 3, 1800; Ruth, who died young; Adonijah; Willard; Amy; Caroline; William S., born February 25, 1811; Sylvia; Calista; Alice and Ruth, twins; and a son who died.

William Sumner Barnes, Willard H. Barnes, father, was born in Hardwick, February 25, 1811. When a young man he turned his attention to general farming. He married, May 24, 1842, Lucinda Howe Cummings, a native of Connecticut, who became the mother of eight children, namely: Ellen Jane, born March 11, 1843; Delia Maria, born January 19, 1845; Julia Ann, born August 14, 1846; William Edgar and Mary Emma, twins, born August 6, 1849; Lura Luthera, born October 27, 1851; George Rollo, born March 3, 1854 (who died in childhood); and Willard Henry, the principal subject of this sketch. The seven surviving children are all married but one, Lura Luthera. Ellen Jane married Frederick M. Cleveland, May 4, 1864, and had: Eugene Sumner, born March 31, 1865; Leslie Linwood, born March 10, 1871; Heber Howe, born September 3, 1872; and Ernest Elgin, born July 23, 1876. Frederick M. the father died December 19, 1876. She then married Harvey W. King, October, 1880, and had Maude Ellen, born May 13, 1882, and resides in Somerville. Delia Maria married Ezra B. Glazier, April 13, 1880, and had Lura Lucinda, born October 26, 1881. The father died November, 1888. Mrs. Glazier resides in Petersham. Julia Ann married Albert E. Hastings, September, 1883, and had Earle Dayton, born March 16, 1885, and resides in New Braintree. Mary Emma married Felix Zalesky, April 12, 1899, and lives in New Braintree. William Edgar, whose birth took place August 6, 1849, studied at the New Salem Academy

and the Highland Institute in Petersham, after which he settled upon a farm in New Braintree. He has taught school to some extent. He married Clara Gardner, of Hardwick. After the death of his wife he sold his farm, and has ever since resided with his brother Willard H. He is a member of the Masonic order. Mrs. William S. Barnes died April 11, 1881, aged sixty-five years.

Willard Henry Barnes was born in Hardwick, May 14, 1856. His preliminary studies in the Hardwick public schools were augmented with a course of advanced instruction at the Barre Academy, and upon the completion of his studies he engaged in farming at the homestead, devoting much of his time and energies to the dairy industry. He is one of the most efficient among the present generation of agriculturists in this section of the county, and his success is largely the result of his unusual energy and progressive tendencies. Politically he acts with the Republican party.

In May, 1884, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage with his cousin, Miss Clariette Barnes, daughter of Jonas and Olean (Frye) Barnes, of Hardwick. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have two children—Mabel Sumner, born April 30, 1889; and Carl Cummings, born February 23, 1892. Miss Mabel S. Barnes is now attending school in Barre, and Carl C. is a pupil in the Hardwick public schools.

FWOHLER FAMILY. Joseph Pierce Fowler was born at White River, in the Connecticut Valley, Vermont, February 22, 1832, died at his home in Iowa, November 4, 1899, aged sixty-seven years. He was a son of Thomas Fowler and Betsey Styles, his wife, of Keene, New Hampshire, both of whom were of old New England families. At the age of thirteen years Joseph P. Fowler left his home in Vermont, and went to Grantham, New Hampshire, where afterward he carried on a grist and saw mill business, and continued it until 1868. He then moved to the west and worked for a time until he could establish himself in some profitable occupation, and eventually he became a mill wright and a miller, which he had followed while living in New Hampshire. Mr. Fowler is remembered as an industrious, hardworking man and a man of influence in the community in which he lived. In Grantham he was representative in the legislature from that town in 1864-65. He was a strong Republican and an earnest member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. On September 13, 1854, he married Rosilla Pillsbury, born March 23, 1833, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Pillsbury, born in Croyden, New Hampshire, and Eliza Colby, his wife. They had one child, Joseph Elwin Fowler, of Northboro, Massachusetts. Since the death of her husband Eliza Colby Fowler has lived with her son in Northboro.

Joseph Elwin Fowler, son of Joseph Pierce and Rosilla (Pillsbury) Fowler, and grandson of Thomas and Betsey (Styles) Fowler, was born in Grantham, New Hampshire, April 7, 1867. He was educated in the schools of Enfield and Grantham and after leaving school began work as a carpenter, an occupation he has since followed more or less in connection with other business pursuits. At one time he operated a planing mill and made house furnishings, later worked eight years for the Consolidated Haines Company, and after that removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, and was employed by the Taber Organ Company for three years. He then returned to his trade for about one year and in November, 1904, moved to Northboro, where now he is proprietor of



Faithfully yours
Andrew J. Hamilton

a saw and grist mill. In politics Mr. Fowler is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married Mary Agnes Courtney, born in Ireland, April 15, 1875, daughter of Martin and Catherine (Lynch) Courtney. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have one child, Irene Marie Fowler, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, September 27, 1903.

CONNERY FAMILY. Daniel Connery, father of Rev. Henry Connery, of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in Ireland, 1835. He came among the first Irish settlers to Clinton and found employment in the dye works of the Bigelow Carpet Company. He became a skillful dyer and rose to the position of second hand in the dye house. He was a trusted and valued employee of this concern, as is shown by the fact that he never left the company, working all his active life, a period of fifty years, for the same concern. His residence was on Oak street, Clinton, and there he and his wife Hannah died nine days apart in March, 1906. Hannah died March 17, 1906, Daniel March 27, 1906. Both were life-long and faithful members of St. John's parish, Clinton. Hannah Kenney was born in Ireland in 1837. Their children: 1. William, married Mary Howard, of Clinton; died at the age of forty-six years; children—Alice, Minnie, Elsie. 2. Thomas, died 1901; married Sarah Brooks, of Clinton; their children: Walter, Lizzie, Ruth, resides in Nashua, New Hampshire. 3. Mary Ann, born in Clinton, December 2, 1869, married Patrick Carey, of Clinton, laborer; no children. 4. Edward, unmarried. 5. James Richard, see forward. 6. John, married Sarah Bond, resides in Clinton; has one daughter Elsie. 7. Rev. Henry, see forward. 8. Gertrude, married William H. Broderick, manager of a grocery store at Milford, Massachusetts.

James Richard Connery, son of Daniel Connery, was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, October 7, 1864. He attended the public schools and Miss Cobb's private school. He began to earn his own living when a boy of eight years, working on the milk cart of C. H. Chace. He continued on the milk route after leaving school. In 1886 he went into business for himself as the owner of a public hack, and for the past twenty years has been the proprietor of the public hacks of his native town. He went into the livery stable business in 1891, buying the business of Judson Salls at High and Water streets. His stable was burnt the following year and he located on Mechanic street, and after four years there located again on High street. In 1902 he moved to his present location, 112 Church street, in the G. B. Andrews stable, in order to get more spacious quarters. He has been prosperous in business. He is a Roman Catholic in religion and a Democrat in politics. He belongs to no fraternal orders.

He married, 1886, Mary A. McDermott, daughter of Patrick McDermott, of Clinton. Their children: 1. Stella, born June 15, 1888, resides in Watertown. 2. William, works for his father. 3. James Eugene, works for his father. 4. Anna, in school. 5. Henry, in school.

Rev. Henry Connery, son of Daniel Connery, was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, January 13, 1872. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and entered the College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, where he was graduated. From there he went to the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, and after his course there was ordained in 1894. He was assigned to the parish at Passaic, New

Jersey, where he was curate for several years. He has been attached to parishes in the west and at Oneonta, New York, as curate, and is at present curate at Watervliet, New York, although he still belongs to the Springfield Diocese. He has had an interesting career for a young priest, and his boyhood friends in Clinton are watching him with great confidence in his future. He is a man of distinct literary ability and tact, and seems well qualified for the multifarious duties of his difficult profession.

ANDREW JACKSON HAMILTON. This well-known resident and prominent business man of Athol is a son of Harrison Hamilton, of Shutesbury, this state, grandson of Samuel and great-grandson of Andrew, who was a son of John Hamilton. The Hamiltons are of Scotch origin and John, just mentioned, was born at sea while his parents were en route to America from the mother country. John was a grandson of Rev. John Hamilton, D. D., pastor of the Barony Church, Glasgow, and his birth took place on shipboard, May 16, 1716. It is not known where his parents settled after landing in America but their two sons, Thomas and John, located in Pelham, Massachusetts, prior to 1743, in which year Thomas Hamilton was fence-viewer there, and he was constable in 1744, again held that office in 1758, and was a member of the board of selectmen in 1754. John Hamilton served as assessor in Pelham in 1743, was appointed the same year "to prosecute ye law about burning wood," and was constable in 1750. Family tradition says that he was married in Worcester to Mary Lockhard, presumably Scotch or of Scotch descent, and his children were: James, Frances, Margaret, Patrick, John, Obadiah, Rebecca, Andrew, Martha and David.

Andrew Hamilton, fifth son of John, married Mary Weeks, of Leicester, this county, and reared two children: Polly and Samuel, Samuel, born February 27, 1778, married Natalia Aldrich, of New Salem, Massachusetts, February 13, 1805. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Fanny, Mixter, Nancy, Harriet, Merritt, Harrison and Augusta. Samuel Hamilton died October 12, 1855, at the age of seventy-four years.

Harrison Hamilton, Andrew J. Hamilton's father, followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming. He subsequently resided in Bernardston, this state, for a few years, but returned to Shutesbury, where he spent the remainder of his life as an agriculturist. On May 18, 1845, he was married in Shutesbury to Lucy Gilbert, daughter of Reuel Gilbert, a farmer of Shutesbury. The children of this union are: Andrew J., the date of whose birth will be given presently; Emma Louise, born May 22, 1848, married Lewis D. Parsons, druggist of Northampton, where Miss Hamilton taught in the public schools for twenty-five years; Ella Sophia, born June 18, 1850, died July 21, 1851; and William G., born September 27, 1855, died in early childhood. A second daughter also named Ella Sophia, born 1854, married Alden D. Reed, a farmer of Prescott. A second son also named William G., born in Bernardston, died December 25, 1902. Mrs. Lucy Hamilton, the mother, died in Bernardston.

Andrew Jackson Hamilton was born in Shutesbury, March 12, 1846. His education was acquired principally at the Powers Institute, Bernardston, Massachusetts, whither his parents removed when he was ten years old, and he attended that well known school for a period of five years, under the preceptorship of Professor L. F. Ward, a noted educator of

his day. His early business training, which was inaugurated in the village grocery store, was continued at what was known as the old brick general store, carried on by R. F. Newcomb, and during the period of the latter's service in the civil war, he was left in charge of the establishment. From Bernardston he went to Holyoke, where he was in the dry-goods business for a year, and a like period was spent in a general store at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, in which the post-office was located. Going to Athol in 1869 he was employed for the succeeding two years as a clerk by S. E. Fay, a druggist and grocer. Accepting a clerkship in the insurance office of Hunt Brothers, he continued with them in that capacity until 1878, when in company with J. L. Hunt, he purchased the business, establishing the firm of Hunt and Hamilton. He was associated with Mr. Hunt until 1883, when the partnership was dissolved, and succeeding to the entire ownership of the business he has ever since conducted it with success, representing a number of fire, life and accident insurance companies, whose strength and reliability are unquestionable. In connection with his business he acts as a justice of the peace and notary public, is a legally authorized commissioner for qualifying civil officers, and as one of the trustees of the Athol Savings Bank takes an earnest interest in the welfare of that useful institution.

As a Republican Mr. Hamilton has for many years been actively identified with civic affairs, being at the present time a member of the cemetery commission, and he is also a zealous laborer in behalf of the moral and religious welfare of the community, having been one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association of which he is an ex-president, and as treasurer ably administered its finances for a period of five years; is a member of the Congregational Church and of late has manifested a profound interest in the study of Christian Science with a view of becoming fully conversant with that doctrine as propounded by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, its apostle. On the organization of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Athol, December 31, 1906, he became a charter member and chairman of the first board of directors. He is prominently identified with several social and fraternal organizations, notably the various bodies connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand of Tully Lodge, past high priest of Mount Pleasant Encampment and a member of the Canton of Patriarchs Militant, and Banner Rebekah Lodge; is past dictator of Acme Lodge, Knights of Honor; a leading member of the Poquaig Club and an associate member of Post No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic. As a writer of both prose and verse he has acquired an enviable reputation and his admirably conceived articles defending the policy of the late President McKinley and that of his successor, President Roosevelt, published in the *Springfield Republican*, of which he is an occasional correspondent, have been perused with much interest by the many readers of that popular newspaper and created considerable discussion among intellectual writers of national reputation. His eloquent and touching tribute, in verse, to President McKinley, written at the time of the latter's death, and expressing vividly and truthfully the feelings of sorrow universally shared by the American people in the time of a great national calamity, was sincerely appreciated by many well-known people of prominence in political and social life, including the bereaved widow of the martyred chief magistrate, and Secretary John Hay,

from each of whom he received a written acknowledgement, which are highly prized by the author.

In 1867 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage at Orange, Massachusetts, with Miss Julia Wilkins. A son, Andrew Foster, born in Athol, October 3, 1877, to Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, was named for a Congregational clergyman in whose family Mrs. Hamilton resided previous to her marriage. Andrew Foster Hamilton is a graduate of Amherst College and the Harvard University Law School. His legal training was still further augmented by much valuable professional experience and observation acquired in the office of Messrs. Thayer and Cobb, prominent lawyers of Worcester. He is now conducting a lucrative general law business in Athol, and is regarded as one of the rising young legal practitioners of Worcester county.

JULIA (WILKINS) HAMILTON. Julia, daughter of Jacob and Mary Wilkins, and wife of Andrew J. Hamilton, was born at Knighton, Isle of Wight, August 25, 1845, and departed this life at Athol, Massachusetts, July 4, 1906.

In or about 1858 the Wilkins family came to America and located at Westminster, Vermont, where Julia attended the public schools and academy, and at the age of thirteen became a member of the family of Rev. Andrew B. Foster, pastor of the Congregational Church, of which she became a member, and continued with this family in subsequent pastorates until her marriage. Miss Wilkins at an early age gave evidence of decided musical talent, and made use of every available opportunity for improvement, became active in local musical enterprises, and constant in devotion to the music of the church, so that Mr. Foster was often congratulated by his clerical brethren on being able to take his choir to each new pastorate.

In 1861, while in Westminster, Miss Wilkins witnessed the preparations for the civil war, and saw several of her patriotic friends leave for the front, receiving an inspiration which bore abundant fruit in later years.

On Mr. Foster's removal to a pastorate in Bernardston, Massachusetts, Miss Wilkins soon found appreciative friends, and won prominence in church and social circles, actively participating in the work of the Soldiers' Aid Society, and lending her voice to many public occasions. In 1864, while in Bernardston, Miss Wilkins became engaged to Andrew J. Hamilton, then a clerk in the "old brick store."

Removing to Mr. Foster's next pastorate at Orange, Miss Wilkins was soon in the midst of church and social activities, and assisted in the public welcoming home of the veterans from the civil war, which fact has oft been recalled by veterans in recent years.

Being ambitious to work and deft of hand and possessing artistic taste, Miss Wilkins was some time employed in ornamenting sewing machines in the modest little factory which was the beginning of the great New Home works. Her taste and skill were also sought in millinery lines, and as a saleswoman she also proved a success.

On the 22d day of October, 1867, Andrew J. Hamilton and Julia Wilkins were married by Rev. Mr. Foster, at the Orange Congregational parsonage, and went to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, where Mr. Hamilton was clerking. In April, 1869, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton located in Athol, Massachusetts, with the purpose to make there a permanent home. The followed nearly ten years of invalidism, during which



Julia Hamilton.

Mrs. Hamilton had little participation in social life, and apparently little promise or recovery of health, but, supported by strong spirituality, and manifesting a patience and sweetness that was never outworn, she gradually emerged into a new era of life and social activities to which she brought the added strength and grace that came through the discipline of suffering. Resuming church and society work, Mrs. Hamilton sang at times as a contralto in nearly all the Athol churches, and as a member of a mixed quartette, on funeral occasions in many homes, and also participated in many enterprises for religious or philanthropic benefit, giving special encouragement to young misses to cultivate their latent talents.

Mrs. Hamilton was one of the original members of the Ladies' Union of the Congregational Church, and was deeply interested in the work of the Athol Young Men's Christian Association, serving four years as president of its Woman's Auxiliary, which did noble work in sustaining the early life of the struggling association, and she watched with much interest the development of individual cases proving the practical value of its work. She was a charter member of the Athol Woman's Club, and at its first public meeting read an original paper on "The Relation of the Home to the School," which elicited favorable comment. She was one of the organizers of the Athol Associated Charities, and actively participated in the initiatory work of the organization, becoming its second president, which office she was compelled to resign because of failing health and her unwillingness to receive credit for the work performed by others. Mrs. Hamilton was a member of Banner Rebekah Lodge, No. 89, of which she was two years chaplain, and took a lively interest in the welfare of all branches of Oddfellowship in Athol.

Mrs. Hamilton was an advocate of equal suffrage, and a registered voter on election of school committees, which privilege, however, she regarded as little more than a farce, save as an entering wedge for the possible hastening of full suffrage.

It was, however, in connection with the Woman's Relief Corps, Auxilliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, that Mrs. Hamilton rendered her far greater measure of public service. Becoming a member of Hubbard V. Smith, Corps No. 82, in 1888, Mrs. Hamilton at once entered with zest into the work of the order, in which she maintained a continuous and active interest till she passed from earth. Her first official station was that of assistant guard; in 1891 she was senior vice-president; in 1892 corps secretary; in 1893-4-5, corps president, bringing to her official services an equipment from observation and study which, combined with her loyal enthusiasm for the cause and her winning and tactful personality, led the Corps through three years of effective work. The flag salute was first introduced in the Athol schools with flags presented by the Corps, during Mrs. Hamilton's administration, and at her suggestion, and aided by her efforts, a beautiful granite monument to "The Unknown Dead" of 1861-1865 was erected in Silver Lake cemetery, and dedicated May 30th, 1895. It is near that monument, in a lot of her own selection, that the mortal remains of Mrs. Hamilton now rest, and in her last hours, referring to the "old soldiers" and the Relief Corps who gather around the monument on each Memorial Day, she said, "I shall always be with you there!"

In retirement from the presidency, Mrs. Hamilton's interest and efforts were unabated, sustaining the efforts of her several successors to maintain the excellent work and high standing of Corps 82. In

December, 1901, she was again elected president of Corps 82, but was stricken with serious illness and resigned before time for installation. She was the fifth time elected president, installed in January, 1903, and re-elected and installed in 1904, completing her fifth year as president, in possession of the love and confidence of her associates and the comrades of Post 140.

In the routine work of the Corps, Mrs. Hamilton was untiring, working diligently to assure liberal contributions each year to the treasury of Post 140, and giving much encouragement to Gen. W. T. Sherman Camp, Sons of Veterans. She was chairman of the executive committee of Corps 82 during the war with Spain, in direction of the emergency work. For many years her home was a much used council chamber for Woman's Relief Corp matters, and the days were few when she gave no thought to that cause. In the Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps Department work Mrs. Hamilton made a creditable record, having been a department aide in 1894-7; department instituting and installing officer in 1898; member of department executive board in 1899-1900, thus covering three years in the department council during which she was present at every meeting. In 1894 she was a delegate in the National Woman's Relief Corp convention in Louisville, Kentucky, and visited the National Women's Relief Corp Home in Ohio. In 1902 she was a national aide and department special aide; department aide in 1904, and department special aide in 1906, having declined a more important appointment because of failing health. In the department conventions of 1900 and 1901, she received strong support for the office of Junior Vice Department President, and only her serious illness prevented the confident support of her friends in 1902, when she was cheered in hospital by a vote of sympathy from the convention. In 1900 Mrs. Hamilton represented by detail the department president at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Plainfield, Massachusetts, with credit to herself and the department.

On October 19, 1901, the Nation's day of mourning, Mrs. Hamilton read, in the Athol Academy of Music, Mr. Hamilton's tribute in verse to William McKinley, holding the large audience in reverent and appreciative attention. Mr. Hamilton's verses are here given:

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

I.

With reverent hearts we meet today,
Our tributes of respect to pay

To him who from the people came,
And earned a bright, immortal name
As round by round he upward climbed,
By honest effort and well timed;

In early manhood at the front,
In foremost ranks as was his wont,

On battle fields his valor proved,
And gained experience that proved

Of value to his country, when
The clash of arms was heard again.

From field to forum then transferred
His leadership was soon preferred.

With fear of God, good will toward man,
In truth's advance e'er in the van;

Firm as a rock the right to fend,
Yet gentle as a child to lend

A listening ear to every plaint
 And with the truth himself acquaint,
 And, tempered by immortal love,
 A negative to lift above
 Suspicion of unkindliness
 Or selfish narrow-mindedness;
 His verdict ever recognized
 As sealed with honor ever prized.
 A partisan of sturdy strength,
 Supported by the vital strength
 Of deep conviction, verified
 By search and study amplified;
 Inspired by an inquiring faith
 In God and man; a double faith
 That bent a listening ear to man
 While scanning the Almighty's plan.
 An humble spirit, leading mind,
 A combination rare to find:
 Who in his councils sought the best,
 Strong counsel to his judgment test,
 And heard them all, and led them all;
 Wise heads, true hearts whom he did call
 To share the people's sacred trust;
 Who loved him as all patriots must,
 And bow today a family
 In touching sorrow, brotherly.
 A partisan, but of the right;
 Progressive in his thought, and sight
 That shrank not from new breaking rays
 Through servile liege to earlier days;
 His latest counsel pointing on
 The host of progress that upon
 His leadership has long relied,
 To broader policies untried.
 A leader born of Freedom's Cause,
 His birthright owning, never failing,
 In life and death God's favor seeking,
 In heavenly guidance full believing,
 The peer of kings, yet humble ever,
 The people never owned one nearer.
 Today the land is bowed with grief,
 And not a voice that called him chief,
 But knew that he was just a brother,
 Of human kind a perfect lover.
 No ruler of our own fair land
 E'er held the reins so well in hand:—
 The North and South, the Blue and Grey
 Are one at heart this saddened day.
 The one who was his tender care,
 Today commands a Nation's prayer:—
 May the strong faith that buoyed him up
 Help her to bide the bitter cup,
 And light the time that intervenes
 E'er she shall enter heavenly scenes.

II.

Columbia stands with head bowed low,
 And heart born tears of millions flow
 In grief for him, who in her stead
 Received the wound aimed at the head
 Of government in our fair land.
 Vicarious victim of the hand,
 The anarchistic serpent's tongue
 That lurks the hearts of men among,
 That knows no God, that fears no hell,
 That seeks to ring Columbia's knell.
 No harm had he to any done.
 The innocent and trustful one;
 With hand extended but to bless
 The one who sought his fatal stress.
 'Tis meet, 'tis true, thy head to bow,

Columbia, in mourning now,—
 But, rouse ye, know, within thee lurks
 A deadly poison, of whose works
 A costly warning has been given,
 And words of exultation even
 Have fouled the air of Freedom's land
 In praise of the assassin's hand.
 And, "as man thinketh, so is he";
 Shall slaves of hell corrupt the free?
 Not one vindictive word from him,
 The martyr to this vicious whim,—
 No, nor distrust of Love Divine,—
 'The Lord hath said, "vengeance is mine,
 I will repay." "It is God's way,"
 We hear the stricken chieftain say.
 His spirit may we largely share;—
 But shall we tolerate the lair
 Of deadly serpents nursing wrath
 To devastate true Freedom's path?
 Arouse the people naught else could;
 The noblest life, the truest blood,
 Must expiate our careless crime
 Of giving anarchy such time,
 In Freedom's name to masquerade,
 Free speech its shibboleth, to aid;
 While rival parties, timid all,
 Before the free speech fetish fall,
 The pole, the serpent that doth raise,
 That poisons all who on it gaze.

III.

Arouse, Columbia, set thy heel
 The serpent's head its power to feel,
 E'er to thy breast it steals its way,
 Its poisonous fangs thy life to slay.
 Who is Columbia? That is we;—
 The people rule this land so free.
 Then let the people rule with care,
 With thoughtful words and wisdom rare,
 Discourage every tendency
 To class-party constituency,
 And, like the man we mourn today
 Alike to all, our duties pay
 Of confidence and brotherhood,
 Inuring to the public good;—
 While e'en beyond the boundless seas,
 Where floats our flag on Asia's breeze,
 May Law and Liberty prevail,
 But first at home,—if here we fail
 Ignoring this dire warning given,
 By politics our forces riven,
 Then martyr's blood, and martyr's pain
 Have flowed and suffered all in vain.

IV.

Farewell, McKinley, martyr, saint,
 Who for us died without complaint.
 Comrades in arms surround thy bier,
 Columbia bathes with copious tear
 Thy brow, and wreathes with immortelles;
 While her great heart with anguish swells.
 All o'er our land the cloud of grief
 Hangs dark, and breaks to give relief
 In torrents of most sacred tears;
 And prayers our Heavenly Father hears,
 Uttered and unexpressed ascend,
 Before the throne of Heaven to blend
 With hers, who, stricken doubly sore,
 Mourns the companion gone before.
 Farewell, McKinley, martyr, saint,

Who for us died without complaint,—
And this our parting strain shall be,
"Nearer by God to Thee, nearer to Thee."

At the Athol Memorial Day service of 1904, Mrs. Hamilton read Mr. Hamilton's original Memorial Day poem, and at many installations and camp fires her voice was heard in behalf of the cause which she loved so well. In Athol's "Old Home Week" celebration of 1903, Mrs. Hamilton served on important committees, and presided over the Woman's Relief Corp float in the grand parade, supported by children representing the states and territories of the Union. In the National Woman's Relief Corp convention in Boston in 1904, Mrs. Hamilton served on the committees on entertainment and finance.

During Mrs. Hamilton's last illness and since her departure many letters have been received from members of the Woman's Relief Corp Department and others, the following quotations from which reflect the esteem won by her loveliness of character and unselfish works.

From a Past National President, Woman's Relief Corp: "Please give to her a message of love and an earnest wish that she may find a ray of comfort in the thought that hundreds of hearts close around her in these hours of her sufferings and would so gladly help her to health and strength."

From a Past Department President: "Mrs. Hamilton has always occupied a close place in my regard. A woman of sterling character, conscientious, and steadfast, I have always loved her."

From a Past Department President: "I want you to know, dear friend, that I love you, and always have since our first meeting."

From the Department President: "With what sadness I read the message I cannot tell you, for I loved her as a dear sister; she had many true friends all over the state who will deeply mourn her loss."

From the Department Council: "By her patience, her courage, and her christian spirit, she exemplified the truest principles of noble womanhood; the members of the Department Council of Massachusetts will ever respect her memory."

From Corps 82: "In Mrs. Hamilton's death we have lost a member whose executive ability was second to none, for she could not only plan but carry out her plan, ever ready to put her shoulder to the wheel and work with a will at whatever her hands found to do."

From Corps 90: "Mrs. Hamilton was highly esteemed and honored in this Corps; she was devoted and earnest in her work for the veterans; we shall miss her cheerful smile and cordial greeting; we have lost a true friend and wise counselor."

In the home Mrs. Hamilton was a model housekeeper, a loving and helpful wife, a tender and watchful mother, her cheerful and practical spirituality inspiring all around her. Between husband and wife was maintained the most sacred respect for individual opinions, but there was always harmony of thought and unity of action.

Mrs. Hamilton's last days were a psalm, sad, pathetic, but harmonious, trustful, and strong in an abiding faith in immortality. Her burial was a most harmonious finale to her beautiful life, the eulogy of her pastor, the service of song, the ritual services of the Daughters of Rebekah in the church, and of Corps 82 at the grave, were all characterized by sincere appreciation and deep and tender feeling, especially the service at the grave, in which about one

hundred members participated, while nature seemed to smile approval of their beautiful tribute of love.

JOHNSON FAMILY. James Johnson (1), the immigrant ancestor of Hon. George William Johnson, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, was born in England. He was an early settler in the town of Boston, where land was allotted him November 30, 1635. He was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay colony May 25, 1636. He was a leather dresser or glover by trade. He became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1638; was chosen third sergeant in 1644, lieutenant, 1658, captain in the train band in 1656. He was admitted to the church April 10, 1636, and was chosen deacon in 1655. He was found November 20, 1637, among the followers of Wheelright and Ann Hutchinson, for which he was disarmed with others. He received the thanks of the general court for his past services when he resigned, on account of physical weakness, his commission as captain. He was approved to sell coffee and chocolate April 24, 1671, and in 1674 was given the additional privilege of selling cider to the guests at his public house. He was the entrusted with the settlement of many estates as administrator, and was one of the executors of the will of Major Robert Keayne. He was a member of the committee of the militia in 1664. He died about 1674.

His house lot, where he first lived, was at the corner of Court and Sudbury street, Boston. He had a garden lot on the common, which then went to the line of the present Mason street, between Tremont and Washington streets. It was in the rear of the houses facing Washington street, or that part later known as Newbury street. On this lot he built his second house in which he lived during the latter part of his life. He had on the lot also a barn and slaughter house, in which he carried on his business as leather dresser and glover. The lot was situated between West and Winter streets, and was famous during the early part of the nineteenth century as the site of the Washington Gardens. Johnson had a third lot, pasture land, on the north side of Beacon hill, situate at or near the junction of West Cedar and Cambridge streets. He had another lot of land near the mill cove, and in the rear of Middle, now Hanover street, and later a part of the estate on which stood the Green Dragon tavern. January 3, 1637-38, he had granted eight acres of land at Muddy River (Brookline) agreeable to the consent at a general meeting for allotments, December 14, 1635. On February 23, 1656, he was leased waste lands of the town on the south side of the creek, paying four pounds, ten shillings per annum to the school as rent. He took a mortgage July 23, 1654, on an acre and a half of land on which now stands the Adams House, and also on three acres at the east end of Spectacle Island in Boston harbor. In May, 1659, the general court granted him two hundred and fifty acres of land on the north side of the Merrimac river at Naumkeag, and he exchanged it in 1664 for a warehouse at Oliver's dock.

His first wife, Margaret Johnson, died in Boston, March, 1643, and shortly afterward he married Abigail Oliver, daughter of Thomas Oliver. Their children: Joseph, born September 27, 1644, died September 30, 1644; Abigail, November 25, 1645, died young; Abigail, born February 12, 1646; Elizabeth, April 21, 1649, died November 11, 1653; Samuel, baptized March 16, 1651, see forward; James, born March 7, 1653, baptized April 15, 1655, (twin); John

(twin), born March 7, 1653; Elizabeth, born April 12, 1655, died January 23, 1663-64; Mary, born March 27, 1657; Hannah, born November 23, 1659, died August 3, 1660; Hannah, born June 12, 1661.

(II) Samuel Johnson, son of James Johnson (1), was baptized March 16, 1651, died November 18, 1697. He learned his father's trade as glover and settled in Boston and Lynn, Massachusetts. He married Phebe Burton, daughter of Edward Burton, of Hingham. She was baptized at Hingham, May 12, 1644. In his will Samuel Johnson mentions his children: Samuel, Edward, Jonathan and Elizabeth, and his wife who was executrix and the principal legatee. In a deed Lib. 25, Suffolk county, mention is made that Edward Johnson, mariner; Jonathan Johnson, chairmaker; Richard Richardson, of Lynn, shipwright; are the only surviving sons and daughters of Samuel Johnson, of Boston, and of Phebe, his wife. The children of Samuel and Phebe Johnson were: Phebe, born August 30, 1670, died young; Sarah, born June 10, 1672, died young; Samuel, December 15, 1676; Edward, August 1, 1679; Jonathan, August 1, 1683, see forward; Elizabeth, married Richard Richardson.

(III) Jonathan Johnson, son of Samuel Johnson (2), was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 1, 1683. He was mentioned in the will of his aunt, Hannah Handley, who also speaks of her sister, Phebe Johnson. His sister Elizabeth married Richard Richardson, of Boston, shipwright, son of Richard Richardson, of Lynn, and probably he went also to Lynn after marriage. Jonathan Johnson also settled in Lynn, probably from the fact that his sister lived there. About 1718 Richardson went to Falmouth, now Portland, Maine, but returned to Boston in 1723.

Jonathan Johnson married, May 30, 1710, at Lynn, Sarah Mansfield, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Barsham) Mansfield. She was born November 6, 1676. Jonathan died May 8, 1741, in his fifty-eighth year, and his grave is marked with a stone. His will was proved in the Essex county court, June 14, 1741. It mentions his sons Edward and Jonathan; daughters Mary, Phebe, Sarah and Elizabeth, and wife Susannah, evidently his second wife. Children of Jonathan and Sarah, all born at Lynn, Massachusetts, were: Mary, December 12, 1712; Phebe, December 15, 1714; Sarah, January 26, 1718-19; Edward, August 16, 1721, see forward; Jonathan, December 3, 1723; Elizabeth, September 14, 1726.

(IV) Edward Johnson, son of Jonathan Johnson (3), was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, August 16, 1721. He married, October 3, 1744, Bethia Newhall, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Potter) Newhall, of Lynn. They lived at Lynn all their lives. The will of Edward Johnson was proved in the Essex probate court, March 26, 1799, and mentions sons: Edward, Joseph, William, Jedediah, Micajah, and daughters: Elizabeth Talbot and Sarah Burrill. Edward Johnson was a member of the Massachusetts provincial congress in 1755 and served on several important committees. He was also a deputy to the general court of 1776 and 1777. Children of Edward and Bethia Johnson were: Elizabeth, born August 6, 1745, married — Talbot; Sarah, March 1, 1746-47, married — Burrill; Martha, July 23, 1749; Edward, August 7, 1751; Joseph, January 8, 1753; William, October 13, 1754, see forward; Bethia, November 15, 1756; Jedediah, October 14, 1758; Micajah, February 1, 1761; Micajah, January 24, 1764.

(V) William Johnson, son of Edward Johnson

(4), was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 13, 1754. He married, October 4, 1781, Mary Fuller, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Mansfield) Fuller. She was born in Lynn, December 3, 1758. William Johnson settled in Salem, where he died 1800. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Enoch Putnam's company, Colonel John Mansfield's regiment, during the siege of Boston and was on the list of those entitled to "bounty coats" October 27, 1775. Among the children of William and Mary Johnson was Samuel, see forward.

(VI) Samuel Johnson, son of William Johnson (5), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, March 12, 1792, died August 24, 1869, at Brookfield. The following sketch of Mr. Johnson is from the *Boston Advertiser*, the day following his death: "He was a resident of Boston sixty years. Many of our older citizens will remember him as a partner of Mr. Thomas Brewer half a century ago and subsequently of the firms of Johnson & Mayo, John & Curtis, J. C. Howe & Company. He was distinguished by a singular union of shrewd judgment and methodical habits in business with the energy of an impulsive temperament. His career was marked by the success which commonly attends such qualities when combined as in his case with that scrupulous integrity which springs from as keen a sense of duties as of rights. He was a man of rare intuitions. He saw the expedient, the right and true and acted upon them often while other men were deliberating. Results seldom disproved his conclusions. The mercantile history of Boston has furnished few if any more worthy specimens of the honorable, liberal, Christian merchant.

"Mr. Johnson retired from business with an ample fortune about twenty-five years ago. Since that time he has been largely engaged in works of charity. The extent of his benevolence, can never be fully known. The benevolent institutions of Boston—the colleges and seminaries of New England and the West; the large circle of religious organizations supported by the Congregational churches of the country all found in him a constant and liberal friend. But probably his largest expenditure in the aggregate was in the personal care for a multitude of persons whose wants he sought out and relieved—not only dependent relatives, but young men beginning in life, widows who had seen better days, reformed inebriates struggling back to manhood, and multitudes of those whom Dickens describes as the 'quiet poor' received his unostentatious and often secret bounty.

"His last illness was long and depressing and withdrew him from his accustomed routine of activity for two years. Its chastening influence was very obvious in maturing his character and deepening his interest in the works of charity which had been so large a part of his life.

"He was for fifty years an habitual attendant upon the services of the Old South Church, Boston, and a firm believer in the faith there preached."

He married, June 30, 1825, Charlotte Abigail Howe, daughter of William and Abigail (Crosby) Howe, of Brookfield, Massachusetts. She was born January 19, 1807. Her father, William Howe, was born at North Brookfield, November 15, 1759; he was a trader and prominent citizen; married, November 2, 1780, Abigail Crosby, born 1764, died December 15, 1843, daughter of Jabez and Mary Crosby, of Brookfield. William was the son of Ephraim, born in Brookfield, November 23, 1733, married, September, 1757, Sarah Gilbert. Ephraim was the

son of Abraham Howe, who was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, April 6, 1709, married Martha Potter, who was born at Marlboro, 1711, died at Brookfield December 20, 1791. The father of Abraham, Josiah How, was the son of Josiah and the grandson of John How, the immigrant, who is described elsewhere in this work. Children of Samuel and Charlotte A. Johnson were: 1. Samuel, born March 20, 1826, merchant of Boston, married, March 29, 1859, Mary A. Stoddard, of Boston. 2. Charlotte A. (twin of preceding), born March 20, 1826, married, June 6, 1849, Rev. James H. Means, of Boston. 3. George W., see forward. 4. Mary A., born December 28, 1829, married, June 10, 1858, Professor Austin Phelps, D. D., of Andover; graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, 1837, of Yale Theological Seminary, 1842, professor of sacred rhetoric at Andover Theological Seminary. 5. Amos Howe, M. D., born August 4, 1831, educated at Chauncey Hall school, Boston; Phillips Academy at Andover, 1847 to 1849; graduating at Harvard, 1853, from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1856, and was five years pastor of Congregational church at Middleton, Massachusetts; studied medicine at Harvard Medical school, 1862 to 1865, and settled at Salem as practitioner of medicine; studied in Berlin and Vienna in 1869 and 1870; was secretary many years and was two years president of the Essex South District Medical Society. He has written many medical papers for learned societies, was orator of the Massachusetts Medical Society for its anniversary in June, 1883, and was president of the society for two years. He has served two years in the general court and three years on the Salem school board; he was secretary of the Essex Institute; was deacon of the Congregational Church and former president of the Essex Congregational Club; was vice-president of the Harvard Alumni Association 1892 and 1893. Married, September 22, 1857, Frances Seymour Benjamin, daughter of Nathan Benjamin, of Williamstown, and Mary A. (Wheeler) Benjamin, of New York, missionaries to Athens, Greece, and Constantinople. His children—Samuel 2d, member of the firm of C. F. Hovey & Company, Boston; Meta Benjamin, wife of Francis H. Bergen, of Staten Island, New York; Amy H.; Captain Charles A., of Colorado National Guard, real estate and rental broker, Denver; Philip S., agent in New York for the commission house of Foster Brothers, Boston, and Ralph S. 6. Francis H., born January 15, 1835, clergyman at Andover, Massachusetts; married, June 6, 1867, Mary A. Dove, of Andover. 7. Edward C., born November 1, 1839, merchant.

(VII) George William Johnson, son of Samuel Johnson (6), was born in Boston, December 27, 1827. He was educated in the famous old Chauncey Hall school and at the Boston Latin school. In his seventeenth year he entered the importing and jobbing house of Deane & Davis, Boston, and upon attaining his majority became a partner in the firm, the name becoming Deane, Davis & Company and later Davis, Johnson & Company. In 1850 this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Johnson having accepted a proposition to engage in the Mediterranean trade, and soon afterward he sailed for Smyrna and other parts of the Levant. Upon his return, however, eight months later, he found the firm with which he was connected had become insolvent and he was obliged to change his plans. During the next five years he was abroad the greater part of the time, partly for pleasure, partly for business,

visiting England, China and South America. In April, 1856, he went to Brookfield, the home of his maternal ancestors, to which he was much attached, for a temporary residence, and the following year, after his marriage, he decided to make his permanent home there.

In 1860 he decided to study law and for that purpose entered the law office of J. Evarts Greene, of North Brookfield, late the editor of the *Worcester Spy* and postmaster, at the time of his death, of the city of Worcester. Mr. Johnson completed his studies in the office of the distinguished Boston lawyer, Peleg W. Chandler. Mr. Johnson was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1863 and immediately opened his office in Brookfield. To his law business he added that of negotiating loans for eastern capitalists on real estate in Chicago. For a time the two branches of his business were conducted together comfortably, but in course of time his frequent absence from home to attend the Chicago matters interfered with his law practice, and in 1868 he closed his Brookfield law office and devoted all his attention to financial operations.

In 1870 he entered the manufacturing field, engaging in the manufacturing of shoes and boots in Brookfield, in partnership with Levi Davis, under the firm name of Johnson & Davis. Two years later the firm name was changed to Johnson, Davis & Forbes. The business was continued until 1878, when, the factory having been destroyed by fire and the shoe trade depressed, the firm was dissolved and its affairs wound up. Mr. Johnson resumed his law practice and the Chicago loan business. A few years later he retired from the professional work and has since then lived in the enjoyment of a well earned ease.

In the local affairs of Brookfield Mr. Johnson has always taken an active part and was for many years prominent in state affairs. He was chairman of the board of selectmen of Brookfield and of the school committee for a long period. He was one of the trustees of the Merrick Library for many years from its foundation. In 1868 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, and twelve years later was an alternate to the convention which nominated Garfield. He has served in both branches of the state legislature, beginning as a senator for the third Worcester district in 1870, and was member of the house in 1877 and 1880. In the senate he was a member of the committees on probate and chancery, on the library, on woman suffrage, and was especially active in opposing the state grant to the old Hartford & Erie Railroad, later the New York & New England, now operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company. In the house, during the first term, he served on the committee on finance and his second term on finance and also on rules and orders, and as house chairman of the committee on fisheries. In 1877, by appointment of Governor Rice, he became one of the inspectors of the state primary school at Monson, and under the act of 1879, organizing the board of state charities, he was appointed a trustee of the state primary and reform schools and served several years as chairman of the board. In 1887 he was a member of the executive council, was re-elected for years 1888 and 1889, served the entire length of Governor Ames' term in the governorship, taking a leading hand in a number of important matters. He was on the committee on pardons and on the special committee for the purchase of land and making plans and estimates for the state house ex-

tension, since carried into effect. On the latter committee his services were especially efficient. Owing to the illness of the governor, who was on the committee, and the early retirement of the third member, the entire work of carrying through a number of delicate business transactions fell upon him, and all interested bore testimony to his satisfactory conduct of them. Every purchase was made without the intervention of brokers, thus saving to the state the cost of commissions.

In 1889, he was a leading candidate in the Republican state convention for the nomination for lieutenant-governor, with the endorsement of a strong list of supporters, and on the first ballot received three hundred and thirty-seven votes, a good portion of them coming from Boston delegates. But the choice of the convention finally fell on another candidate, and in the campaign following he gave his successful competitor his heartiest support. In December, 1889, he was appointed to the state board of lunacy and charity, on which he served up to 1898, occupying the position of chairman from 1892. In the presidential election of 1892 he was chosen one of the presidential electors, and as a member of the electoral college cast his vote for Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Johnson married, February 24, 1857, Mary Ellen Stowell, daughter of E. C. Stowell of Chicago. Their children: Clara S., born June 7, 1861, married Loammi C. Thompson, June 7, 1882, and their children were: Phillip Stowell, born September 14, 1883, deceased; Abbot Howe, born July 5, 1885, attending the Massachusetts Technical Institute; George William, born December 6, 1886, deceased. Mary Abbot, born October 22, 1862, died August 1, 1864. George H., born September 15, 1864, died in Columbia, Mississippi, December 6, 1903. Married Mrs. Eliza Fletcher, June 14, 1898, and their children were: Mary Ellen, born April 14, 1899; Clara Stowell, born August 17, 1900; Ethel, born November 8, 1902. Alice Robbins, married William A. Clark, of Northampton, Massachusetts, September 30, 1897, and their children were: Alan Robbins, born February 16, 1900; Marion Phillips, born March 27, 1903. Ethel, born March 14, 1869. Harold A., born September 15, 1873, married Cora B. Meyerstein, June 1, 1904, and they have one child, Harold A., born January 2, 1905. Marion P., born April 26, 1875, died June 29, 1899.

DUTCHER FAMILY. Dierck Cornelisser Dutcher (or Duyster) (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Dutcher family of Hopedale, Massachusetts, was one of the early Dutch settlers of New Netherlands (New York). He was under commissioner at Fort Orange during the first years of the colony on Manhattan Island. In his history of New Netherlands, O'Callaghan mentions Dutcher as one of the purchasers in 1630 of a large tract of land for Kilian Van Rensselaer.

He came from Holland to New Netherlands, but the Dutcher family about a century before, perhaps less, according to well authenticated tradition, emigrated from France, where they were persecuted because they were Huguenots. The name is to be found in the sixteenth century records and archives of France. Through the centuries the spelling has varied, the more common ways of spelling being Duchier, Duyster, Dyuyscher, Deutscher. There was a Jean Duchier, Lord of the Council in France, in the seventeenth century. The French coat-of-arms of the family is: Azure, a crane or, holding a stone

argent in claw; a chief charged with three roses, gules. In all the early records of Albany and Ulster counties the name is spelled with the prefix de, which appears to corroborate the family tradition as to the French origin of the family. Cornelius de Duyster, the first of the name found after the Commissioner, appears to be his son. There is apparently evidence enough to establish the relationship.

(II) Cornelius Dutcher, son of Dierck Cornelisser Duyster or Dutcher (1), was born probably in New Amsterdam about 1630. We learn from a mortgage dated March 10, 1692-3 that he settled in Hurley, a town just west of Kingston, New York, and that his wife's name was Leonora. Several of their children are recorded in the Kingston church in original Dutch. Among their children was Roelof, born 1669, at Marbletown, New York, then called Moonet.

(III) Roelof de Duyster (Dutcher), son of Cornelius Dutcher (2), was born in Marbletown, New York in 1669. He married about 1695, Janetjie Bressie, who was born in Albany, New York. They settled in Kingston, New York. The wife's ancestors were of the same stock—French Huguenots driven to Holland. About 1720 Dutcher removed to Connecticut with a Dutchman named Van Dozens and an Englishman named White. They settled in that part of the town of Salisbury, Connecticut, then called by the Indian name of Weatog, or Weatogue. The three families were related by marriage. About 1740 there were eleven English and five Dutch families in the town. Two of the Dutch families were Dutchers, one Van Dozens, and the other the Knickerbocker family, into which the Dutchers married. Roelof Dutcher's house was on the Cornwall road, and being of stone was used as a garrison house during Indian troubles. Cornelius Knickerbocker lived at the Furnace, and the Van Dozens lived between the ponds in the northern part of the town. Dutcher's house is said by the "History of Salisbury" (Barber) to have been the first framed house in the town. It was built in 1726. About 1739 or 1740 Roelof Dutcher died. A large family of children born to Roelof and Janet Dutcher was baptized in Kingston before 1720.

(IV) Gabriel Dutcher, youngest son of Roelof Dutcher (3), was born at Kingston, New York, about 1720. He inherited his due portion of the estate of his father at Salisbury. The town of Salisbury was sold to settlers by the governor and company in 1737, having been divided into twenty-five rights in 1732. The settlements known as Weatogue and Ousatonic comprised the town of Salisbury, incorporated in 1745. Gabriel Dutcher married the daughter of Cornelius Knickerbocker, Elizabeth Knickerbocker. She was the granddaughter of Harman Janse Knickerbocker, of Dutchess county, New York, formerly an officer in the Dutch navy under Admirals Van Tromp and De Ruyter. Their children were all born in Salisbury, Connecticut. John Dutcher, the youngest, born January 5, 1759, married Silvey Beardsley, a descendant of William Beardsley, the immigrant, born in England 1695, settled in 1635 at Stratford, Connecticut. One of John Dutcher's sons was Parcefor Carr Dutcher, the father of Hon. Silas B. Dutcher, of New York. Parcefor Dutcher married Johanna Low Frink. Another son was Benjamin, mentioned below. Gabriel Dutcher returned to Dutchess county in 1759 and died there.



Mrs. Warren W. Latcher



Warren W Dutton



Frank J. Dutcher

(V) Benjamin Dutcher, son of Gabriel Dutcher (4), was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, July, 1742. In 1759 he removed with the family to Dutchess county, New York, where his father had lived before settling in Connecticut. He married Thankful Benson, who was born 1752, probably of German ancestry. She was a woman of remarkable ingenuity and resourcefulness. They made their home at White Creek, New York, and afterward at Shaftsbury, Vermont, where she died June, 1811, and he died August, 1826. The elder children were born in New York state, the younger in Vermont. The children: 1. John, born September, 1775, died unmarried at Shaftsbury, April, 1832. 2. Peter, mentioned below. 3. Seth, settled near Syracuse, New York. 4. Patty, married Eli Goddard and settled in Marcellus, New York. 5. Charlotte, married Thomas Fowler and settled at White Creek, New York. 6. Christine, born in Shaftsbury, died unmarried. 7. David, married Asenath Fish and settled at White Creek, New York. 8. Phebe, died unmarried, September 28, 1812, at Shaftsbury, Vermont.

(VI) Peter Dutcher, second child of Benjamin Dutcher (5), was born in White Creek, New York, March 1, 1778. He married, September 5, 1801, Lucy Slye, daughter of James and Meribah (Brown) Slye, and she was born March 10, 1785. She was descended from an old New England family. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, was generally known by his military title of captain. He was a self-educated man, but was an earnest and effective preacher in the Baptist denomination. He died at North Bennington, Vermont, January 29, 1850. His wife died at Shaftsbury, Vermont, April 9, 1841. Of their twelve children the following grew to maturity: 1. Elihu C., born November 9, 1802, mentioned below. 2. Diantha, born October 18, 1804; married Pierpont E. Ball, at North Bennington, Vermont, August 20, 1837. 3. Julia, born April 22, 1807, unmarried; resided in Hopedale. 4. Samantha, born August 14, 1809; died at North Bennington, Vermont, August 8, 1855. 5. Warren W., mentioned below. 6. Asa M., born May 3, 1815; married, October 12, 1867, Isabella Hayes, and settled at Chillicothe, Ohio; he died November 15, 1874. 7. Anna M., born November 21, 1817; died at Hopedale, Massachusetts, March 26, 1868, unmarried. 8. Sylvia, born November 28, 1820, died at North Bennington, August 27, 1864. 9. Reuben C., born November 4, 1823; died at Shaftsbury, Vermont, January 18, 1828.

(VII) Elihu C. Dutcher, eldest child of Peter Dutcher (6), was born November 9, 1802. He married Sarah Ploss of Hoosick, New York, March 15, 1827. He learned the trade of wagon maker; later he studied for the ministry and was ordained as a Baptist clergyman. He was obliged to work at his trade during the early days when his denomination was small and poor. He was pastor of the church at Pownal, Vermont, and Williamstown, Massachusetts, as well as in various other towns. In 1847 he removed to North Bennington, Vermont, and devoted his attention to mechanical pursuits. In 1850, in connection with his brother Warren Whitney Dutcher, he perfected and patented the famous "Dutcher Temple." The brothers jointly engaged in the manufacture of their valuable loom-temples and continued with signal success up to 1854. At that time E. D. & G. Draper of Hopedale, purchased the interest of Elihu C. Dutcher and shortly afterward arranged with their partner, Warren W.

Dutcher, to remove to Hopedale with his family. Rev. Elihu C. Dutcher bought a valuable estate in Waukesha, Wisconsin, and removed thither, but died of Asiatic cholera the second day after reaching his new home.

(VII) Warren Whitney Dutcher, fifth child of Peter (7), was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, July 4, 1812. He received a common school education and picked up the trade of machinist. In 1847 he became associated with his brother, Rev. Elihu C. Dutcher, and together they perfected and patented the famous Dutcher Temple in 1850. They started at once upon a profitable business career manufacturing and selling their temples, which had an important effect on the manufacturing world. It became essential to the business of the Drapers to acquire this patent. They bought the interests of the senior partner, and after a short time persuaded the junior partner to remove his machinery and to make his home in Hopedale. He removed to Hopedale in May, 1856, and took up the manufacture of temples. Mr. Dutcher had charge of the manufacture in the Draper shops. The firm of E. D. & G. Draper acted as sales agents. In 1867 the business was incorporated under the title of the Dutcher Temple Company. The following year George Draper & Son succeeded E. D. & G. Draper in the selling department of the business. Mr. Dutcher continued in charge of the manufacture of the temples. Mr. Dutcher became identified with the Hopedale industries and contributed largely to its great success. He and his brother rank high among the beneficent inventors of the nineteenth century. Their device benefited the whole human race by making cloth cheaper and better.

He died January 26, 1880. Rev. Adin Ballou wrote of him: "He contributed largely to the upbuilding of his adopted village. He left a bright and memorable record for mechanical ingenuity, manufacturing enterprise, moral rectitude and benefactions bestowed on suffering humanity. His wife was no less distinguished for her matronly virtues, social worth and charities to the poor * * * Their worthy children survive them in honorable standing among us." He was esteemed by all classes for his kindly and considerate ways and gentle manners.

He married, October 10, 1841, Malinda Amelia Toombs, the daughter of Lyman and Eleanor (Stearns) Toombs. She was born in Hoosick, New York, July 19, 1821, and died in Hopedale, February 9, 1888. Her maternal grandfather was Captain William Stearns, a soldier in the revolution, who died at Jamestown, New York, February 13, 1834, in his eightieth year, greatly eulogized by his townsmen. The Stearns family is descended from a pioneer at Watertown, Massachusetts, among the first settlers. The children of Warren Whitney and Malinda Amelia Dutcher were: 1. Charles Volney, born at Shaftsbury, Vermont, April 23, 1848, died October 25, 1848. 2. Frank Jerome, born at North Bennington, Vermont, July 21, 1850, mentioned below. 3. Grace Mary, born at North Bennington, July 17, 1853; she resides at the homestead in Hopedale.

(VIII) Frank Jerome Dutcher, only surviving son of Warren Whitney Dutcher (7) was born in North Bennington, Vermont, July 21, 1850. He was a young boy when his parents removed to Hopedale and he attended the public schools there. He entered his father's mill in 1868, and has been connected with the Draper Company ever since. He

learned the business of manufacturing temples, and became treasurer of the Dutcher Temple Company, a position that he held until the consolidation of the business in 1897, when he became assistant agent of the new corporation. He is also interested in other business and financial enterprises. He is a director of the Home National Bank of Milford, and president of the Shaw Stocking Company of Lowell. He has always taken an active part in town affairs since the foundation of Hopedale, having been on the school committee from the first. He was for a number of years chairman of the Republican town committee. He has been a justice of the peace by appointment of successive governors since June 23, 1874. Mr. Ballou called him a man "of genius, intelligence and integrity."

He married, June 27, 1877, Martha Maria Grimwood, daughter of Israel and Mary M. (McDonald) Grimwood of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. She was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 21, 1855. Their children are: 1. Warren Whitney, born August 29, 1880, and bearing the honored name of his grandfather. 2. Daisy A., born November 28, 1881. 3. Ruth C., born April 21, 1887.

BASCOM FAMILY. Thomas Bascom (1), the immigrant ancestor of Harry Chester Bascom, Esq., of Leominster, Massachusetts, came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1634, for he was a proprietor of that town November 22, 1634. Of his ancestry or birthplace the family historian found no positive evidence. According to Bishop Henry Bidleman Bascom, one of his descendants, the family was French. He wrote: "It would seem from family records and tradition that I am paternally descended from a French Huguenot family which, driven from France by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, settled in one of the border counties near the Clyde. It appears further that three brothers, descendants of this family, during the civil disturbances and religious oppressions which drove so many of the English Puritans from the land of their birth, emigrated to the then new and feeble colonies of North America. Two of the brothers remained; the third, being dissatisfied, removed to one of the English West Indies islands. The remaining two settled in Massachusetts." A family of Bascoms of undeniably French extraction has been prominent in the West Indies, and another family of the name is prominent in the Barbadoes, of French descent, but not known to be closely related to the other family in the Bermudas. The name is said to be common in the vicinity of the Clyde in England and Scotland.

Thomas Bascom removed from Dorchester in 1639 to Windsor, Connecticut, one of the second company that settled in that place. No record of his marriage or of the birth of his eldest daughter Hannah has been found; both those events took place undoubtedly before he went to Windsor. Three of the children were born in Connecticut, where he resided until 1656, when he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and was one of the early settlers of that town. He and his wife were admitted to full communion in the Northampton Church July 14, 1661. He was elected town constable there in 1666, admitted a freeman May, 1670; took the oath of allegiance February 8, 1678-9, and died there May 9, 1682. His wife Avis died February 3, 1676. The probate records show that he "was desired to assist his daughter Hannah, widow of

John Broughton of Northampton" in the administration of her husband's estate, March 25, 1662. The will of Thomas Bascom was dated July 8, 1679. He bequeathed to his son Thomas; daughters Hannah, wife of William Janes, and Hepzibah, wife of Robert Lyman. The inventory showed husbandry implements, mason's tools, house, land, etc. Bascom was probably a mason by trade. Children of Thomas and Avis Bascom: 1. Hannah, born before 1640; married November 15, 1650, John Broughton, who died March 16, 1662; she married second, at Northampton, November 20, 1662, William Janes. 3. Abigail, born at Windsor, baptized June 7, 1640; married September 12, 1657, John Ingersoll of Northampton; she died at Westfield in 1668. 3. Thomas, born February 20, 1642; mentioned below. 4. Hepzibah, born at Windsor, April 14, 1644; married, November 5, 1662, Robert Lyman of Northampton.

(II) Thomas Bascom, only son of Thomas Bascom (1), was born in Windsor, February 20, 1642; married March 20, 1667, Mary Newell, daughter of Thomas Newell, of Farmington. They were both admitted to full communion at Northampton in May, 1670. He died at Northampton, September 11, 1689, making his will in the month previous. He bequeathed to his wife and sons Thomas and John. It is interesting to note that the name of Medad Pomery appears on his will as a witness, as it was also on the will of his father. The inventory shows an estate valued at nearly two hundred and seventy pounds. Children of Thomas and Mary Bascom: 1. Thomas, born about 1668; mentioned below. 2. John, born 1671; died young. 3. John, born October 14, baptized October 15, 1672. 4. Mary, died young.

(III) Thomas Bascom, son of Thomas Bascom (2), was born at Northampton about 1668; inherited the homestead there and died there February 3, 1714. His widow Hannah, mother of all his children, was the daughter of John Catlin, of Deerfield. She survived him many years and died January 1747. By his will, dated January 28, 1713-4, he gave to her one-half of his house, land and movables, so long as she remained his widow. To his eldest son Samuel he gave a wood lot on "Cobler's Hill," and the other half of his homestead—the whole to be his after his mother's death. To his other sons he gave his woodlands, and to his daughters twelve pounds each. Children, all born at Northampton: 1. Samuel, born January 27, 1692; resided at Northampton, Belchertown, Western (now Warren); Brookfield and New Braintree; died November 22, 1765; married first, May 10, 1722, Experience Parsons, and second, September 18, 1750, Sarah, widow of Comfort Barnes. 2. Hannah, born September, 1694; married March 27, 1718, Thomas Judd. 3. Thomas, born November 10, 1697; died young. 4. Thomas, born January 8, 1698-9; died young. 5. Ezekiel, born November 22, 1700; mentioned below. 6. Abigail, born November 5, 1701; died December 19, 1701. 7. Ruth, born April, 1703; married — Curtis. 8. Jonathan, born 1706; married May 5, 1736, Mindwell King; one of the original petitioners for the new town of Southampton, where he died April 20, 1780; his widow died April 4, 1794. 9. Joseph, born January 20, 1708-9; married August 3, 1737, at Deerfield, Hannah Rider; a joiner by trade; removed to Belchertown and later to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he died September 11, 1764; his wife died October 10, 1776. 10. Mary, born about 1712; married May 1, 1734, Noah Sheldon, of South-

ampton. 11. Martha, born September 16, 1713; married November 24, 1741, Nathaniel White, Jr., of South Hadley.

(IV) Ezekiel Bascom, son of Thomas Bascom (3), was born at Northampton, November 22, 1700; married March 6, 1728-9, Sarah Severance, who died at Deerfield, September 9, 1729; married second, May 23, 1734, Rebecca Clary. He died at Greenfield (or Deerfield) in 1746, and she married second, October 25, 1750, Nathaniel Brooks, who was carried a captive to Canada by the Indians and died there. She died at Greenfield, April 12, 1776. Children: Son, born and died at Deerfield, September 4, 1729. 2. Moses, born at Deerfield, June 8, 1736; mentioned below. 3. Elias, born May 8, 1737, probably at Hatfield; resided at Hatfield, Hadley, Deerfield and Northfield; clothier by trade; soldier in the French war; removed to Newport, New Hampshire, and finally to Orwell, Vermont, where he died November 29, 183—; married Eunice Allen, and second Thankful Graves. 4. Rebecca, born about 1739; married Captain Caleb Chapin, of Bernardston, soldier in revolution. 5. Ezekiel, born in 1742; married, January 3, 1765, Anna Brown; settled in Greenfield.

(V) Moses Bascom, son of Ezekiel Bascom (4), was born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, June 8, 1736; married September 22, 1760, Eunice Severance at Deerfield. She died at Greenfield, July 21, 1802, and he married (published January 7, 1805) Experience Howland, widow. He was for many years deacon of the Greenfield Church, and died much honored and esteemed, September 19, 1805. His widow married, February 3, 1808, Captain Seth Lyman, of Northfield. Children, all born at Greenfield: 1. Moses, born May 15, 1761; mentioned below. 2. Eunice, born February 5, 1763, married Epaphroditus Loveland. 3. Son, born and died May 22, 1764. 4. Rebecca, born April 20, 1765; married March 10, 1783, Joseph Nash, born May 28, 1763, son of Daniel Nash; she died at Sylvania, Ohio, July 30, 1845; he died at Batavia, New York, October 30, 1835. 5. Mary, born April 24, 1766; married May 15, 1787, Oliver Atherton, and settled in Middlesex, Vermont. 6. Martha, born December 11, 1768; married, July 5, 1786, Joseph Phillips; she died February, 1848. 7. Chloe, born July 18, 1770; married April 9, 1789, Jonathan Allen, born April 20, 1766, of New Haven. 8. Mercy, born February 17, 1774; married November 6, 1794, Israel Phillips of Ward (now Auburn). 9. Experience, born February 5, 1776; married March 13, 1800, Eldad Hosmer, of Gill, who died March 1, 1847; she died October 12, 1829. 10. Ezekiel Lysander, born August 20, 1777; graduate of Dartmouth College in 1786, Unitarian minister at Gerry (now Philipston), Massachusetts; at Charleston, South Carolina; Savannah, Georgia, and finally at Ashby, Massachusetts; married 1880, Priscilla Elvira Foster; second Sally Holman, of Templeton. Nine other children, died young.

(VI) Moses Bascom, son of Moses Bascom (5), was born at Greenfield, May 15, 1761; married January, 1782, Anna Sheldon, of Bernardston, and they settled early in Gill, Massachusetts. He was a major in the militia, and at the time of his death was representative to the general court from his district. He died in Boston, March 8, 1814, of typhus fever. His widow died at Gill, May 3, 1839. Their children: 1. Emerancy Climene, born at Greenfield, November 24, 1782; married (published January

21, 1805) Jonathan Willard, of Washington, Ohio. 2. Dorus (Athenodorus), born at Greenfield, September 15, 1784; married February 27, 1808, Esther Newton, who died May 19, 1855; resided at Gill. 3. Almeda Harriet, born at Greenfield, August 24, 1786, unmarried. 4. Sophia, born at Greenfield, August 10, 1788; married March 4, 1809, Elijah Ballard. 5. Betsey, born at Gill, January 30, 1791; married May 27, 1817, Jonathan Allen, of New Haven, Connecticut. 6. Henry, born at Gill, December 12, 1793; married May 27, 1817, Rhoda Munn, of Gill, who died July 8, 1836; a farmer at Gill. 7. Mary Amelia, born at Gill, December 19, 1795; married September 28, 1823, Dr. John Brooks, of Bernardston, who was born January 12, 1783, and died September 9, 1866; she died March 9, 1862. 8. John Adams, born at Gill, November 12, 1798; married and lived in Floyd, Oneida county, New York and died November 10, 1838. 9. Elias Sheldon, born at Gill, September 18, 1800; married May 25, 1827, Chloe Newton, who died September 17, 1838, aged thirty-six; he married second, November 21, 1839, Minerva Farnsworth; resided at Greenfield. 10. George Washington, born January 20, 1803; mentioned below. 12. Charles Lysander, born at Gill, November 22, 1806; a hatter by trade; removed early to Canada.

(VII) George Washington Bascom, son of Moses Bascom (6), was born at Gill, January 21, 1803; married March 3, 1831, Harriet Dryden, who was born at Holden, Massachusetts, April 28, 1803, daughter of Artemas and Susanna (Perry) Dryden; granddaughter of Thomas and Lydia Dryden. Artemas Dryden was born February 4, 1757; married April 5, 1781, Susannah, daughter of John, Jr., and Tabitha Perry. They resided in Holden, where he followed farming. Children: 1. George, born at Holden, May 24, 1832; served in the civil war as captain of Company B, Fifty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. 2. Artemas Dryden, born at Holden, August 20, 1834; mentioned below. 3. Harriet, born at Holden, June 18, 1836; died April 29, 1838.

(VIII) Artemas Dryden Bascom, son of George Washington Bascom (7), was born in Holden, August 20, 1834. He was brought up on his father's farm and attended the district schools of his native town. He learned the trade of blacksmith and after following it for some years in Worcester and other places in the vicinity as apprentice and journeyman, he established himself in business in his native town, where he carried on business for about forty years. He retired in 1904, and is at present living in Holden. Mr. Bascom is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Holden. He has served the town several years on the board of selectmen. In politics he has been a Republican. He was a soldier in the Union army, enlisting early in the war in the Third Battalion Rifles. He and his family attend the Holden Congregational Church. He married, November 24, 1863, Emerette Frances Davis, daughter of Joseph and Emily (Clemans) Davis, of Holden. Her mother was of a well known Dudley family. Her father was a wool sorter by trade. Their children: 1. Harry Chester, born December 21, 1864; mentioned below. 2. Carrie Emily, born June 3, 1868, at Holden; educated at the public and high schools of Holden and at Dean Academy, making a specialty of French and German and studying abroad for a year in France and Germany; teacher in the Demill Ladies' College of Ontario,

and in high schools in Turners Falls and Winchendon, Massachusetts. 3. Mary Clemans, born June 15, 1873; attended the public schools, Dean Academy and the State Normal School at Worcester; teacher in the public schools of Everett, Webster and Newton, Massachusetts. 4. Marian Alice, born July 22, 1879; educated in the public and high schools of Holden; graduated from Wellesley College in 1901 with the degree of A. B.; teacher in the Holden high school.

(IX) Harry Chester Bascom, son of Artemas Dryden Bascom (8), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, December 21, 1864. He spent his youth in his native town attending school and working in his father's blacksmith shop when not occupied with his studies. He graduated at the Holden high school in 1884, and studied a year at Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts. He entered Tufts' College and was prominent in athletics. He was a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. He graduated in 1889 with the degree of Ph. B. Studying law at the Boston University Law School he was graduated in 1892 and admitted to the bar the same year. He was clerk for a year in the law offices of J. T. & R. E. Joslin, of Hudson, Massachusetts, and in 1893 opened an office in Leominster, Massachusetts, where he has practiced ever since. During the past few years he has also had a branch office at 450 State Mutual Building Worcester. Since 1895 Mr. Bascom has held the office of trial justice for the town of Leominster, having similar jurisdiction as a magistrate to that of police and district courts in both civil and criminal cases. As a magistrate Mr. Bascom has a reputation for legal ability, fairness and common sense. He continues the practice of law in addition to his duties as a magistrate, and stands well among the attorneys of Worcester county. He is a member of Wilder Lodge of Free Masons of Leominster; of Thomas Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg; of Leominster Lodge No. 86, Odd Fellows; and he has been treasurer of the Golden Cross Lodge of the New England Order of Protection in Leominster since 1894. He belongs to the Leominster Club and to the Tufts College Alumni Association. In politics he is an active Republican, having served frequently as delegate to nominating conventions of his party and since 1901 he has been a member of the Leominster school committee. He and his wife attend the First Congregational Church (Unitarian) and are members of the society. Mr. Bascom resides at 98 Orchard street, Leominster. He is fond of athletic sports, and spends his leisure in active out-door recreation.

He married, January 30, 1900, Edith Agnes Rice, daughter of John H. and Elizabeth A. (Morse) Rice of Leominster, a graduate of the Leominster high school. Their children, born at Leominster: 1. James Rawson, born August 18, 1901. 2. Lawrence Rice, born February 28, 1903. 3. Frances Elizabeth, born July 18, 1905.

HEATH FAMILY. William Heath (1) embarked in London, England, in ship "Lion," arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, September 16, 1623, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his wife Mary and five children, one of whom may have been Mary Spear, daughter of his second wife by former husband. William Heath took the oath of allegiance, was made freeman, March 4, 1632-33, and was representative at first assembly of deputies, May 14, 1634-37-39 to 1643,

and in 1645 for Dover. He died in Roxbury, May 29, 1652, "an able, godly and faithful brother." He made his will the day before he died. His widow died December 15, 1659. Their children were: 1. Isaac, confirmed in Roxbury Church, November 23, 1651. 2. Mary. 3. Peleg, see forward. 4. Hannah. 5. Mary, probably Mary Spear, as above referred to.

(II) Peleg Heath, son of William Heath (1), was born in England, came with his parents to this country, September 16, 1623, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was confirmed in Roxbury Church, March 23, 1652. "Peleg Heath had a dangerous cutt on his knee and lay under ye chirurgeon's hand 13 weeks." He died and was buried November 18, 1671. He married Susannah, daughter of Dorothy, wife of John King (probably by former husband). Their children: 1. Susannah, baptized December 5, 1652. 2. Hannah, baptized December 23, 1654. 3. Abigail, born October 10, 1658. 4. Joseph, born December 23, 1660, died young. 5. Mehitabel, born February 7, 1662. 6. William, born January 30, 1664. 7. Joseph, born September 6, 1666, died aged eight years. 8. Peleg, born September 16, 1668. 9. Dorothy, born December 18, 1670, died young.

(III) William Heath, son of Peleg (2) and Susannah Heath, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, on the original Heath homestead, January 30, 1664, baptized March 6, 1664. He married (first), November 11, 1685, Hannah Weld, daughter of John Weld. Married (second) Hannah Ruggles. He lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he died February 3, 1738. His children were: 1. William, born September 25, 1686, married Prudence Bridges, had a large family. 2. Hannah, born in 1688, married Captain Gyles. 3. Joseph, born in 1690, married Christine Bridges, had a large family. 4. Susannah, born in 1693, married Isaac Gardner. 5. Margaret, born in 1694, married Ebenezer Seaver. 6. Peleg, born in 1697. 7. Peleg, born in 1700. 8. Samuel, born December 27, 1701. 9. Anna, born in 1706, married Jonathan Seaver. 10. Abigail, died young.

(IV) Samuel Heath, son of William (3), and Hannah (Weld) Heath, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, December 27, 1701, died September 13, 1763. He married Elizabeth Payon, born December, 1706, died in 1763. They lived in Roxbury on the old homestead. Their children: 1. William, born May 2, 1736, died June 24, 1814. He was a major-general in the revolution, and was the last major-general to die. 2. Samuel, born in 1739. 3. Peleg, born in 1741, married Patience Curtis, had a large family. 4. Joseph, born in 1743, married Mary Newell. 5. Anna, died in 1799.

(V) Samuel Heath, son of Samuel (4) and Elizabeth (Payson) Heath, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1739, died in 1817. He was an early settler of Bridgewater, New Hampshire. He married, in 1767, Mary Draper. She was probably his second wife, and was probably a sister of Jacob Draper, an early settler of Bristol, coming from Roxbury, Massachusetts. Their children: 1. Stephen, married, November 28, 1799, Anna Peaslee. He sold his farm to his brother Samuel. 2. Samuel, born in 1754, had a large family. 3. Philip. 4. Joshua, born in 1760, lived in Bristol, New Hampshire. 5. Daniel, born in 1762, married and had a large family. 6. John, born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, April 15, 1771, settled at Barnston, Province of Quebec, married and had ten children.

(VI) Philip Heath, son of Samuel Heath (5), was born in Bridgewater, New Hampshire. He re-



W. H. Heath



sided in Canaan and Hebron, New Hampshire, and later removed to Barnston, Province of Quebec, where he died. He married Joanna Ingalls, daughter of Ebenezer Ingalls, Sr. Their children: 1. Betsey, born in Hebron or Canaan, New Hampshire, July 4, 1794, married Kimball Corlis. 2. Lucinda, married Winthrop Drew. 3. Sally, married John Corlis. 4. Gilman. 5. Joshua, born March 7, 1814, married Huldah Webber, of Maine, had four children; they lived in Concord, New Hampshire. 6. Rufus, born, married, lived and died in Barnston, Province of Quebec. 7. Mary Ann, married Samuel Hill, resided in Barnston, Province of Quebec. 8. Olive, married Thomas Cilley, lived in Barnston, Province of Quebec.

(VII) Gilman Heath, son of Philip (6) and Joanna (Ingalls) Heath, was born in Hebron or Canaan, New Hampshire, July 4, 1794. Married Lydia Lovering. Their children: Jane, Ruth, Joseph, Lydia, Sarah, Phillip, Clarinda, Betsey, Mary, Phileann, Gilman.

(VIII) Joseph Heath, son of Gilman (7) and Lydia (Lovering) Heath, was born in Stanstead, Province of Quebec. His children were: Elizabeth, Frank M., Charles, George H., born in Stanstead, Province of Quebec; Phillip.

(IX) Frank Melville Heath, son of Joseph Heath (8), was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, September 8, 1852. When a lad of twelve years he left home to seek a living for himself and began to earn his own board and schooling in Manchester, New Hampshire. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen years old, when he was apprenticed to a painter to learn his trade. He continued his education, attending an evening school and paying his own tuition. Wishing then to act and trade for himself he purchased his time of his father, a necessary transaction under the law, and became his own master. After working in the painting business three years he was made foreman of the shop in which he was employed, and when he was twenty-four years old was given full charge of the business.

Mr. Heath came to Worcester in 1880 and a year later bought the painting business of Salem Pratt and continued it until 1892, when he opened a paint and oil store at 40 Southbridge street. His son, Melville F. Heath, was associated with him in this business and the firm name is F. M. Heath & Co. The junior partner shares his father's business ability and popularity and the firm has prospered constantly. Mr. Heath has also been largely occupied in recent years with the affairs of the Ridgely Protective Association, an insurance society of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic Protective Association, the membership of which is exclusively of Free Masons. He was one of the organizers and directors of both these associations, which have been very successful along the lines planned for them. The executive ability of Mr. Heath is responsible in large measure for the growth and prosperity of these two organizations.

Mr. Heath is past master of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Worcester; member of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Massachusetts Consistory and other Masonic bodies. He is an active member of Ridgely Lodge and Mt. Vernon Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Worcester. He is a member of the Worcester Charity and Educational Association. He is a member of Bethany Congregational Church, Worcester. Mr. Heath

is a Republican and has taken a leading position in public affairs in Worcester. He was elected to the common council from ward six in 1896 and re-elected in 1898. While in the council he was an energetic and efficient worker, a faithful representative of his constituents. He was a member of the committees on finance, claims, street lighting and enrollment. He was a member of the legislature in 1901 representing ward six as then constituted. He served with conspicuous ability in that position, making friends readily and exerting a strong but quiet influence. He was on the committee on railroads. He was re-elected without opposition for two more terms, and the following year was promoted to the state senate. He became a leading figure in the senate on account of his strength among the legislators and his ability as an organizer and harmonizer. Few men in recent years have had a larger personal following and more political friends than Senator Heath.

Mr. Heath married, 1870, Sarah L. Holt, of Manchester, New Hampshire. They have three sons: 1. Volney L., born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 30, 1872, in partnership with his father in the firm of F. M. Heath & Co. 2. Austin A., born in Manchester, New Hampshire, August 26, 1874, city auditor. 3. Melville F., born in Bedford, New Hampshire, January 5, 1877, associated with his father and brother in the firm of F. M. Heath & Co.; manager of the business.

BUSHONG. The Bushong family is according to tradition, of French origin. The first American ancestor settled probably in Pennsylvania and was, it is said, a captain in the revolutionary war. We find him among the pioneers after the revolution at the settlement of Chillicothe, Ohio. The first settlers went there in 1796, and before 1801 he had made his home there. Hall's "History of Ohio" states the Beshongs (as he spelled the name) with various other families were located in 1801 along the west side of the Scioto river from Chillicothe to its mouth (page 494). Among his neighbors were Joseph Kerr, Hugh Cochran, the Kirkpatrick's, Chandlers, and others evidently from the Scotch-Irish settlements of Pennsylvania. Chillicothe was settled largely by men from Bourbon and Mason counties, Kentucky, who came earlier from Pennsylvania and Virginia. Chillicothe was first explored in 1795, and was laid out in 1796 by Colonel Nathaniel Massie. In 1812 it was a rendezvous for American troops. It is in Ross county, organized August 20, 1798, and named for Hon. James Ross, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. The name is probably spelled Buchon in France. The surname Buchan is Scotch. But for the pronunciation, indicated by the spelling used for more than a century, it might be thought that Bushong came to Pennsylvania with the Scotch Presbyterians from the Ulster Province, Ireland, where most of his neighbors in Ohio, or their fathers, formerly lived. The Buchan family belongs in Aberdeenshire and Banffshire, Scotland. In 1685 Colonel Buchan was a prominent officer in the British army in Scotland.

(II) George Washington Bushong, son of Captain Bushong (I), was born in 1786, doubtless in Pennsylvania, and died at Columbus Grove, Ohio, November, 1880, aged ninety-four years. He went to Chillicothe, Ohio, with his father and the family about 1796. He settled in Putnam county, Ohio, and was a farmer there all his life. He was active in the pioneer work of establishing schools and

churches. He married Lydia Rush, of German ancestry, probably coming to Chillicothe with her parents when very young from Pennsylvania. Children, born in Putnam county, Ohio: 1. Jane, born about 1808. 2. Rev. Jackson, born about 1810, minister of the Christian Church. 3. Sarah, born 1812. 4. Anna, born about 1814. 5. Lewis, born about 1816. 6. James, born April 15, 1818; mentioned below. 7. Rev. John, born 1820, died February, 1901; farmer and minister of the Christian Church; children: i. Lewis H. ii. Mary M. iii. Joseph T. iv. Jasper H., now of Columbus Grove, Ohio. v. Isaac N. 8. Andrew, born 1824. 9. George, born about 1826; died in California, whither he went during the gold fever of 1849; soldier in the civil war. 10. Jefferson, born about 1828. 11. Maria, born about 1830.

(III) James Bushong, son of George Washington Bushong (2), was born in Putnam county, Ohio, April 15, 1818, died in Columbus Grove, August 23, 1895. He was a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, and active in town and county affairs; was justice of the peace, trustee of the public schools and county commissioner. In religion he belonged to the sect called the Christians, the Church of Christ, a strong denomination throughout that section, and all of his father's family were members of this church. He married Drusilla D. Stout, daughter of John and Mary (Elsworth) Stout. Her father was a millwright and a skillful mechanic in many trades, descendant of a well known Pennsylvania family. She was born April 28, 1822, and died at Columbus Grove, July 10, 1893. Children: 1. Jefferson, born June 28, 1840. 2. John Stout, born 1842, mentioned below. 3. Joseph Hill, born June 23, 1844. 4. Hiram K., born February 9, 1848. 5. Eliza Jane, born October 13, 1849. 6. Mary Ann, born August 16, 1852, married Joel Boaz, resides in Columbus Grove. 7. Emma D., born August 10, 1856. 8. James Wilson, born October 23, 1860. 9. Hannibal F., born October 10, 1862.

(IV) John Stout Bushong, son of James Bushong (3), was born at Columbus Grove, Putnam county, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools and taught school several winters. He was a general merchant for some years and an itinerant tradesman, selling books, medicine, etc. About 1876 he removed from his native place in Ohio and located at Celina, Texas, where he had a ranch and raised blooded horses and cattle. At present he has a ranch at Postales, New Mexico. He also has a nursery and makes a specialty of fruit trees. He is a Republican in politics, and was formerly postmaster at Lockney, Texas. He has been deacon and elder of the Christian Church, and now attends the services of this church at Postales, New Mexico.

He married (first), in Columbus Grove, Ohio, May 29, 1862, Mariah C. Roberts, who died May 12, 1863. They were the parents of twins—Joseph Allen and Sarah—born February 18, 1863; Joseph Allen died October 8, 1863; Sarah died February 18, 1863. He married (second), March 24, 1864, Samantha Violetta Rice, daughter of James Rice (see Rice sketch herewith). She died as the result of a runaway accident at Lockney, Texas, in 1894. Children: 1. James William Sherman, born near Columbus Grove, October 26, 1865, died October 20, 1867. 2. John Chester, born near Columbus Grove, September 12, 1868, mentioned below. 3. Elizabeth Elnora, born May 27, 1871, married (first) Preston Click, July 4, 1886; he died January 9, 1892; she married (second) Edward D. Reeves, January

30, 1897; resides at Colora City, Texas. Children: Mary Pileta, born July 2, 1887; Josephine Elizabeth, born March 8, 1889; Chester Dumas, born May 8, 1891, died August 11, 1892; Carrie Ann May Reeves, born April 28, 1902; Flo Marguerite Reeves, born October 17, 1906, died November 19, 1906. 4. Emma Delia, born July 15, 1873, died March 8, 1881. 5. Charles Wilson, born in Collin county, Texas, October 17, 1878, died January 29, 1879. 6. Lewis Herbert, born June 4, 1881, at Celina, Collin county, Texas, resides with her father at Postales, New Mexico. 7. Viletta Bertha Ann, born at Celina, November 17, 1883, married, 1903, Elmer Baker; resides at Postales, New Mexico. He married (third) at Postales, New Mexico, April 17, 1904, Mary I. Levitt.

(V) John Chester Bushong, son of John Stout Bushong (4), was born near Columbus Grove, Ohio, September 12, 1868. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place. While a school boy he began to give indications of his artistic ability by drawing crayon portraits of his teacher and school-mates, and he has vivid recollections of the painful results of some of his unflattering caricatures. He went to Texas with his father and the family when he was about ten years old. For a short time they were at McKinney, Collin county, Texas, but settled at length on a school claim at Celina in the same county. Here the boy's education was continued and his skill in crayon portraits developed. In a few years he was doing considerable business in portraits, for which he charged ten dollars each. At the same time he developed an unusual mechanical gift, doubtless an inheritance from his ancestors who excelled in mechanical skill. When a mere boy, Mr. Bushong constructed a complete and efficient steam engine from his own plans, using a kerosene can for a boiler, a brass cartridge for a cylinder, having only his jackknife and common household tools. He devised a wind mill that operated the churn for his mother and a saw by which he put upon the family horse the labor his father had assigned to him. This saw was an ingenious affair made of an old reaping machine. He was able to saw the winter supply of wood in one day, with his horse power saw, as much as he could have sawed after school hours by hand during the entire winter. He made an excellent violin during his boyhood, and was fond of music as well as art. Having his full share of youthful health and strength he learned to ride horses and became one of the best riders of his age in the township, riding some of the most notorious bucking bronchos and never having been thrown. At a later period of his youth he became the champion bicycle rider of the vicinity.

His first business venture followed his attendance at an itinerant magic lantern exhibition, in which he was greatly interested. Although his father rather objected to the project he helped him, and his uncle, Hiram Bushong, purchase the necessary outfit. The older partner in the show business was advance agent, the younger worked the lantern at the village school houses and other halls on that circuit. When about a hundred miles from home, after two weeks of rather slim business, Bushong's show drew a crowded house and the future looked promising. But during the exhibition a couple of wild and drunken cow boys started in to "shoot up" the show, and before they left the hall the audience had retired in haste, the young show-man was half a mile up the road, every window in the room was

smashed as well as the magic lantern. There was nothing for the victims of attack to do but to start for home, and even the receipts at the box office disappeared during the melee.

He became interested in photography first when an itinerant photographer visited the town and was induced to show him how to take pictures by the payment of a generous fee. Mr. Bushong took one lesson and was led to believe that he knew enough to go into the business himself. He bought a second-hand outfit and his father aided him in his ambition to become a photographer by building for him a small studio. His first customer was the belle of the village whom he invited to have the honor of the first sitting. But the apparatus was defective as well as his knowledge of the camera and of the wet plates used at that time. The young lady spoke her mind freely to the boy photographer when she learned that his camera was out of order. This failure was very disappointing to the young man, but his father soon put him on the right track by sending him to Denton, Texas, where he learned the business in a practical way from Mr. Wetherington, who was located there. After three months of hard work and study Mr. Bushong demonstrated his ability as a photographer so effectively that he was allowed to make all the sittings and was offered a very attractive salary to remain in the Wetherington studio but he wished to demonstrate his ability in his native town where his good father had built him the studio. And he did succeed. He enjoyed a thriving business and pleased his patrons. After a few months in partnership with James Gray, a friend of the family, he started out into larger fields, and went from town to town, enjoying a profitable business. At Van Alstyne, Texas, he sold out his interests to his partner and leased a prosperous studio at McKinney, Texas. When his lease expired, he went to Jefferson, Texas, and managed the Knight studio. In the fall of 1889 he removed to El Paso, Texas, to accept a position as manager and chief operator of the Francis Parker studio at a liberal salary, and a year later he purchased the business, remodeled the studio, and conducted a highly successful and profitable business. While in El Paso he became interested in bicycling and was one of the organizers of the Commercial Bicycle Club, which built one of the best three lap tracks in the west at that time. He became president of the association, and gained the reputation of being the fastest amateur rider in that part of the country. He captured the club championship road race between Ysleta and El Paso by winning the race three times in succession.

He visited the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, and while there conceived the idea of serving an apprenticeship with the leading photographers of the country and of studying art at the same time. He leased his studio at El Paso to Fred J. Feldman and, according to his plans, he was employed in the best photographic studios in St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Boston and Worcester, remaining a few months in each city. He took a course in the Chicago Art Museum, and on this trip gained an invaluable experience and developed his artistic ability and technical skill. He was able later to win several first class prizes at the exhibitions of the Photographers' Association of America. He returned to El Paso and took Mr. Feldman into partnership. The firm added a line of photographic supplies and art goods to their business, which proved very successful. Mr. Bushong helped to

organize the Tracy Motor Company for the purpose of manufacturing gas engines and was made president of the company, which was re-organized later with more capital under the name of the Pass City Foundry and Machine Company. Four years after his return to El Paso he sold his interests to his partner in the studio, Mr. Feldman, and also sold his stock in the machine company, and in 1900 located in Worcester, Massachusetts. He fitted up a very artistic studio on Elm street, and the excellence of his work soon attracted a generous share of the best business in the city. In 1905 he was vice-president of the New England Photographers' Association and was nominated for president in 1906, but declined the honor. In the same year the building in which his studio was located was torn down to make way for the new Slater Building, and he consolidated his business with that of his chief rival, H. Schervee, 328 Main street, where they now conduct a very large business in photography and handle a most complete line of foreign and domestic art goods and portrait frames.

He married, August 1, 1906, Kathryn Pauline Ryan, daughter of Michael Henry and Pauline (Essig) Ryan. They reside in a house recently purchased by Mr. Bushong at 20 Fiske street, Worcester.

THE RICE FAMILY. Edmund Rice (1), immigrant ancestor of Samantha (Rice) Bushong, was born in England, coming from Barkhamstead, Hertfordshire, to Sudbury, Massachusetts, about 1638. He shared in the division of land there in 1639. He was selectman in 1644 and subsequent years, deacon of the Sudbury Church in 1648, and in 1656 one of the thirteen petitioners for the Marlboro grant. His home in Sudbury was in the southerly part of what is now Wayland, east of the Sudbury river meadows. In Marlboro his residence was in the westerly part of the town on the old county road from Marlboro to Northboro in the bend as it passes around the north side of the pond a short distance from the ancient Williams Tavern. He died May 3, 1663, aged sixty-two years, and was buried at Sudbury. His wife Tamazin died at Sudbury, June 13, 1654. He married (second) Mercy Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham, of Cambridge. (For children and further data of the immigrant, see other sketches of Rice family.)

(II) Edward Rice, son of Edmund Rice (1), was born in Barkhamstead, England, about 1620. He resided at Sudbury, removed to Marlboro in 1664 and was deacon of the church there. He gave his age as forty-seven in 1666. He died August 15, 1712, about ninety-three years old. He deeded half of his farm to his son, Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, the other half to his son, John Rice, of Sudbury, April 16, 1706. He married (first) Agnes Bent; (second) Anna —, who died at Marlboro, his widow, June 4, 1713, aged eighty-three. All his children, except the eldest whose birth record has not been found, were by the second wife Anna, the two youngest born at Marlboro and the others at Sudbury. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Lydia, born and died July 30, 1648. 3. Lydia, born December 10, 1649. 4. Edmund, born December 9, 1653, married Joyce Russell. 5. Daniel, born November 8, 1655, married Bethia Ward. 6. Caleb, born February 8, 1657, died April 27, 1658. 7. Jacob, born 1660. 8. Anna, born November 19, 1661, married Thomas Rice. 9. Dorcas, born January 29, 1664, married Thomas Forbush (or Forbes). 10.

Benjamin, born December 22, 1666, married Mary Graves. 11. Abigail, born May 9, 1671, married Samuel Forbush, of Marlboro.

(III) John Rice, son of Edward Rice (2), was born in Sudbury, about 1647; married Tabitha Stone, November 27, 1674, daughter of John and Anna Stone, granddaughter of Deacon Gregory Stone, an immigrant, who died at Cambridge, November 30, 1672, aged eighty-two years (see Stone family). John Rice lived in what is now Wayland, on the easterly side of the road from Weston to Saxonville, and on part of his grandfather Rice's homestead. He died intestate September 6, 1719, aged about seventy-two years. Children: 1. John, born September 29, 1675, married Elizabeth Clapp. 2. Anna, born August 29, 1678. 3. Deliverance, born August 14, 1681, married John How, Jr. 4. Tabitha, born November 25, 1683. 5. Prudence, born July 26, 1685. 6. Abigail, born November 27, 1687, married Uriah Wheeler, of Sudbury, a descendant of Resolved White, who came over in the "Mayflower" with his parents, William and Susanna. 7. Captain Edward, born December 23, 1689. 8. Dinah, born February 10, 1691, married Joseph Haynes. 9. Moses, mentioned below. 10. Tamar, born September 29, 1697, married William Morre. 11. Captain Aaron, born August 13, 1700, married Hannah Wright.

(IV) Captain Moses Rice, son of John Rice (3), was born in Sudbury, October 27, 1694, married Sarah King, of Sudbury, November 16, 1719, and removed to Worcester, about 1722, with her brothers, Ezra and Peter King. Rice opened a public house on the site of one afterwards kept by Captain Ephraim Mower and on which was subsequently erected the United States Hotel, the present site of the Walker Building. He was on garrison duty at Rutland with others from Worcester, in 1724, in Captain Samuel Wright's company. He commanded a company of cavalry while he lived in Worcester. He removed to Rutland about 1742. He purchased two thousand two hundred acres of land in Charlmont, Massachusetts, April 23, 1743, and finally settled on it. He is said to have been the first town clerk, probably the proprietors' clerk, as the town was incorporated after his death. Being a frontier settlement it was exposed during the French and Indian wars to the ravages of the enemy. June 11, 1755, while Captain Rice was in his field ploughing his corn, the Indians in ambush shot him and at the same time shot and killed outright Phineas Arms, aged twenty-four, who was at work in the field also. The horse at the plow, being frightened, started suddenly and threw off his rider. Asa Rice, a grandson of Captain Moses Rice, aged about eight, whom the Indians caught up and carried to Canada. Captain Rice being sorely wounded and unable to walk was taken some distance into the adjoining woods where he was tomahawked and scalped. Such as his tragic end; he was then in the sixty-first year of his age, and the chief man of the township for counsel in peace and in war. Having previously been a prominent man in three towns, two of them old settlements, before he removed to Charlemont, he was there looked upon as the head and father of the settlement, the chief promoter and one of the earliest settlers. He had collected a great amount of historical matter, comprising an account of many interesting events of which he had been a witness, but his manuscripts were destroyed by fire, a sad loss to the family and towns in which he had lived. His wife died about 1788 at the home of her son Aaron. Children, born in Worcester, except the

eldest: 1. Samuel, born at Sudbury, August 10, 1720, married Dorothy Martin. 2. Abigail, born February 20, 1722-23, married James Heaton. 3. Aaron, mentioned below. 4. Dinah, born January 21, 1726-27, married Joseph Stevens. 5. Sylvanus, born January 6, 1728-29, married Esther Nims. 6. Tamar, born June 15, 1732, married John Wells, of Shelburne. 7. Artemas, born October 22, 1734, married Mary Stevens.

(V) Aaron Rice, son of Captain Moses Rice (4), was born January 31, 1724-25. He married, November 5, 1754, Freedom French, born April 22, 1730, died September, 1809, daughter of Thomas and Joanna French. They were admitted to the Deerfield (Massachusetts) Church, September, 1756. He was deacon of the Charlemont Church. He was corporal in Captain Burke's company in the French war in 1758. He was a member of the state convention of 1779 to frame a constitution for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, an honor that entitles his descendants to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He died in 1808, aged eighty-four years. Following is the inscription on his grave: "Sacred to the memory of Deacon Aaron Rice and Freedom, his wife; who, having sustained the hardships of an infant frontier settlement in time of war; having reared a family of eleven children, six of whom lie interred in this ground; and lived together in happy wedlock fifty-four years, departed this life, the first December 2, 1808, aged 84 years; the other September 15, 1809, aged 79 years." Children: 1. Sarah, born August 10, 1756, died December 7, 1758. 2. John, born February 2, 1758, married Ruth Rice. 3. Sarah, born November 14, 1759, died April 16, 1783. 4. Anna, born July 10, 1761, died December 9, 1783. 5. Eunice, born July 24, 1763, died December 6, 1782. 6. Aaron, mentioned below. 7. Joseph, born December 8, 1767, married Emblem Comstock. 8. Luke, born November 27, 1769, married Lydia Rice. 9. Silas, born October 16, 1771. 10. Freedom. 11. Child, probably died young.

(VI) Aaron Rice, son of Aaron Rice (5), was born March 23, 1765, in Charlemont. He married, April 16, 1789, Lona Thompson, born January 4, 1771, of Charlemont; removed to Breckville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and died there in the fifties, over ninety years of age. Children: 1. Eunice, born April 23, 1790, married Ebenezer Rice. 2. Hepzibath, born May 3, 1792, married Peter Comstock, at Breckville, Ohio, August 21, 1814. 3. Aaron, born November 15, 1793, married Jemima Dunsha. 4. Seth, born February 20, 1795; married Candace Edgerton. 5. William, born March 4, 1797, married Ruth Edgerton. 6. Moses, mentioned below. 7. Peter, born June 8, 1803, married Besey Cole. 8. Diantha, born February 9, 1807, died June 12, 1817. 9. Myron, born August 1, 1809, married Maria Cole; resided in Putnam county, Ohio, and had nine children. 10. Jane, born September 23, 1811, married N. H. Bagley. 11. Hiram, born June 12, 1814, died November 6, 1814.

(VII) Moses, son of Aaron Rice (6), was born August 25, 1799, in Putnam county, Ohio, or went there when a young boy with his father's family. He married Amy Dunsha, February 21, 1822. She was born October 6, 1801. They lived in Putnam county. Children: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. Julian, born July 4, 1825. 3. Sarah J., born July 20, 1829. 4. Violetta, born May 15, 1832. 5. Eunice, born September 6, 1836. 6. Samantha, born July 20, 1841, died in infancy. 7. Wilson, born January 1, 1844. 8. Hollis, born December 11, 1847.



Henry M. Francis.

(VIII) James Rice, son of Moses Rice (7), was born in Putnam county, Ohio, September 17, 1823. He married Celicia Blodgett, July 21, 1842. They resided at Ottawa, Ohio. He went to California in the early fifties and was thrown from a horse and killed. She married (second) — Jones, who died at Waterloo, Indiana. Children of James and Celicia Rice: 1. Samantha Vialletta, born February 21, 1843, married John Stout Bushong; mentioned above. 2. Minerva, born January 15, 1845, married Benjamin Roberts. 3. Moses, born December 8, 1847. 4. Stillman, born September 12, 1849. 5. Nelson, born January 23, 1851, died April, 1851. 6. James H., born September 16, 1852, died August, 1853.

FRANCIS FAMILY. Richard Francis (1), the pioneer ancestor in America of Henry M. Francis, of Fitchburg, was an early settler in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was born in England and was a brick maker by trade. He was one of the proprietors of the town of Cambridge and was admitted a freeman there May 13, 1640. He bought a lot of land July 4, 1644, of Nathaniel Sparhawk at the corner of what is now Holmes place. He died March 24, 1686-7, aged about eighty-one years. His wife Alice was administratrix, appointed April 5, 1687. Their children were: Stephen, born February 7, 1644-5; Sarah, December 4, 1646, married John Squires; John, January 4, 1649-50, of whom later.

(II) John Francis, youngest son of Richard Francis (1), was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 4, 1649-50. He married Lydia Cooper, daughter of Deacon John Cooper, January 5, 1687-8. He was also a brick maker and was crippled while working on one of the Harvard College buildings, having his leg broken. His lameness is mentioned in a petition by his brother to the general court in 1676. He died at Medford, where he removed about 1695. The date of his death was January 3, 1727-8. His son John was administrator. The children were: John, born October 10, 1688, died young; John, February 17, 1689-90, died at Medford, August 31, 1750; Stephen, November 2, 1691; Nathaniel, 1693. The preceding were born at Cambridge, the following at Medford: Samuel, February 17, 1695-6; Anna, November 2, 1697; Joseph, January 5, 1699-1700; Ebenezer, October 3, 1701, died March 23, 1702-3; Lydia, April 20, 1703; Ebenezer, born March 25, 1708.

(III) Nathaniel Francis, fourth child of John Francis (2), was born in Cambridge in 1693. He was brought up in Medford and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts. He died September 2, 1764, aged seventy-one years. His wife Ann died in Mason, New Hampshire, December 31, 1777, aged seventy-four years. Their children were: Nathaniel, born January 6, 1732, was a soldier in the revolution; married Phebe Frost, April 11, 1751; Benjamin, November 11, 1734, married Lydia Converse, of Medford, April 7, 1757; married (second) Sarah Hall; he was a soldier in the revolution in 1775 and 1777; he settled in Medford; Richard, of whom later; William, baptized February 6, 1737.

(IV) Richard Francis, third child of Nathaniel Francis (3), was born in Medford or Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 2, 1736, and died in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, in 1795, between April and June. He married Hannah Winship March 20, 1760. Richard deeded his farm of eighty-six acres on Flat hill, Lunenburg, to his son Simon April

6, 1795, and Simon deeded a life interest in this property to the Widow Hannah, his mother. Richard bought his land on Flat hill of Charles Perrin, of Lunenburg (second division, lot 58), November 18, 1778. The first purchase consisted of about fifty-nine acres and he added to the farm by purchase. For several years Richard was living in Dunstable, Massachusetts, and probably some of the children were born there. He was a soldier in the revolution. The children of Richard and Hannah Francis were: Richard, born December 16, 1760; Loring, June 7, 1762; Samuel, August 26, 1764; Daniel, June 25, 1766, died November 5, 1813; Simon, of whom later.

(V) Simon Francis, fifth child of Richard Francis (4), was born in Dunstable, perhaps, February 4, 1774, and died at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 21, 1819. He married Lucy Brown, who administered his estate and died at Lunenburg, March 26, 1828. Their son Martin was guardian for the minor children. The children of Simon and Lucy Francis, all born in Lunenburg, were: Martin, born August 25, 1807, died December 27, 1832, aged twenty-five years; Samuel (added the name Franklin by act of the legislature when he came of age), born May 22, 1809, of whom later; Tryphena, born April 25, 1811, died at Orleans, Massachusetts, August 25, 1886; married Thomas Freeman, of Orleans, and they had five children, of whom the only survivor is Mary E. (Freeman) Jones, residing in Wareham; Thomas Freeman died October 26, 1847; Philemon B., born August 22, 1813, died September 28, 1840; Sullivan Ritter, born April 20, 1816, married, January 24, 1842, Sarah Eliza Hayward, who died May 30, 1845; (second), July 12, 1846, Mary S. Gardner, who died October 22, 1889; (third), April 15, 1877, Anna I. Pelton; he died September 1, 1901, at Kewanee, Illinois.

(VI) Franklin Samuel Francis, second child of Simon Francis (5), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 22, 1809. He was baptized Samuel, but he had his name changed after he came of age to Franklin Samuel Francis. He learned the wheelwright's trade and followed that and buying and selling farm lands in Lunenburg and Fitchburg. He married, October 23, 1834, Jane Kimball, daughter of Ephraim and Dorothy (Sawyer) Kimball. Her father was born January 12, 1777, and died November 27, 1853; married, February 24, 1801. Her mother was born March 11, 1779, at Fitchburg, and died there April 16, 1847. Her Kimball ancestors were Ephraim (VII), Deacon Ephraim (VI), Ephraim (V), Ephraim (IV), Thomas (III), Thomas (II) Richard Kimball (I). (See sketch of General John W. Kimball, who was her first cousin, son of Alpheus, brother of her father, Ephraim.)

The children of Franklin S. and Jane (Kimball) Francis were: Henry M., of whom later; Edmund Sawyer, born October 15, 1837; Philemon Brown, January 6, 1842; Alpheus Kimball, June 6, 1844, married Sarah Rebecca Houghton; Sidney Prescott, April 25, 1846, died July 20, 1876; married, December 7, 1870, Hannah Maria Black, who was born January 26, 1848, and died December 3, 1881.

(VI) Sullivan Ritter Francis, son of Simon Francis (5), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, April 20, 1816. He married (first), January 2, 1842, Sarah E. Hayward, of Lunenburg, who died May 30, 1845; (second), July 12, 1846, Mary

S. Gardner, of Bedford, Massachusetts, who died October 22, 1889; (third), April 15, 1877, Anna I. Pelton, of Kewanee, Illinois.

The children of Sullivan R. and Mary S. Francis were: Homer G., born October 14, 1847, died August 2, 1889; Jerome, December 6, 1850, died October 26, 1876; Mary Dana, October 9, 1852, died June 20, 1854; Frederick, January 21, 1856; Madana, May 19, 1859, died June 3, 1860; Albert, January 14, 1861, died April 23, 1862; Louis S., February 4, 1864; Martha, September 8, 1865, died December 30, 1866. The children of Sullivan R. and Anna I. Francis were: Franklin Sullivan, December 6, 1877; Waldo Ritter, September 22, 1879; Gladys Lucy, April 19, 1881.

(VII) Henry Martyn Francis, eldest child of Franklin S. (6) and Jane (Kimball) Francis, was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, June 16, 1836. He attended the public schools there and December 3, 1856, entered the academy at Groton where he pursued his studies for two years. From July 28 to November, 1858, he was an assistant in the surveys for the Croton water works which supplies New York city with water. He returned home and took up the study of architectural drawing in the office of Alexander R. Esty, architect, of Boston. From May, 1861, until January, 1864, Mr. Francis followed the trade of carpenter in Lunenburg, Westfield, and Florence. March 29, 1864, he became associated with George M. Harding, architect, of Portland, Maine. He went to Boston December 16, 1864, to work for George F. Meacham, architect, but a year later returned to Mr. Harding's office in Portland.

He opened his own office as architect in Fitchburg in June, 1868, and has had a very successful career there. He has built fifty school houses in Fitchburg and throughout New England, and ninety of the public buildings, churches and finer residences in Fitchburg. He was the architect for the Rollstone Congregational church, the Calvinistic Congregational church, the First Universalist church, the Wallace Free Library and Art Building, the Wallace, Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance, Safety Fund Bank buildings, the Fitchburg Union Railroad Station, the Young Men's Christian Association building of Fitchburg; the residences of James Phillips, of E. F. Belding and O. H. Lawrence; the Murdock School building in Winchendon and many other important structures. He is a member and deacon of the Calvinistic Congregational Church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a director of the Fitchburg National Bank and of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank. He is a member of the Fitchburg Historical Society, Board of Trade and of the Fitchburg Board of Health. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

He married, July 16, 1867, Emily Josephine Leighton, daughter of Joel and Betsey (Labree) Leighton. Her father was born April 15, 1790, at Epping, New Hampshire, and died October 25, 1851, at Bloomfield, Maine; married, January 25, 1824. Her mother was born December 15, 1799, at Brentwood, New Hampshire, and died July 12, 1864, at Bloomfield, Maine. The children of Henry M. and Emily J. Francis are: Frederick Leighton, of whom later; Anna Theresa, born February 20, 1872, married, September 19, 1901, at Fitchburg, Burton Sanderson Flagg, and they have two children: Dorothea Kimball, born June 25, 1903; Elizabeth Sanderson, born September 21, 1905. Albert Franklin, of whom later.

(VIII) Frederick Leighton Francis, son of Henry M. Francis (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, February 5, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native town and graduated in 1888 from the Fitchburg high school and in 1892 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has made two trips abroad, July 6 to September 21, 1895, and May 26 to September 13, 1900, for the purpose of observation and study in architecture. He became associated with his father after his graduation and worked with him for ten years. In January, 1902, he went into the office of Charles A. Platt, architect and landscape architect, 36 East Twentieth street, New York city, where he worked and studied for two years, returning to Fitchburg August 28, 1903, to become a member of the firm of H. M. Francis & Sons. His brother, Albert F. Francis, also became a partner with their father at the same time, September 2, 1903. It is one of the leading firms of architects in the vicinity. He is a member of the Technology Club of Boston and the Technology Club of New York city.

He married, September 27, 1898, at Fitchburg, Lula May Horton, born May 9, 1877, at Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of Timothy Frank and Esther Maria (Whitney) Horton. Her father was born August 15, 1849, at Bernardston, Massachusetts, and married, May 29, 1876; her mother was born May 17, 1855, and died June 15, 1883, at Brattleboro, Vermont. They have one child, Kathryn Horton, born July 25, 1903, at New York city.

(VIII) Albert Franklin Francis, youngest child of Henry M. Francis (7), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, March 6, 1875. He attended the Fitchburg public schools and the Fitchburg high school. He studied architecture in his father's office and gradually became associated with him in business. When the firm of H. M. Francis & Sons was formed in September, 1903, he became one of the partners. He is a Republican in politics and is a member of Aurora Lodge, Free Masons, Thomas Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, the Fitchburg Merchants' Association and the Columbian Club of Fitchburg.

He married, June 9, 1898, Edith Martha Perry, born June 9, 1877, at Leominster, died March 26, 1902, at Fitchburg. They had one child, Dorothy, born December 21, 1900, died December 24, 1900.

(VII) Alpheus Kimball Francis, son of Franklin Samuel Francis (6), was born at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, June 6, 1844. He received a common school education in his native town, and at the age of fifteen years entered Lawrence Academy at Groton, Massachusetts, and took the full course of study there. In 1864 he entered A. D. Bell's Commercial School in Boston and took the usual course of study. He went to work at Florence, Massachusetts, at the carpenter's trade and while he was there helped build the town hall. He went to Fitchburg after a short time and was employed by Parkhurst & Aldrich, contractors and builders for two years. About 1870 he started in business on his own account, as contractor and builder, with his headquarters at Lunenburg, and established a lucrative business. He has had the contracts for many dwellings and other buildings in Lunenburg and vicinity. He built the elegant mansion of J. A. Litchfield and three school houses for the town. The remodeling of the Methodist church was given to Mr. Francis to do. He has dealt considerably in real estate both in Lunenburg and Fitchburg, and



Louis E. Pattison

has built many tenement blocks which he owns for investment.

Mr. Francis is a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church of Lunenburg and is a member of the parish committee. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school for five years. In politics he is a Republican and has often served as delegate to Republican nominating conventions. He has been treasurer of the town of Lunenburg for the past ten years. As a man of business and public affairs, Mr. Francis has stood for many years among the leading men of Fitchburg and Lunenburg.

He married, February 3, 1868, Sarah Rebecca Houghton, born in Boston, April 8, 1847, daughter of Emery and Martha (Howard) Houghton. Their children are: 1. Lizzie Kimball, born July 12, 1873, in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, married, September 2, 1896, Ernest Keyes Proctor, born April 8, 1873, at Lunenburg, and they have one child—Edith Keyes Proctor, born March 11, 1901, at Lunenburg. 2. Sidney Houghton, born October 14, 1877, at Lunenburg, see forward. 3. Edith Jane, born March 24, 1880, in Lunenburg, married, in Lunenburg, August 7, 1900, Edwin Bicknell Stevens, now college editor of the Ohio State University, and they have—Richard Francis Stevens, born June 5, 1902, at Columbus, Ohio; Catherine Bicknell Stevens, born December 14, 1905, at Columbus, Ohio.

(VIII) Sidney Houghton Francis, son of Alpheus Kimball Francis (7), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, October 14, 1877. He was educated in the public schools and at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated in 1900. He is employed by Carriev & Hastings as superintendent of their work on New York Public Library. He is unmarried.

LOUIS EDWARD PATTISON. William Thurman Pattison, father of Louis Edward Pattison, the well known coal and wood dealer of Webster, Massachusetts, was born in London, England, about 1817. He had a common school education in his native city. He went to sea when old enough and came in 1830 to Wellfleet, Massachusetts, where he made his home for a time. In 1848 he went to Wisconsin, but had to leave that state on account of Indian troubles on what was then the frontier. He lived in Milwaukee for a time, then removed to Chicago, where he died at the early age of thirty-three, leaving a wife and six children. He fell a victim to an epidemic of Asiatic cholera. In religion he was Protestant, being brought up in the Church of England. His wife, Ellen Maria, was born in Nova Scotia.

Louis Edward Pattison, son of William Thurman Pattison, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 30, 1843. After his father's death in 1850 his mother lived in Boston and the children were educated there. At the age of fifteen he went to work for S. Slater & Son, at Webster, Massachusetts. He enlisted in the Fifth Massachusetts Battery, Light Artillery, in September, 1861, and went to the front, served the three years of his enlistment, and was honorably discharged in October, 1864. This battery was in the Army of the Potomac, participated in all its battles, and occupied a prominent position on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg in Trostle's barnyard and at the rear of Cadori House on the third day.

Mr. Pattison returned to Webster and was again employed in the Slater Mills, remaining in the employ of S. Slater & Son until March, 1877, when he

started in business for himself, opening in Webster a lumber, wood and coal yard at the location on Pleasant street which he has occupied ever since. In a business way Mr. Pattison forged ahead rapidly and for years he has had the largest business of this kind between Worcester and Norwich, Connecticut, and known for many years as one of the leading business men in his section of the county. By shrewd and careful management and constant activity he has acquired a competence, and starting with nothing, is a typical self-made man. His activity has not been confined to his business and mere money getting. He has filled a creditable position in the social and political world, and has always done his full duty as a citizen maintaining an interest in the affairs of the nation as well as the town and state. He has been chairman of the board of trustees of the Public Library since it was established; and has been connected with the Fire Department of the town since its organization in 1868, and since May, 1889, he has been the chief engineer. He has also served the town of Webster as auditor and assessor. He was chairman of the committee appointed by the town to purchase land for public buildings and was secretary of the committee in charge of the building of the new high school. In politics he has been a consistent Republican. He was a charter member of Benjamin Franklin Council, Royal Arcanum, of Webster Lodge United Workmen. He is a member of Post 61, G. A. R., and has held the office of adjutant. He attends the Universalist Church.

He married, October 26, 1865, at Boston, Massachusetts, Annie Gray, a niece of James Simpson, the well known builder of dry docks at Boston, St. Johns, Portland, Brooklyn and League Island harbors. Their children were: Edwin Holden, born in Webster, Massachusetts, December 6, 1867, educated in the Webster public schools; graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; married Louisa Barber, of Westboro, Massachusetts, has no children; Arthur Gilles, born in Webster, February 25, 1870, educated in the common schools of his native town and at Becker's Business College of Worcester; married Mabel E. Aldrich, of Webster, and has a daughter, Muriel, born at Webster, September 16, 1894.

George Aldrich (1), of Derbyshire, England, who came to this country November 6, 1631, was the ancestor of Mrs. A. G. Pattison, born Mabel Gertrude Aldrich, of Webster, Massachusetts. He settled first at Dorchester, Massachusetts, with his wife Katherine, who joined the church at Dorchester about 1636. He was a tailor by trade. In 1640 he was at Braintree, and in 1663 was among the first settlers of Mendon, Massachusetts. He married, September 3, 1629, Katherine Seald, his second wife, born in 1610, in England. The children of George Aldrich were born at Dorchester and Braintree. He died March 1, 1682. His will was made at Mendon, November 2, 1682, and proved April 26, 1683. His children were: Abel, not traced; Joseph, born June 4, 1635; Mary, born June 16, 1637; Miriam, born June 29, 1639, died young; Experience, born 1641, died young; John, born April 2, 1644; Sarah, born July 16, 1645, married — Bartlett; Peter, born April 4, 1648; Mercy, born 1650, married — Randall; Jacob, born February 28, 1652; Martha, born July 7, 1656, married — Dunbar.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, son of George Aldrich (1), born at Braintree, Massachusetts, February 28, 1652; married, November 3, 1675, Huldah Thayer,

He died October 22, 1692. His children were probably born at Mendon, Massachusetts, as follows: Jacob, May 28, 1676; Abel, January 27, 1677; Seth, July 6, 1679; Huldah, 1680; Rachel, 1682; Sarah, 1683; David, May 23, 1685; Peter, October 17, 1686; John, November 27, 1688; Moses, April 1, 1691; Mercy, February 17, 1692, died 1692; Rachel, December 27, 1694.

(III) Seth Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich (2), born at Mendon, Massachusetts, July 6, 1679, died October 15, 1737. Married, September 3, 1700, Deborah Hayward. Their children: Seth, born September 19, 1701; Deborah, 1703; Abel, January 16, 1704; William, November 5, 1706; Sarah, 1708; Jacob, July 22, 1710; Samuel, 1712, died young; Noah, 1713, died young; Susannah, 1715; Dinah, 1717; Jonathan, January 2, 1718; Abigail, 1720; Deborah, 1722; Samuel, 1726; Elizabeth, 1729.

(IV) Jacob Aldrich, son of Seth Aldrich (3), born July 22, 1710, married Joanna Bartlett; their children: William, born January 13, 1731-32; Daniel, September 3, 1733; Mary, 1735; Jacob, December 15, 1736; Seth, December 6, 1738; Abigail, 1740; Aaron, July 18, 1742; Joanna, 1743; Deborah, 1745; Jacob, October 16, 1746; Nehemiah, May 20, 1749; Esther, 1750; Asahel, March 16, 1751-52; Rachel and Ruth, twins, 1754.

(V) Daniel Aldrich, son of Jacob Aldrich (4), was born September 3, 1733. He married (first), May 1, 1755, Tamasin Southwick; (second), September 2, 1762, Mary Cook, by whom he had nine children. The eldest of his children, by his first wife, was Israel.

(VI) Israel Aldrich son of Daniel Aldrich (5), was born April 13, 1756. He married Anselia Ballou, about 1786. She died 1813. Their children were: Daniel, died young; Jonathan, born 1792; George, died young; Israel, born June 3, 1797, married Sally Porter; Silas, born 1802; Asahel, 1807; also four daughters.

(VII) Israel Aldrich, son of Israel Aldrich (6), was born June 3, 1797, in Thompson, Connecticut, where his father lived before him. He was a farmer. He married Sally Porter, of Thompson, Connecticut. He died 1858; she died 1875. Their children were: Nancy, Samuel Porter, see forward; Jane, Emeritt, Lawson.

(VIII) Samuel Porter Aldrich, son of Israel Aldrich (7), was born at Thompson, Connecticut, February 24, 1827. He attended the Thompson schools until seventeen, when he went to work on the homestead with his father. He was a farmer until 1868. He came to Webster, Massachusetts, in 1870, and started a coal and wood business, which he carried on successfully until his death, January 9, 1887. He was tax collector of the town of Webster, and declined to run for other offices. He was a member of the Baptist Church. He built in 1882, the Music Hall in Webster, the only place of amusement in the village. He was a man of considerable property, and was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. He married, May 7, 1851, Caroline Elizabeth Raymond, born December 27, 1832, daughter of Orin and Betsey (Freeman) Raymond, of Dudley, Massachusetts. Their children: Ella Jane, born March 23, 1852, died 1858; George A., born June 12, 1853, died 1890; married Alice Gibson, by whom he had a daughter Minnie Alden Aldrich; infant; Hiram Elbridge, born 1864, died 1871; Clarence Benton, born 1872, died 1873; Mabel Gertrude, see forward.

(IX) Mabel Gertrude Aldrich, daughter of

Samuel Porter Aldrich (8), was born at Thompson, Connecticut, 1874. She married A. G. Pattison, of Webster.

CROMPTON FAMILY. Ralph Crompton (1) was the English progenitor of the Crompton family of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was born about 1750, and lived in Holcombe, Parish of Bury, Lancashire, England. His eldest son was Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas Crompton, son of Ralph Crompton (1), was born at Holcombe, Parish of Bury, Lancashire, England. He married at Preston, Lancashire, England, Mary Dawson, daughter of John and Margaret (Calvert) Dawson, and granddaughter of Henry Dawson. Margaret Calvert was the daughter of Matthew Calvert of Lancaster, England. The Dawsons lived in Kendall, Westmoreland, England. The children of Thomas and Mary (Dawson) Crompton were: 1. James, born in Preston, April 15, 1803, settled in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and had children: i. Margaret Johnson, resided at Amesbury, Massachusetts; ii. Thomas, resided at Hartford, Connecticut; iii. Ellen Johnson, resided in Amesbury; iv. Ann, unmarried; v. Rachel, married ——— Tate, resided in Illinois; vi. James, resided at Windsor Locks; vii. Alice. viii. Mary. 2. Rachel, born in Preston, December 21, 1804; died February 21, 1806. 3. William, born in Preston, September 10, 1806; resided at Windsor Locks, mentioned below. 4. Ellen, born at Holcombe, March 30, 1811, resided in Hartford county, Connecticut; married in Ramsbotham, Lancashire, England, February 23, 1852, James Crompton, who died September 21, 1861, leaving one child, Mary Alice, born at Ramsbotham, December 4, 1853, and died in Pleasant Valley, Connecticut, December 5, 1868. 5. Ralph, born in Holcombe, October 7, 1814, and died in Rochester, Wisconsin, March 18, 1872; married July 4, 1844, at Prestwich Church, near Bury, Lancashire, England, Margaret Bradley, who was born in Marton, Yorkshire, England, December 12, 1816, the daughter of Thomas Bradley; they had two children: i. Mary Jane, born in Millbury, Massachusetts, November 15, 1845, and settled in Rochester, Wisconsin; ii. Ellen Elizabeth, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 17, 1848. 6. Matthew, born in Holcombe, November 19, 1818, died at age of seven months. 7. Margaret, twin sister of Matthew, died aged three months.

(III) William Crompton, son of Thomas Crompton (2), was born in Preston, Lancashire, England, September 10, 1806. At an early age he learned the trade of a machinist, and was superintendent of a cotton mill in Ramsbotham, England. He came to America in 1836, locating in Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was employed in manufacturing cotton mill machinery, and in the following year invented the loom which bears his name, and which was later perfected by his son. He married in England, May 26, 1828, Sallie Law, who was born in Holcombe, May 22, 1807, and died in Millbury, January 30, 1849, the youngest daughter of George and Kitty (Buckley) Law. Their children were: 1. George, born in Holcombe, March 23, 1829, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born in Holcombe, November 17, 1830, resided in Windsor, Connecticut. 3. Mariana, born in Manchester, England, November 12, 1832; married Thomas Crompton, resided in Hartford, Connecticut. 4. Catharine, born in Haslingden, England, November 2, 1834, resided at Windsor, Connecticut, unmarried. 5.

Sarah Anne, born in Holcombe, September 10, 1836; married in Boston, Massachusetts, May 10, 1853, Rev. Reuel Hotchkiss Tuttle, who was born in Old Town, Maine, July 16, 1824; rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Windsor, Connecticut; and they had five children: i. Annie Elizabeth, born at Hartford, March 13, 1854; ii. Mariana, born at Salisbury, Connecticut, May 10, 1855; iii. Lorine Russell, born in Salisbury July 3, 1858; died there September 24, 1858; iv. Amy Crompton, twin sister of Lorine R., born July 3, 1858, died May 24, 1861; v. Reuel Crompton Tuttle, born in Windsor, September 24, 1863. 6. William, born in Holcombe, May 1839, died October, 1839. 7. William Henry, born in Millbury, June 28, 1845. 8. Thomas Ralph, born in Millbury, December 12, 1848, died August 1849.

(IV) George Crompton, son of William Crompton (3), was born in Holcombe, Lancashire, England, March 23, 1829, and came to this country when a lad of ten. He had already become familiar with mills and foundries and machine shops of his native town. He inherited a taste for mechanics, and early developed mechanical skill and genius. He had a mercantile training that was very useful to him in his business life. Before he was of age he was called upon to manage his father's business, with which he was quite familiar. He worked in the Colt Factory when the family was located in Connecticut.

George Crompton laid the real foundation of the Crompton Loom Works in 1851, when, having obtained an extension of his father's patent, he formed a partnership with Merrill E. Furbush, of Philadelphia, to manufacture looms. The firm of Furbush & Crompton located first in the Merrifield building, where they remained until the great fire of 1854, in which they lost everything. After occupying temporary quarters in the Washburn & Moen wire mill on Grove street, they hired the Red Mill near the foot of Green street. They employed about fifty hands at that time. August 1, 1859, Mr. Furbush withdrew and Mr. Crompton continued the business alone. In the year following he bought the Red Mill property and erected the first of the buildings on the Green street location of the Crompton Works. William M. Bickford, successor to Phelps & Bickford, who made the Crompton loom on royalty at first, advertised the Crompton loom in 1860, and George Crompton brought suit for infringement of patent. Crompton won his case, and Bickford dying in 1863, his business ceased, his patterns being bought by Mr. Crompton.

Various improvements whereby the Crompton loom has been made more rapid and productive and brought to its present high state of perfection were made by Mr. Crompton. He took out over a hundred patents in this country alone. A number of patents were also taken out by Horace Wyman, superintendent for many years of the Crompton Works. Seven patents were taken out jointly in the names of Mr. Crompton and Mr. Wyman. In 1865 there was a depression in the loom business on account of the civil war and the lack of cotton. For a time Mr. Crompton manufactured gun machinery for the United States and private concerns. In 1863 the demand for woolen goods increased so that he had to enlarge the loom works and devote all his time to making looms. In 1865 he changed the configuration of his father's loom and adopted vertical levers and other devices for operating the

harnesses. In 1867 he exhibited his looms at the Paris Exposition in competition with the manufacturers of England, France, Saxony, Belgium and Prussia, winning a silver medal for special merits. In 1868 he brought out a new and unique harness motion, styled the horizontal harness motion. In 1877 he patented the chain Tappetloom, a new departure in harness motion. It is difficult to describe all the changes in the loom as year by year it was brought to a greater degree of perfection. He made the Crompton loom one of the two best looms made. Few of the greatest inventors have done a more beneficent or important life work than George Crompton.

His business incidentally was one of the principal contributors to the success and prosperity. It was managed always with excellent judgment and rare ability, so that its development has been continuous and uninterrupted. A man of superior business qualifications himself, Mr. Crompton possessed the ability to judge accurately of the attainments of others, and surrounded himself with one of the most efficient corps of assistants to be found in any manufacturing establishment. Mr. Crompton was energetic in his business methods, persistent in his attempts to improve what was already good, and determined in his efforts to keep the Crompton loom where it could compete with any and all rivals. His business integrity and honesty were never questioned, and wherever he had business dealings it was accepted without question that what George Crompton said he would do would surely be done. He was a careful competent manager of financial matters, easily grasping and mastering the details of important and extended transactions, and carrying them through successfully. It is largely to his efforts that the city has today among its more important industries the manufacture of carpets as well as looms. Mr. Crompton was one of the first to move in this direction and with others established the Crompton Carpet Company, being the holder of nearly half the stock. About the time of the panic in 1873, and the failure of one of the stockholders who was also a director, in 1878, after the company had been run several years without satisfactory dividends, there was a crisis in the affairs of the company. Mr. Crompton came forward, assumed all the liabilities of the company, and carried the load successfully. The Crompton Carpet Company was dissolved in 1879, but the superintendent Matthew J. Whittall, started in business at that time, and but for the starting of the Crompton enterprise the city would probably never have had the great Whittall carpet mills numbered among its leading industries.

Mr. Crompton's business ability was recognized by election as a director of the Worcester National Bank and of the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Company. He rendered valuable service to the city. He was in the board of aldermen in 1853 and 1864. He was a candidate for mayor in 1871. In the year following he took great interest in the settlement of the sewer assessment cases, and he presented an original plan of settlement for that perplexing work. About the last general public service that he rendered was on the committee on the soldiers' monument. He urged the adoption of the design with enthusiasm, and he gave his time and energy freely to the execution of the plans. The monument was dedicated July 15, 1874, and Mr. Crompton was one of the speakers. The

monument cost \$50,000. of which \$15,000 was raised by popular subscription, and much of the credit for the successful work of the committee in charge must be given to him. But his life work was his private business, of which he was properly proud. To its management he gave substantially all his time and energy. Its steady development was enduring evidence of his business sagacity and executive ability.

He died, of Bright's disease, after a year of failing health, on December 29, 1886. Mr. Crompton married, in Hartford, Connecticut, January 9, 1853, Mary Christina Pratt. He always took great satisfaction in his home life. He left a widow and nine children: 1. Isabel S. 2. Cora E. 3. Stella S. 4. Georgietta F. (now Mrs. Albert B. Wood). 5. Mary K. 6. Charles. 7. Mildred D. (now Mrs. H. W. Smith). 8. George, president of Crompton Association and treasurer of the Crompton-Thayer Loom Company, 677 Cambridge street. 9. Randolph, president Crompton-Thayer Loom Company.

(V) Randolph Crompton, son of George Crompton (4), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 12, 1874. He attended various private schools in Worcester, and fitted for college at Worcester Academy and Fish's School in Worcester. He then spent three years at Harvard University studying with private tutors. In 1895 he returned to Worcester and entered the Crompton loom works to learn the business. His father died in December, 1886, when his sons were too young to take up immediately the management of the great business that he had established. Randolph and his two brothers eventually entered the loom business, however, and two of the three have been engaged in it most of the time since they left school. After Randolph had worked in the various departments about two years he assumed his share in the management of the concern and was elected a director. The Crompton Loom Works was consolidated with the Knowles Works in the spring of 1897, and the present Crompton & Knowles Loom Works made a corporation, in control of both plants. Randolph Crompton was the assistant superintendent of the Crompton Works on Green street for the new concern, and later was made vice-president of the corporation. Three years later the Knowles stockholders purchased the stock of the Cromptons and took full control of all the properties. Accordingly Mr. Crompton resigned, in 1900.

In the settlement of the estate of George Crompton it was found (to be) wise to form a corporation to own the real estate, and the capital stock of The Crompton Associates, as the corporation was called, was divided among the heirs instead of selling the property. This corporation has some excellent investments in Worcester real estate. The Crompton Associates own the property occupied by the Crompton-Thayer Loom Works and Prentice Brothers Company on Cambridge street. They have recently sold the large business block on Front street opposite the City Hall, extending through to Mechanic street, in which a disastrous fire occurred in March, 1905. The building is occupied by the new owner, Mr. Poli, of New Haven, as a theatre. The Associates also own property on Granite street, Wabash avenue, Winthrop and Loxwood road, at 92 Union avenue; land on Quinsigamond avenue; property at 45 Vernon street; on Arlington street; on Suffield street; at 677 Cambridge, Southbridge, Quinsigamond avenue and Lafayette street.

George Crompton, a brother, is president of the Associates; and Randolph Crompton is vice-presi-

dent. From 1900 until 1903 George and Randolph Crompton were not in active business. In the meantime the patents on some of the important improvement of looms expired. The time seemed opportune to George and Randolph Crompton to make a new start in the industry with which their name had been so long and favorably associated, and in which both had a familiarity gained from practical experience both in the business of their father and of the Crompton & Knowles Works after the consolidation. The two brothers formed a partnership with Edward T. Thayer and William B. Scofield, the title of the company being The Crompton-Thayer Loom Company, of Worcester. The company has not yet been incorporated, but Randolph Crompton is the executive head and general manager, George Crompton is treasurer, and Mr. Scofield is secretary. The success of the company from the outset indicates the strength of the combination. The first patterns were made in a small shop on Union street in 1903. The building at 677 Cambridge street was occupied in September. The company had to build additions to the factory almost immediately after getting under way. The new building is a one story structure, 50x380 feet. The main building is a substantial brick mill four stories high, about 60 by 75 feet. Another small building known as the blacksmith shop contains four new down-draft forges.

Many of the important patents on looms have expired, so the looms are built along certain standard lines. The Crompton-Thayer Company has had already about one hundred patents granted and under way. The looms are being improved constantly. The firm makes all kinds of worsted, woolen, silk and fancy cotton looms.

Randolph Crompton is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck and Grafton Country Clubs, the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, the Board of Trade, and the Republican Club. He married, April 23, 1896, Miriam Van Egmond Sears, daughter of Willard T. and Marion (Motte) Sears. They have one child: 1. Rosamond Sears, born November 12, 1898.

(VII) Willard Thomas Sears, son of Willard Sears (6), was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, November 5, 1837. He married, January 1, 1862, Marian Motte, daughter of Mellish Irving and Marianne Motte of Boston. She was born August 25, 1841. Mr. Sears is a well known and successful Boston architect. His children are: 1. Ruth, born October 12, 1862, married in Boston, January 8, 1889, Edward Reed, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. Mabel, born November 23, 1868. 3. Edith Howland, born February 20, 1873. 4. Miriam Van Egmond, born July 1, 1874, married April 23, 1896, Randolph Crompton, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

Miriam Van Egmond Sears, daughter of Willard Thomas Sears, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 1, 1874; she married Randolph Crompton, of Worcester, Massachusetts; she is a lineal descendant from Richard Sears, one of the early settlers of Plymouth, Massachusetts, his name appearing there in the tax list, March 25, 1633, but soon removed to Marblehead, and later became one of the early settlers of Yarmouth on Cape Cod, where he died in 1676. His wife Dorothy died in 1678. The line of descent comes down through Captain Paul Sears (2), Captain John (3), Willard (4), Captain Ebenezer (5), a sea captain, and also served in the revolutionary war, was a corporal, and was

one of a guard over Major Andre, the night prior to his execution. He is said to have been the first to carry the American flag to the east of Cape Good Hope and into the Indian Seas. Willard (6).

DAVID H. MERRIAM. William Merriam (1), ancestor of David H. Merriam, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was the father of his emigrant ancestor. William Merriam (or Miriam, as he spelled his name), was buried in Hadlow, Kent county, England, September 23, 1635. In his will, dated September 8, 1635, and proved November 27, 1635, he bequeathed to his sons Joseph, George and Robert Merriam, all of whom were pioneers in Concord, Massachusetts. William Merriam lived on Barn street in Hadlow and was a clothier. He was seized of lands in Hadlow, Goudhurst, and Yalding in Kent. He married Sara, possibly daughter of James Burgess, of Tudeley. Nothing is found in the parish registers of these places, however, except the record of William Merriam's burial at Hadlow and in Goudhurst, July 16, 1581, the record of baptism of a son William, who died probably before his father, perhaps an infant.

The children of William and Sara Merriam, all born in England, were: 1. Joseph, married Sarah, sister of Robert Goldston, of Tonbridge; her father died before April 10, 1637, and her mother married (second) Thomas Dyker, of Tonbridge, tailor, living in 1637. The children of Goldston were: Robert; Jane; Sarah, married Joseph Merriam; Elizabeth, married Thomas Dan; Roger; William, married Elizabeth ———; Sarah, married (second) Joseph Wheeler, of Concord, Massachusetts, and died March 12, 1671. 2. George, married, at Tonbridge, Kent, October 16, 1627, Susan Ravan; settled at Concord, and was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641; had ten children; died December 29, 1675; inventory filed by son Samuel Merriam, executor, April 4, 1676. 3. Robert, born 1610, married Mary Sheaf, of Cranbrook, Kent, England; she was baptized September 26, 1620; came to Charlestown, Massachusetts, but removed to Concord, where his two brothers located; was freeman March 13, 1639; owned land in Charlestown in 1638; was deputy to the general court in 1655; gave his age as twenty-six in 1639; was town clerk, deacon, selectman; he died February 15, 1682; his wife died July 22, 1693, leaving no children; his will was dated December 10, 1681, and proved April 4, 1682; he bequeathed to wife; to cousin Isaac Day, in old England, son of sister Joan (Merriam) Day, deceased, provided he come to America to possess the land given; otherwise to cousin Robert Merriam, of Concord, son of Joseph Merriam, of Concord, deceased; to cousin Jonathan Hubbard; to Joseph French and Sarah Wheeler, who formerly lived with him; residue to children of two deceased brothers, George and Joseph Merriam, specifying eight persons. 4. Susan. 5. Margaret, "already preferred," September 8, 1635. 6. Joane, married Thomas Day, of Brenchley, who died 1653. 7. Daughter, married Thomas Howe, and died September 8, 1635.

(II) Joseph Merriam, son of William Merriam (1), was born in England. He was the eldest of the three brothers who came to Concord. They emigrated from Hadlow, Kent county, England, early in the history of Concord. One or more of them may have been with Bulkeley and Willard at Concord in 1635. It would seem that one of them came first to see the country, and returned to England for his family and brothers. The name is fre-

quently found in the Concord records after 1638. The first record of a birth there is Elizabeth Merriam, November 8, 1641. The oldest gravestone in Concord is over the grave of Joseph Merriam, son of Joseph, the emigrant, who died young April 20, 1677. Joseph Merriam married Sarah Goldston, sister of Robert Goldston, of Tonbridge; she married (second) Joseph Wheeler, of Concord. She died March 12, 1671. Some records lately come to light show that Joseph Merriam came to America as an "undertaker," viz: partner or stockholder in the ship "Castle," arriving at Charlestown in July, 1638. He settled in Concord. He had a suit in the Plymouth court for money due him, in 1639. He died January 1, 1641. His will was proved in Suffolk county, October 26, 1642. He left his whole estate to his wife for bringing up the children until they were twenty-one years of age; she was allowed to "sell the house and buy a lesser one." The estate was to be appraised when the children were all of age, and the wife to have a third. The children of Joseph and Sarah Merriam were: 1. William. 2. Sarah, married Thomas Wheeler, died before 1681; he died June 12, 1695 (?). 3. Joseph, born 1629, died April 20, 1677. 4. Elizabeth, married Thomas Henchman, of Chelmsford and Charlestown; died 1705; he died 1703. 5. John, born in Concord, July 9, 1641 (posthumous).

(III) John Merriam, son of Joseph Merriam (2), was born in Concord, July 9, 1641. He married, in Concord, October 21, 1663, Mary Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, of Cambridge. They settled in Concord. He was admitted a freeman May 12, 1675. He died at Concord, February 27, 1724. She died March 5, 1731. Their children, all born in Concord, were: 1. John, born September 3, 1666. 2. Anne, born September 7, 1669, married, August 9, 1692, Daniel Brooks, of Concord; she died October 18, 1733. 3. Nathaniel, born December 10, 1672. 4. Ebenezer, born in Concord. 5. Joseph, born August 15, 1677. 6. Samuel, born July 23, 1681.

(IV) Nathaniel Merriam, son of John Merriam (3), was born in Concord, December 10, 1672. He married, November 18, 1701, Mary Taylor. They settled in Concord, afterward in Bedford, formerly part of Concord. He was a prominent citizen, deacon of the church. He died December 11, 1738. She died May 19, 1764. Their children, all born in Concord, were: 1. Mary, born December 22, 1702, married Francis Wheeler, of Concord; died 1737; he died November 17, 1774. 2. John born May 16, 1704.

(V) John Merriam, son of Nathaniel Merriam (4), was born in Concord, May 16, 1704. He married, in Bedford, March 23, 1731, Abigail Howard. They settled in Bedford, where he died September 20, 1767. His widow married, January 20, 1774, James Lane, of Bedford. She died November 15, 1793. The children of John and Abigail (Howard) Merriam, all born in Bedford, were: 1. Rebecca, born September 28, 1731, married ——— Stone. 2. Mary, born July 25, 1733, married, April 17, 1755, Ephraim Crosby, of Billerica. 3. John, born February 13, 1735; married, December 4, 1760, Hannah Brooks, of Lincoln; he died December 26, 1794. 4. Anna, born July 13, 1737; married, January 1, 1756, Thomas Page. 5. Nathaniel, born December 15, 1739; died September 13, 1758; was in his Majesty's service at Lake George. 6. Lydia, born April 6, 1742, married, March 1, 1759, Rev. Nathaniel Sherman, of Bedford, who died at East Windsor, Connecticut, July 18, 1797. 7. William, born February

3, 1744, died August 15, 1749. 8. Abigail, born April 28, 1746, died August 16, 1749. 9. Thaddeus born April 17, 1748; died October 24, 1754. 10. William, born August 25, 1750; married, November 30, 1769, Esther Bellamy.

(VI) William Merriam, son of John Merriam (5), was born in Bedford, Massachusetts, August 25 1750. He married, November 30, 1769, Esther Bellamy. He died March 27, 1824. She died March 17, 1786, aged thirty-three years. She was born in New Haven, Connecticut. He married (second) Rebekah Howe. The children of William and Esther (Bellamy) Merriam were: 1. Esther, born Nov. 9, 1771. 2. William Bellamy, born August 6, 1776, died September 7, 1778. 3. William Bellamy, born February 2, 1779. 4. Josephus, born March 14, 1781; died young. 5. Josephus, born August 25, 1783, died July 30, 1828, aged forty-three years, four months, twenty days. The children of William and Rebecca (Howe) Merriam were: 6. Rebekah, born November 3, 1786, died April 20, 1822. 7. Anna Page, born May 2, 1790. 8. Loisa Howe, born October 2, 1792. 9. Loisa Howe, born June 2, 1799.

(VII) Josephus Merriam, son of William Merriam (6), was born March 10, 1785. He married Betsey Rand. He died 1828. They lived at Essex, New York. Their children were: 1. Josephus. 2. William Jackson. 3. Abby Elizabeth. 4. David Howe, born July 3, 1820, died October 11, 1888. 5. Charles Henry. 6. Mary Ann, born August 7, 1825. 7. Lucy.

(VIII) David H. Merriam, son of Josephus Merriam (7), was born in Essex, New York, July 3, 1820. His father died in 1828, and his mother moved a year later to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, with her seven young children. The town of Fitchburg was then a place of 2,000 population. He attended school in Fitchburg, and in 1842 started in business there. He was a dealer in carriages and harness until 1847, when he decided to study law, and entered the office of Hon. Nathaniel Wood and Ebenezer Torrey. In 1850 the duty of taking the census of this district fell to him, he being assistant marshal of Massachusetts. In 1851 he was admitted to the bar at the April term of the supreme court, and in the same year he was appointed a justice of the peace by Governor George S. Boutwell. He began the practice of law in Fitchburg and continued for thirty-seven years. He was a notary public and quorum for the commonwealth. In 1858 he was admitted to practice in the United States courts by the Hon. Justice Sprague, being the first lawyer from Fitchburg admitted to practice in that court. In 1868 Gov. Alexander H. Bullock appointed him special justice of the police court of Fitchburg, an office that he held until his death. He was commissioner of insolvency for 19 years. For a number of years he was a member of the school committee. In 1861 he was selectman of Fitchburg, and also the same year was a representative in the general court. He served on the judiciary committee and on the joint committee of a special session to provide for the families of the soldiers who were enlisting, by framing state aid laws and similar acts. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln provost marshal of the ninth district of Massachusetts. He held this office until the close of the war, and was honorably discharged October 16, 1865. He served as city solicitor during the years of 1874, 1875 and 1876. One of his best known and most important public services was as mayor of the city of Fitchburg. He was a valuable and trusted public servant, a man

of conspicuous executive ability and integrity. Few men have been more generally respected and honored in the community in which he lived.

He was an honored member of E. V. Sumner Post, No. 19, G. A. R. Judge Merriam died October 11, 1888. At the time of his death he had been practicing law longer than any other Fitchburg attorney.

He married Dora R. Hayes, daughter of Gilbert B. Hayes, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. Mrs. Merriam and three children survive him. The children of David H. and Dora R. (Hayes) Merriam were: 1. Lizzie D., born October 31, 1867, graduate of the Fitchburg high school, assistant register of deeds for the Northern District of Worcester county since 1900. 2. David H., born July 6, 1869, see forward. 3. Charles H., born July 31, 1874.

(IX) David H. Merriam, son of David H. Merriam (8), was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 6, 1869. He acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of his native place, and studied law in his father's office. He graduated from the Fitchburg high school in 1888, and in 1890, was appointed money order clerk in the Fitchburg postoffice by Postmaster Currier. In February, 1892, at the age of less than twenty-three years, he was appointed register of deeds for the Northern District of Worcester county by the county commissioners, being chosen from a long list of candidates. He was specially qualified by his study of law. He was elected in the fall to the office to which he had been appointed, and has been re-elected from time to time since. He was treasurer and vice-president of the Fitchburg Athletic Club. He is secretary of the Park Club. During 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, and part of 1906, he was secretary of the Merchants' Association, which is now consolidated with the Board of Trade of Fitchburg. He is secretary of the Republican city committee, and an active Republican. He was president of the Alumni Association of the Fitchburg High School during the year 1905-6. He belongs to the Unitarian Church. He married, September 11, 1894, Grace Lawrence, daughter of George A. Lawrence (deceased), of Fitchburg. Their children are: 1. Evelyn, born October 21, 1895. 2. Theodore Earnes, born January 7, 1900. 3. David H., Jr., born October 10, 1906.

(IX) Charles H. Merriam, son of David H. Merriam (8), was born in Fitchburg, July 31, 1874. He was educated in the Fitchburg schools and graduated in 1894 from the Fitchburg high school. He was appointed assistant register by his brother, the register of deeds, but in 1900 he went to the Hawaiian Islands for his health. While there he met the registrar of the bureau of conveyances, as the registry of deeds is called, and at his request introduced the modern methods into the office there. He became assistant to the register, and upon his resignation in 1904 he was appointed to succeed him. All the deeds in all the islands of the Hawaiian group are recorded in this office. It is a position of large responsibility and growing importance. He resides in Honolulu. He is unmarried.

BRISTOL FAMILY. Henry Bristol (1), the immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He and his brother Richard were early settlers in Connecticut. Richard was at Guilford when the first division of land was made, and received a five-acre parcel of upland and rocks next Alexander Chalker's; was

a freeman; member of the Guilford Church; a cooper by trade; seventh on the list of proprietors in 1672; held a number of minor offices and has a claim to fame as the originator of the Bristow apple, which at any rate was named for him. Richard married twice but left no children, so that all the colonial Bristols of New York and New England trace their lines to the brother.

Henry Bristol came to New Haven, Connecticut, as an apprentice or servant of William Davis. When he came of age he settled there. He was born about 1625. H married, first, Rebecca —, and second, January 26, 1656 Lydia Browne, daughter of Francis and Mary (Edwards) Browne. She was probably born about 1637-8 and she died in 1719; he died 1695, and the following heirs acknowledged the receipt of their portions of the estate: Jobaman Gunn and wife Mary, of Milford; Samuel and Bezaleel, heirs of Samuel Bristol, of Guilford, deceased; Elizabeth Bristol, of Milford; Abigail, of New Haven; Zaccheus Candee; Stephen Hine and wife Sarah, of Milford; Thomas Hine, of Milford (New Haven county court records, vol. ii, page 302-0). Lydia Bristol in will dated December 15, 1714, mentions her children: Lydia, John, Mary, Hannah, Abigail, Sarah, Daniel, Eliphalet and Henry. Children of Henry and Rebecca Bristol: 1. Rebecca, born February 4, 1646; married December, 1670, Zaccheus Candee. 2. Samuel, born December 3, 1651; resided at Guilford. 3. Mercy, born November 17, 1653, probably died young. Children of Henry and Lydia: 4. Lydia, born January 3, 1657; married May 6, 1680, Joseph Smith; second — Plumb. 5. John, born September 4, 1659. 6. Mary, born September, 1661; married —Gunn, of Milford, as his second wife. 7. Hannah, born December 10, 1663. 8. Abigail, born April 19, 1666; married, November 27, 1712, Daniel Terrel, of Milford. 9. Sarah, born about 1668, married Stephen Hine, of Milford. 10. Daniel, born May 4, 1671; mentioned below. 11. Elizabeth, born May 20, 1674, probably died young. 12. Esther, born October 3, 1676; probably died young. 13. Eliphalet, born October 2, 1679, mentioned below. 14. Henry, born June 20, 1683; married January 23, 1707, Desire Smith, daughter of John and Grace (Winston) Smith.

(II) Daniel Bristol, son of Henry Bristol (I), was born in New Haven, May 4, 1671; married, first, Hester Sperry, probably daughter of John and Elizabeth (Post) Sperry (New Haven county court records, vol. i, page 263); second, Judith Bunnell, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Mallory) Bunnell. Following are the heirs of Daniel in 1731: Samuel Bristol, of Milford; Daniel, Richard and Ambrose Bristol, Hezekiah Bunnell and his wife Esther; Thomas Downs and his wife Elizabeth; Thomas Hodge and his wife Anne; and Nathaniel Downs and his wife Obedience, all of New Haven (Land records, vol. ix, p. 291). Daniel Bristol died May 15, 1728, and Judith his widow, July 21, 1746. Children of Daniel and Hester Bristol: Esther, born February 6, 1697; married July 6, 1726, Hezekiah Bunnell, Jr. 2. Elizabeth, born August 13, 1699; married December 16, 1725, Thomas Downs. 3. Anne, born February 12, 1701; married Thomas Hodge, and second, November 8, 1737, George Clinton. 4. Daniel, born October 15, 1702. 5. Obedience, born October 7, 1704; married Nathaniel Downes. 6. Samuel, born August 8, 1706, mentioned below. 7. Richard, born October 18, 1708. 8. Ambrose, born August 3, 1710; died 1760.

(II) Eliphalet Bristol, son of Henry Bristol (I), was born October 2, 1679; married Esther Peck, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Sperry) Peck. In 1716 he received a bequest from the estate of his brother-in-law Joseph Peck. His wife was born in 1679. His will was dated May 18, 1757; proved 1758. Children: 1. Lydia, born November 1, 1701; married December 4, 1723, James Crawford, of Danbury. 2. Sarah, born November 15, 1703; married October 27, 1726, Thomas Humphreville. 3. Dinah, born July 3, 1705; married, September 14, 1727, Ebenezer Downs. 4. Stephen, born August 12, 1707. 5. Abigail, born August 11, 1709; married September 13, 1737, Josiah Pardee. 6. Eliphalet. 7. Aaron, born August 31, 1714. 8. Moses, born February 11, 1717. 9. Esther, born February 11, 1719; married — Stevens. 10. Benjamin, born July 24, 1721.

(III) Aaron Bristol, son of Aliphalet Bristol (2), was born August 31, 1714. He settled in Harwinton, Connecticut. He married Eleanor Stiles, daughter of John (2) (Robert (1)) Stiles. (See page 23, Stiles Genealogy.) Children: 1. Reuben, born 1737; married Comfort Barber, March, 1762. 2. Aaron. His son Silas settled in Washington county, New York; married Lydia Durkee, was a prisoner in revolution, taken to Canada. Sons: Silas, Edward, George. 3. Abel married Mary Norton, of Goshen, January 24, 1774; soldier in revolution in the Seventeenth New York regiment. 4. Eliphalet, born April 7, 1751, in Connecticut; died July 16, 1833; settled at New Canaan, New York; soldier in the same regiment from Albany county with brother Abel. 5. Mary, born 1742; married John Preston, son of John. The foregoing are not given in order of birth.

(III) Samuel Bristol, son of Daniel Bristol (2), was born at Milford, Connecticut, August 8, 1706, and died 1774. He married Esther Sanford, daughter of Samuel. His will mentions children. His widow died 1793. Children: Esther, born January 17, 1728, baptized April 4, 1736. 2. Abraham, baptized April 4, 1736, mentioned below. 3. Anne, baptized April 4, 1736; married January 12, 1757, Isaac Hine. 4. Hiel, baptized April 4, 1736. 5. Eunice, married January 30, 1757, Hezekiah Hine; she died February 1, 1813. 6. Lois, baptized February 10, 1739; married — Somers. 7. Hannah, married — Woodcocks. 8. Sarah, born 1746; married May 29, 1764, Abi Hine. 9. Content, married John Churchill.

(IV) Abraham Bristol, son of Samuel Bristol (3), baptized at Milford, Connecticut, April 4, 1736. He removed when a young man to Ulster county, New York, and thence later to Washington county. He and three of his sons were soldiers in an Albany county regiment under Colonel Kilian Van Rensselaer. He was a very devout man and became a Baptist preacher. Some of his children: 1. Abraham, Jr., born about 1756-8; soldier in the revolution in the same regiment with his father and brothers John and Daniel. 2. John, born in Ulster county, October 21, 1757; married Elsey Aylsworth, daughter of John Aylsworth (Philip (2); Arthur (1)) in Rensselaer county, New York, December 8, 1787; followed his wife's parents to Canada in 1793, resided at Ernesttown, near Bath, where he died October 28, 1849; when she died 1854, she had two hundred and nineteen descendants, one hundred and sixty-five living. 3. Daniel, soldier in the revolution. 4. William, mentioned below.

(V) William Bristol, son of Abraham Bristol (4), was born in New York state about 1760. Dur-

ing the Revolution the family resided near Albany, New York.

Children: 1. William, Jr., lived to a great age. 2. Asa, born February 22, 1794. 3. Benjamin. 4. David. 5. Lyman. 6. Daniel, lived in Washington county, New York. 7. Charles, lived in Washington county, to a great age. 8. Lois, married Jonathan Ketchum who was in the Eighteenth New York Regiment, Albany county, in the Revolution, Colonel Robert Van Rensselaer; among their descendants is C. L. Ketchum of Fort Edward.

(VI) Asa Bristol, son of William Bristol (5), was born in New York state, February 22, 1794, and died in Washington county May 27, 1894. He was a farmer and settled at Argyle, New York. He married, 1823, Effie Durkee, born April 1, 1800, and died at Argyle, New York. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and drew a pension in his later years. Children born in Fort Edward, New York, all living in the vicinity (1907): 1. Melvin B., born August 8, 1824; mentioned below. 2. Alexander B., born May 6, 1828, resides in Argyle. 3. George H., born June 2, 1840.

(VII) Melvin Bristol, son of Asa Bristol (6), was born in Fort Edward, August 8, 1824. Since about 1873 he has resided in Argyle and has been a farmer all his life. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a member of the United Presbyterian Church. He married Fannie Loper, daughter of Samuel Loper of Fort Wayne, New York.

Children: 1. Merritt, born March 4, 1850; died 1888; married Frances Dixon and had one son. 2. Frances, born April 30, 1853; married John H. McNeal; resides at Argyle. 3. Emma Zerada, born April 2, 1855. 4. E. F., born August 6, 1857, mentioned below. 5. Asa, born October 16, 1859; married Libbie Winn. 6. Charles Elmer, born April 13, 1866, resides at Argyle, unmarried.

(VIII) E. F. Bristol, son of Melvin Bristol (7), was born at Fort Edward New York, August 6, 1857. He received a common school education in his native place. He removed with his father to Argyle and during his youth worked on his father's farm. In 1879, after he was of age, he left home and located at Dana, Massachusetts. He went into the business of manufacturing hats in partnership with N. L. Johnson. After eight years he sold out and bought the farm upon which he has since lived. He ranks among the most active, enterprising and successful farmers of his locality. He has always taken a lively interest in politics and town affairs. He is a Republican with strong leanings toward prohibition, and as a temperance Republican has been a strong factor in the temperance movement in his section of the county. He has served the town of Dana as overseer of the poor, assessor and selectman. He is an active member of the Dana Congregational Church of which he has been sexton for twenty-five years. He has also been superintendent of the cemetery of that town, for many years. He married in 1887, Annie Eugenie Bedell, born in New York city, the daughter of Daniel E. and Eliza Frances (Stone) Bedell of Dana. Children: 1. Doratha, born November 19, 1888. 2. Ashley Merritt Stone, born January 23, 1891. 3. Kenneth Fremont, born July 19, 1893. All were born in Dana.

HON. WILLIAM UPHAM, whose death, June 14, 1882, removed from the town of Spencer, Worcester county, Massachusetts, one of its active and influential residents, was a man whose public service

had been eminently wise and useful, and who had in all things maintained the standards of an incorruptible public servant and ideal citizen. He was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, February 27, 1825, a son of William and Nancy (Smith) Upham, the former named having died when William, Jr., was but two and one-half years old.

When William Upham was four years of age, he was taken by a kind friend of the family, Deacon Jacob Bishop, with whom he lived, receiving the care and love of a son, working on the farm and receiving the benefit of the district school until sixteen years of age. He then engaged in farming, and later attended Warren Academy, and until he attained the age of twenty years spent the fall and winter months at school or in teaching. He then came to Spencer and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Henry J. Lyman, as a common mill-hand, and the following year, 1846, he formed a co-partnership with Mr. Lyman in the manufacture of satinette goods, beginning on a small scale. In 1853 he purchased Mr. Lyman's interest in the business, and continued alone, enlarging the capacity of the mill from time to time until 1865, in which year he disposed of the property and business to E. D. Thayer, of Worcester, in order to engage in an enterprise in the city of Boston. In 1868 he returned to Spencer, and leased the mill but recently sold, for a term of three years, at the expiration of which he re-purchased it; this was known as the Valley Mill, and in 1874 George P. Ladd became one-half owner in this property. For several years he was associated with William Stanley in the Draper Mill, and later with Hugh Kelley in the same mill, which was subsequently known as the Spencer Woolen Company. In 1870 Mr. Upham and Mr. Stanley purchased the Westville property, replacing the cotton with woolen machinery, and commenced the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1876 Mr. Upham entered into partnership with Noah Sagen-dorph, and they erected the mill known as the Upham and Sagen-dorph Mill, and their business relations continued until 1880, when Mr. Sagen-dorph withdrew from the firm, and was succeeded by Mr. Ladd. At the time of his death Mr. Upham was the head and general manager of these several mills. He was largely instrumental in founding the Spencer Savings Bank, and was first president of that institution.

He was elected to town office in 1858, and from that date until his death, a period of twenty-four years, served the town in most of its important offices. Two years he represented this district in the general court, and one year was a member of the senate. He was elected to a seat in the executive council, serving the first year with Governor Alexander H. Rice, and the second with Governor Thomas Talbot. He was a member of the Congregational church, toward the support of which he contributed generously, and in the welfare of which he took a deep interest. He was a consistent and energetic worker in the cause of temperance.

Mr. Upham married, June 28, 1853, Lucretia Howe Pope, a daughter of William Pope, of Spencer, who was a son of the Rev. Joseph Pope, the second Congregationalist minister in Spencer, having succeeded Joshua Eaton, first minister, who held the charge for seventy-seven years while Rev. Pope, his successor, was its pastor for fifty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Upham resided in a very old house, erected in 1744-5, but in a fine state of preservation, which was the homestead of the Pope family for



William Upham

four generations, and which has entertained between its walls a number of noted people, among them being Senator Hoar. Mr. Upham was a member of the Raymond California excursionists who left the east in May, 1882, for San Francisco and surroundings, and at a re-union of the party at the Palace Hotel, on the eve of their departure for home, June 13, 1882, he was stricken with apoplexy and died on the following morning, at the age of fifty-seven years, three months and seventeen days. Mr. Upham was appropriately numbered among the valued and valuable citizens of Spencer, and responded generously with time, money and ability toward every charitable or philanthropic call and the establishment of beneficent institutions.

PROCTOR FAMILY. Robert Proctor (1), was the first American ancestor of Captain John Ball Proctor and William Russell Proctor, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. He was born in England and settled first in Salem, where he was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643, but removed to Concord. He married, December 31, 1645, Jane Hildreth. He was one of the twenty-five original settlers and founders of the town of Chelmsford, near Concord, Massachusetts. His will was proved July 13, 1697. He died April 28, 1697. The children, born in Concord, were: Sarah, born October 12, 1646. Gresham, born May 13, 1648; Mary, born April 10, 1650; Peter, born 1651. The children born in Chelmsford were: Elizabeth, born December 16, 1656; James, born January 8, 1658; Lydia, born February 19, 1660, died April 13, 1661; Samuel, John, Israel, born April 29, 1668; Thomas, born April 30, 1671; Dorothy.

(II) Peter Proctor, son of Robert Proctor (1), was born in Concord in 1651; married Mary Pater-son, of Billerica, Massachusetts, January 30, 1668. He probably was born in Concord and moved to Chelmsford when a young child. He died there July 31, 1730. His wife Mary died October 12, 1724. Their children: Robert, born January 3, 1689, at Chelmsford; Rebecca, born April 29, 1692; Peter, born August 14, 1694; Mary, born March 10, 1697; Eston, born July 9, 1700; Joseph, born November 8, 1703; Ezekiel, born November 9, 1709.

(III) Robert Proctor, eldest child of Peter Proctor (2), was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 3, 1689. He settled at Littleton, Massachusetts, near Concord. He married Mary Hayward or Howard, who died in Littleton, November 2, 1755. She died at Warwick, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. The children of Robert and Mary Proctor were: Robert, born April 8, 1719; Elizabeth, born November 30, 1721, died October 15, 1723; Nathaniel, born November 5, 1723, mentioned below; Zachariah, born December 25, 1725, died December 25, 1728; Mary, born August 20, 1729; Joseph, born June 20, 1732; Peter, born March 26, 1735.

(IV) Nathaniel Proctor, son of Robert Proctor (3), was born November 5, 1723, and died October 30, 1806. He married Mary Warren, of Littleton, who was born October 7, 1733, and died November 5, 1813, aged eighty years, twenty-nine days. The children of Nathaniel and Mary were: Nathaniel, of whom later; Polly (Mary), born March 21, 1766, married Josiah Walton, of Temple, New Hampshire, March 5, 1799; died June 24, 1835; Elizabeth, born April 18, 1768, married Stephen Tenney, November 25, 1791, died January 3, 1844;

Lucy, born August 18, 1771, married Stephen Houghton, of Lunenburg, April 23, 1809; died March 1, 1858; Eunice, born February 16, 1773, married Stephen Brown, of Mason, New Hampshire, October 16, 1793; died August 9, 1868.

(V) Nathaniel Proctor, eldest child of Nathaniel Proctor (4), was born July 5, 1762. He died December 18, 1819. He married, December 19, 1786, at Littleton, Mercy Russell, who was born February 16, 1766, died August 28, 1855, the daughter of John and Abigail (Heath) Russell. Her father was born April 23, 1727, and died November 23, 1824, aged ninety-seven years, seven months. Her mother was born September 14, 1730, and died April 12, 1805. Nathaniel Proctor settled in Littleton, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution and had the title of captain in the militia. He was the 'squire in the neighborhood, a justice of the peace and magistrate.

The children of Nathaniel and Mercy Proctor were: Sarah, born November 26, 1787, died May 8, 1839; Jacob, born August 19, 1789, died May 28, 1888; Edmond, born November 14, 1792, died December, 1882; Mary, born October 29, 1795, died June, 1883; John Russell, born July 27, 1799, died November 19, 1850; Martha, born September 25, 1801, died February 18, 1891; Francis Kidder, born July 18, 1803; Joel, born March 1, 1805, died November 19, 1895; Abigail Ann, born July 9, 1809, died May 3, 1854.

(VI) Jacob Proctor, son of Nathaniel Proctor (5), of Littleton, was born in Littleton, Massachusetts, August 19, 1789. He married, June 17, 1817, Lucretia Tufts, daughter of Colonel Joseph Tufts, an active patriot during the revolution. The Tufts family owned land on Bunker Hill and lived at Charlestown, Massachusetts. At the time of the siege of Boston he sheltered many of the refugees from Boston. Lucretia Tufts was born in Charlestown, March 10, 1790, and died April 16, 1873, aged eighty-eight years, one month, six days. Eight children and many grandchildren attended her funeral. Jacob Proctor died May 28, 1888, aged ninety-eight years, nine months, nine days.

The children of Jacob and Lucretia were: Ardelia Melora, born August 8, 1818, died October 31, 1834; Lucretia A., born March 23, 1820, married George Lawrence, of Boston; Charles A., born March 15, 1822, died July 28, 1892; married, December 19, 1854, Sarah Ann Martin; they have nine children, born in Chicago, Kansas City, Rio Vista, cities in which they have lived; John Ball, of whom later; Maria Hills, born August 20, 1826, married, November 30, 1848, Adna Cushing and they have two daughters: Sarah Marsh, of California, and Mrs. Mary Bartlett, wife of William L. Bartlett; William Russell, born April 17, 1829, of whom later; Francis M., born July 16, 1832, married (first) Annie M. Fields, April 7, 1858; married (second) Annie A. Smith, April 4, 1859; he died December 21, 1889, leaving two sons: William H., in business in Brattleboro, and Ralph E., lived in Marlboro, New Hampshire, and Keene; Joseph L., born September 21, 1834, resided at Barnstable, Massachusetts, became lieutenant colonel in the civil war; Susan M., born April 4, 1838, died May 11, 1889.

(VII) John B. Proctor, fourth child of Jacob Proctor (6), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, July 15, 1824. He attended school there and in Fitchburg. In 1851 he went into business for himself in the wholesale flour and grain in Fitch-

burg. In 1858 he was elected superintendent of the Middlesex Street Railroad Company of Boston. In 1854 he was elected captain of the Washington Guards of Fitchburg, a crack military organization. In 1864 he was appointed by the president of the United States a commissioner to examine the Union Pacific Railroad, and he had to make several trips to California across the Plains before the railroad was completed. He was the active man in securing the charter from congress for the Central and Union Pacific railroads. He also secured the charter for the street railway in the city of Washington on Pennsylvania avenue. During the war he was a government agent to recruit regiments and was at one time a private dispatcher for the secretary of war, and for Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts. He organized and built a street railway in Philadelphia.

In 1868 Captain Proctor opened an office in Fitchburg as real estate agent, auctioneer and broker. He remained there in this business until 1881, when he removed to Jaffrey, New Hampshire, and conducted the Proctor House. He bought what is called the Felt farm there; it is located on the southern slope of Monadnock mountain. He retired from the hotel business in Jaffrey and has since then lived a retired life at Lunenburg, his property overlooking Lake Whalon. His house is in a spot of great beauty, and Captain Proctor chose the spot deliberately. In 1875 and 1876 Captain Proctor was president of the Worcester North Agricultural Society of Fitchburg.

He married, August 16, 1848, in New York city, Angeline P. Farwell, who was born in 1829, daughter of Madison and Susan (Pond) Farwell. He married (second) ——. The children of Captain John B. and Angeline P. Proctor were: George F., Charles, James, Susan, Alford, in business in Gardner, Maria.

(VII) William Russell Proctor, sixth child of Jacob Proctor (6), was born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, April 17, 1829. He went to school in his native town and in Westminster. After leaving school he went to work for the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad in the engineering department. He was promoted at length to the position of civil engineer. He left this railroad to accept a position as superintendent of a copper mine in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. After a year and a half he removed to North Carolina, where he was engaged for eight years as civil engineer. He spent two years in Iowa working at his profession. He was in Canada for a time. Then he returned to his old home in Lunenburg and has since conducted the farm there. His son, William R. Proctor, Jr., has a model dairy farm.

Mr. Proctor married, September 27, 1860, Sarah Ann Kitchner, who was born January 1, 1845, in London, England. She came to Montreal, Canada, When seven years old, with her father and mother, and resided there until her marriage. They have had ten children: Lucy Williams, Frances E., Russell K., Frederick J., Peter Nathaniel, William R., Jr., Sarah Ann, Warren, Irving, Laura.

JOHN J. GRIFFIN. Among the important industries of Worcester is the mattress manufacturing business established by the late John J. Griffin in 1892. Mr. Griffin's career, though comparatively brief, is a notable illustration of large success gained through personal energy, inflexible integrity and business ability of a very high order.

John J. Griffin was the son of John and Margaret Griffin, who were old and highly respected farmers of Sterling, Massachusetts. He was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, November 4, 1853. He spent his early life in Sterling and was educated in its public schools. When twenty-one years of age he came to Worcester, his first employment being as bookkeeper and salesman in the paper warehouse of H. B. Stone. He afterwards obtained a more lucrative position as bookkeeper for a large meat and provision house on Main street, and subsequently acted as bookkeeper for William Hyland, where he was impressed with the possibilities of the mattress making business, in which Mr. Hyland had been successfully engaged for many years.

In 1891 he started the business in a small way at Sterling Junction and made some progress. In 1892 he moved the business to Worcester, occupying as a factory the old St. Anne's church edifice on Shrewsbury street. Here he began work with six employes and very meagre facilities, but he gained at the outset the confidence and respect of all with whom he was brought into business relations and his success soon became assured. He added to his mattress making business, the manufacture of spring beds and down pillows. He also became a large dealer in comforters, feathers, husk, tow, moss, hair, iron beds, couches and all kind of bedding. His business increased to such an extent that he was obliged to raise the factory and build an extensive storehouse for materials. He equipped his plant with all available machinery and soon took a prominent place among the makers and dealers in bedding of New England. Besides developing his business to a point where nearly a hundred skilled employes were constantly engaged in turning out the product, he invested largely in real estate. He erected a modern brick apartment house on Preston street and purchased the Loring farm of one hundred and eight acres adjoining the old family homestead in Sterling. He was fond of farm life and devoted much time and attention to his Sterling farm, which was well stocked and a very handsome piece of property.

Notwithstanding the multiplicity and extent of his business affairs he took an active part in all that pertained to the welfare of Worcester. He was interested in national and local politics and always stood steadfastly for what he believed to be right. He was one of the incorporators of the Bay State Savings Bank of Worcester and was a director of the Home Co-operative Bank. He was a member of several social organizations, in which he took a leading part. He was a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Washington Club. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade. He had a taste for music and was a member of St. Paul's Church choir and the Worcester Choral Union. He was also for many years organist of St. Anthony's Church at Oakdale, Massachusetts.

He died after a brief illness of pneumonia, June 12, 1903, universally regretted and respected by all who knew him. His widow, Mrs. Jennie M. Griffin, and a daughter, Florence M. Griffin, under the title of the John J. Griffin Estate carry on the business which he established, and which continues, under the management of Albert L. Decatur, to be what its founder made it, a flourishing and important factor in the industrial life of Worcester.

Mr. Griffin married, February 21, 1884, in Worcester, Massachusetts, Jennie M. Parsons, daughter



John J. Griffin

of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Parsons, of Boston. She was born in Boston, September 21, 1853. The children of John J. and Jennie M. (Parsons) Griffin were: John, born in Worcester, December 7, 1884, died in infancy; Florence Mary, born in Worcester, March 20, 1888. She is a graduate of the Worcester Classical high school, class of 1905, being one of the six honor pupils, and is taking a graduate course to prepare for college.

BARTON FAMILY. Samuel Barton (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Albion Barton, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, was also the progenitor of all the old families of Worcester county of this name, many of whom have been prominent. Very little is known of his life before he came to Framingham. He settled in Salem and was a witness in one of the famous witchcraft cases. It is not even known that he was an immigrant. Marmaduke Barton was in Salem in 1638 and Samuel, who was probably not born before 1650, may have been a native of Salem. He was in Watertown for a short time and received the usual "warning" that newcomers got when moving into a Puritan colony, under date of June 16, 1693. He was in Framingham in 1699 and perhaps earlier. His children are all recorded in Framingham, although the two eldest were born elsewhere. He bought what was known as the Elliott grist mill at Oxford. He bought a fourth part of the "corn mill," one home lot of forty acres and ten acres adjoining, also fifty acres in the second division on Long Hill and various other lots of land in Oxford together with the right of common October 19, 1716, for eighty-five pounds, of Jonathan Provender. He was then of Framingham, but his daughter was called of Oxford when she married, December 17, 1716, so he must have moved in the fall of 1716. He was formally dismissed by the Framingham church to the Oxford church January 15, 1721, and he was one of the original members of the church at Oxford. Before he died he gave one-half his homestead to his son Joshua. He died September 12, 1732. His will is dated June 13, 1732, and was proved September 23, 1732. He bequeathed to all his children, leaving the lands not previously disposed of to Caleb, his third son.

He married Hannah Bridges, daughter of Edmund Bridges, of Salem, probably, and Edmund Bridges, Jr., also settled in Framingham. The children of Samuel and Hannah Barton were: 1. Samuel, Jr., born October 8, 1691, married, May 23, 1715, Elizabeth Bellows, of Marlboro, one of the thirty original settlers of the town of Sutton; blacksmith by trade; was selectman and town treasurer; removed 1748 to Dudley; his son Bezaleel was killed in the battle of Bunker Hill; he was the ancestor of the Barton family at Coryden, New Hampshire. 2. Mercy, born May 22, 1694, married (intentions December 17, 1716) David Town. 3. Joshua, born December 24, 1697, settled in Leicester. 4. Elisha, born April 22, 1701, resided at Sutton, South Hadley and Granby, Massachusetts. 5. Caleb, born February 9, 1705, resided at Framingham and Charlton. 6. Jedediah, born September 18, 1707, settled in North Oxford. 7. Mehitabel, born August 22, 1710, married, November 12, 1730, Samuel Duncan, of Worcester, where she died 1742. 8. Edmund, born August 5, 1714, mentioned below.

(II) Edmund Barton, son of Samuel Barton (1), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, August 5, 1714. He removed to Oxford with the fam-

ily when he was only two years old. He made his home in the second parish of Sutton, now the first parish of Millbury, and was prominent in town and church affairs. He was often named on important committees of the church and he had one notable difference with the minister over a religious service he held at his own house without asking permission of the minister. He was appointed on many of the important church committees and was evidently a leading man in his day. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars.

Mr. B. B. Vassell, late of Worcester, author and compiler of the family genealogy, states that Edmund was "bound out" at the age of thirteen, shortly before his father's death. He married, April 9, 1739, Ann Flynt, of Salem. She was born June 9, 1718, and died at Sutton, now Millbury, March 20, 1795. Edmund Barton died there December 13, 1799, and is buried with his wife in the old burying ground at Millbury. The children of Edmund and Anna Barton were: 1. Dr. Stephen, born June 10, 1740, at Sutton; studied medicine under Dr. Green, of Leicester; was trader at Oxford 1764-6; landlord 1766-9; removed to Vassaloboro, Maine; returned to Oxford, 1790, but went again to Maine and died there October 21, 1804; grandfather of the late Judge Ira M. Barton, father of Edmund M. Barton, librarian of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester; grandfather of Clara Barton (Clarissa H., born December 25, 1821, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Stone) Barton. Sarah Stone was the daughter of Captain David and Sarah (Treadwell) Stone. Clara Barton is the famous Red Cross leader.) 2. Mary, born June 10, 1742, married Obadiah Brown, of Sutton. 3. Hannah, born September 22, 1744, married Samuel Boutelle and had three children. 4. Jedediah, born May 6, 1747, settled in Sutton; married Lydia Pierce. 5. Flynt, born December 3, 1749 (or April 3, according to records of Pliny Barton), mentioned below. 6. Elijah, born April 22, 1752, died June 5, 1756, by drowning. 7. Gideon, born April 22, 1754, died June, 1756. 8. Ann, born August 1, 1756, married, April 29, 1778, David Gibson. 9. Luke, born February 1, 1759. 10. Eunice, born May 22, 1761, married Grindall Keith.

(III) Flynt Barton, son of Edmund Barton (2), was born in Sutton, now Millbury, Massachusetts, December 3, 1749. He learned the blacksmith trade and followed it during his active years. He settled in Sidney, Maine, where he died May 12, 1833. He married Lydia Crosby, daughter of Jonah Crosby. His wife was born in New Ipswich, Massachusetts, November 23, 1758, and died at Sidney, Maine, November 25, 1821. Their children, all born at Sidney, were: Edmund, born April 8, 1779, died 1860, unmarried; Amos, born November 12, 1780, died young; Jonah, born July 13, 1782, died young; Otis, born May 24, 1784; Rufus, born August 28, 1786; Persia, born July 3, 1788; Crosby, born February 20, 1791; Stephen Flynt, born January 27, 1793, died September 26, 1810; Alfred, born March 18, 1795; Franklin, born May 12, 1797; Anson, born December 4, 1799, mentioned below; Dean W., born December 21, 1802, died 1830.

(IV) Anson Barton, son of Flynt Barton (3), was born at Sidney, Maine, December 4, 1799. He settled in Sidney, Maine, and died there September 17, 1853. He married Rhoda Sisson, daughter of Jonathan Sisson. She was born in the parish of Douglass, province of New Brunswick, Canada, February 18, 1806. The children of Anson and Rhoda Barton were: Albion, born October 3, 1826, died April

14, 1875, mentioned below; George Sisson, born August 17, 1828; Greenleaf, born at Sidney, May 2, 1831; Herrick S., born at Hallowell, Maine, March 14, 1833; Jonathan Quincy, born March 20, 1834; Anson Bliss, born at Cambridgeport, November 27, 1836; Mary Helen, born October 26, 1838, died March 11, 1839; William Henry Harrison, born March 13, 1840; Ellen Victoria, born May 8, 1841, died February 23, 1846; Charles Carroll, born March 27, 1842, died February 4, 1847; Mary Ellen, born October 7, 1845; Caroline Augusta, born March 1, 1848.

(V) Albion Barton, son of Anson Barton (4), was born in Sidney, Maine, October 3, 1826. He married, November 11, 1850, Elizabeth A. Carr. Their children were: Charles A., born June 17, 1852, mentioned below; Frank Eugene, born August 20, 1856, died September 7, 1857; Frederick E., born December 20, 1857; Willard A., born November 24, 1865; Arthur P., born February 13, 1872.

(VI) Charles A. Barton, son of Albion Barton (5), was born June 17, 1852. He resided in Wickford, Rhode Island, and in 1875 removed to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he died March 12, 1877, in his twenty-fifth year. He married, November 1, 1871, Margaret Melvina Seagrave, daughter of Charles E. and Abigail (Carter) Seagrave. Her father was born in Uxbridge, October 1, 1825, and her mother was born in Pawtucket, June 12, 1824; they were married at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 3, 1848, and their children were: Edwin Carter, born February 12, 1849, died December 9, 1849; Margaret Melvina, born December 20, 1850, at Northbridge; Charles Scott, born August 9, 1852, at Uxbridge; Mary Abbie, born April 15, 1858; Annie, born October 17, 1859, died October 18, 1859; Augustus C. S., born July 20, 1868, at Uxbridge. The grandfather of Margaret Melvina was John Seagrave, of Uxbridge, who married, March 21, 1805, Mary Scott, of Bellingham; he was born February 5, 1784, son of John Seagrave, born November 6, 1757, who married Sarah Dorrington, of Boston, born April 7, 1755; John, Sr., was a revolutionary soldier and fifer. The father of John Seagrave, Sr., was Edward Seagrave, born in England, 1722, farmer, captain in the revolution, settled in Uxbridge; married Lois White, January 6, 1757, the daughter of Joseph and Judith White, of Uxbridge. Edward Seagrave was son of the immigrant ancestor, John Seagrave, and his wife Sarah; John Seagrave died on the voyage over, leaving a wife and four children. The children of Charles A. and Margaret Melvina (Seagrave) Barton were: Charles Albion, born October 1, 1874, mentioned below; Elizabeth S., born October 7, 1876.

(VII) Charles Albion Barton, son of Charles A. Barton (6), was born at Wickford, Rhode Island, October 1, 1874. He was but one year old when his parents removed to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, where he has resided ever since. His father died when he was less than three years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, at Providence, Rhode Island. He began his business career August 30, 1897, as clerk in the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and was elected treasurer of this institution January 10, 1904. He is also a trustee of the bank. Mr. Barton is interested in public affairs and especially in town matters. He is secretary and treasurer of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Association, and a director of Blackstone National Bank. He is a mem-

ber of the board of registrars of the town. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Barton is well known in Masonic circles and is at present (1906) worshipful master of Solomon Temple Lodge, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of Uxbridge Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Wacantuck Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; of Uxbridge Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; of the Savings Bank Treasurers Club of Massachusetts, and he is an associate member of H. H. Legg Post, Grand Army. He and his family attend the Congregational Church.

He married, September 12, 1899, Carrie E. Daniels, of Blackstone, Massachusetts. She died May 11, 1902. He married (second) Florence Julia Thayer, daughter of Frederick Thayer, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, the woolen manufacturer whose mills are at North Oxford, Massachusetts. There was one child of the first marriage, Charles Seagrave Barton, born May 10, 1902.

EDDY WARNER PROUTY. This distinguished violinist is a son of Joel Eli and Minerva Prouty, and was born at Proutyville, or Lower Wire Village, Spencer, June 27, 1860. Mr. Prouty, who has been unusually successful in his musical career, inherited his love for the violin from his grandfather, Liberty Prouty, a pioneer wire manufacturer, and his general passion for music from his mother, who was a fine alto singer of local reputation. From his earliest years Mr. Prouty longed to possess a violin, and when he was six years old, his parents gratified this wish, purchasing a violin fitted for a boy of his size, and hanging it on the Christmas tree in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the winter of 1866. This proved most acceptable but did not entirely meet his wishes. Two years later he took up piano practice with Edward L. Sumner, but his love for the violin increased with his years, and when he was ten years old, his father purchased for him the violin of his grandfather, Liberty Prouty, which had been in the possession of his brother Henry, and which Mr. Prouty treasures up to the present day.

Now for the first time he possessed an instrument which was satisfactory to his young mind, and commenced taking lessons from John Eastwood, a young English wire worker, living in Proutyville. His first lesson was "Yankee Doodle," and he was satisfied with his performance of this at the end of one week. The next lesson, "Money Musk," was too difficult for him, and after many trials and little progress, he became discouraged for the time, and abandoned further effort. This discouragement prevented any further attempt to get a musical education until he was seventeen years of age, except for a short time while he was at Wilbraham Academy, when he took lessons in harmony and on the piano, under Professor Hastings, in addition to his regular studies. A contagious disease broke out among the scholars, and young Prouty left the school during his second term. He returned to his home, and when his strength was sufficiently restored he attended the high school for three years, but his only musical practice was singing for one year with his mother in the Methodist Episcopal church. He then attended Howe's Commercial College at Worcester, and acquired a knowledge of bookkeeping. He worked for one year for D. A. Drury, in his boot factory, having the promise of a position as bookkeeper at the end of the year. This promise was

not kept, and he accepted the position of book-keeper and cashier with Bemis & Prouty, a Spencer concern, then doing business as provision dealers in Worcester. During the early winter of 1877-78 Mr. Prouty was sick with lung fever, and was confined to his house until spring. During this time he took up his neglected violin work, and has never since abandoned it. He practiced scales and church music until he was well enough to go out, and then took lessons of Charles Muzzy, a noted local violinist. Mr. Muzzy advised him to get a more competent instructor, and he placed himself under the direction of Carl Eichler, of Boston, in June, 1878, and made rapid progress. He organized his first orchestra, known as Prouty & Bemis orchestra, in August of that year, Harry E. Bemis being a partner. Their first appearance in public was in the vestry of the Methodist Episcopal church at a festival on December 18 and 19, 1879. They put on Gilbert & Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore" with all local singers, and this was probably the first opera ever produced in Spencer by home talent. Mr. Prouty conducted, and Sarah W. Dyer, daughter of Dr. Edward C. Dyer, sang the leading part.

On December 31, 1879, this orchestra played at the sixth annual concert and ball of the Spencer firemen, an engagement of which they were very proud, as it was the first time that the firemen had not been obliged to send out of town for their music. Mr. Prouty remained in Spencer during 1880, and at the same time continued his musical studies in Boston. His first appearance as a soloist was October 26, of that year, when he played the De Beriot Concerto in D Major at a concert given by the Spencer Cornet Band. The winter of 1880-81 was a very successful one for his orchestra, their time being well booked for parties in Spencer and adjoining towns. In the spring the name of the orchestra was changed to Prouty & Belcher, and went under that name for two years, since which time it has been known only as Prouty's orchestra, Mr. Prouty assuming full control.

Mr. Prouty soon made arrangements with the proprietors of leading summer and winter resorts, and between seasons had so many calls that he made his headquarters and permanent address with the Oliver Ditson Company, music publishers of Boston. His orchestra filled two seasons' engagements at Cottage City and Martha's Vineyard, during the summers of 1881 and 1882. They were at Poland Springs Hotel, Maine, during the summers of 1883 and 1884. The fall seasons of 1881 and 1883 were filled by engagements at the San Souci Gardens, Providence, and the New Bedford Opera House. At the close of his first season at Poland Springs, he accepted a position with the Germania Orchestra of Boston, continuing his study with its leader, Carl Eichler. He also took lessons that season of Bernard Listemann. During Mr. Prouty's first season at Poland Springs, the manager of the St. James Hotel at Jacksonville, Florida, then stopping there, heard his orchestra and was so well pleased that he offered him an engagement for the winter of 1883-84, and continued to employ him for eighteen consecutive seasons, until the hotel burned down.

During the fall of 1884 he made a tour of the Middle States and Canada. His connection with the St. James brought him an abundance of calls to other places, his orchestra having been heard there and favorably commented on by hotel managers from all over the United States. To this he owes his engagement at the Magnolia hotel, the Bay Point

hotel, Hotel Champlain, Owl's Head, Princess Anne, Virginia; Magnolia Springs, Florida; and the Ocean House, Swampscott. During the summer of 1885 he was engaged as a soloist with Schmidt's orchestra on the Fall River line of steamers to New York, and during that season studied with two of the leading violinists of New York city.

During the summer of 1899 Mr. Prouty received an offer from both the Florida East Coast Hotel Company and the Plant system for the winter following, and accepted the first named offer to play at Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, at the Colonial and Royal Victoria, where he has been the past seven winters. He furnished music for the four Magnolia hotels twelve consecutive summers, at Masconomo at Manchester-by-the-Sea, two seasons at Ponce de Leon, St. Augustine, Florida, one season at Royal Palm, Miami, Florida, and one season at Hotel Continental, Atlantic Beach, Florida. During the winter of 1903 Mr. J. Leddie Hees, president of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad Company, being in Nassau, Bahama Islands was so well pleased with the orchestra he made a flattering offer, which Mr. Prouty accepted, playing for said company at Sacandaga Park, New York, that summer with orchestra of twelve men. In 1904 and 1905 there were sixteen men playing both orchestra and military band. These seasons have been very successful. The orchestra included some of the best soloists in the country. It is probable that Mr. Prouty's orchestra has filled more engagements at resort hotels than any other orchestra in the country, having filled fifty-five engagements. It is particularly worthy of note that these engagements have come unsolicited. His work has been and is eminently satisfactory, as may be judged by the frequency with which he has been engaged for succeeding seasons. That he is a hard worker in his chosen field is very evident, and that he has been a manager of no mean ability is equally clear, as proved by the excellent results achieved. Mr. Prouty has one of the most complete libraries of music for both orchestra and military band in the country, and employs the best of musicians. His son, Joel Cecil Prouty, has filled the position as first violin for two seasons at Sacandaga. He is a very promising young violinist and leader, and will probably have charge of one of his father's orchestras in the Florida East Coast System during the winter of 1907.

Mr. Prouty married, February 14, 1883, Sarah Worcester Dyer, born April 4, 1858, daughter of Dr. Edward C. Dyer. (See sketch of Dr. Edward C. Dyer). Their children are: Joel Cecil, born April 9, 1886. Harold Dyer, January 22, 1888, died April 10, 1902. Edward Dyer, February 15, 1896. Cheney Russell, February 28, 1898, died March 3, 1903. Ida Ethelyn, July 22, 1899. Mr. Prouty has his home in Spencer, where he spends his vacations in much needed relaxation and rest.

IRA NATHANIEL GODDARD, a prominent resident of Millbury, was born March 1, 1830, in the house he now owns and occupies. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is a descendant of some of the earliest English families that emigrated to Massachusetts. By the aid of a work published in England, entitled "Memoirs of the Goddards of North Wiltshire," he traces his ancestry in a direct line to one Walter Goddard, who won fame and distinction during the latter part of the twelfth century.

The pioneer ancestor of the American branch

of the family was William Goddard, seventh son of Edward and Priscilla (D'Oyley) Goddard. He was a wholesale grocer in London, England, but by heavy losses at sea and in trade was forced to give up the greater part of his property. In 1666 he emigrated to New England and located with his wife and children in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he remained permanently. The following extracts from the town records refer to him: "Admitted to full communion January 8, 1677; admitted freeman (voter) December, 1677." "March 27, 1680: These are to certify that Mr. William Goddard, whom the said town, by covenanting, engaged to teach such children as should be sent to him to learn the rules of the Latin tongue, hath those accomplishments which render him capable to discharge the trust confided to him." Signed by John Sherman, pastor.

Benjamin Goddard, son of William Goddard, was for many years a resident of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was the father of a son, also named Benjamin, who was born in Charlestown 1705, died in Grafton, Worcester county, December, 1759. His son Samuel, grandfather of Ira N. Goddard, was born in Grafton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, December 27, 1742. During his early manhood he resided in Sutton, Massachusetts, and there married Elizabeth King, who died comparatively young, leaving six children: Henry; Samuel; Elizabeth, married Squire Peck, a man famous in the history of Vermont, and their son, Asahel Peck, was governor of Vermont in 1874; Asahel; Salmon; and James Goddard. June 29, 1790, Samuel Goddard (grandfather) married (second) Mrs. Catherine Parks of Athol, Massachusetts, a daughter of Stephen Parker, of Shrewsbury, and a direct descendant of Thomas Parker, who emigrated from London, England, to Massachusetts in 1635, and became one of the original settlers of Reading, Middlesex county. Of the eight children born of this union, four attained maturity: Benjamin, Tamar, Nathaniel, and Danford Goddard. The father of these children died at Royalston, Worcester county, August 16, 1806.

Nathaniel Goddard, son of Samuel and Catherine (Parker) Goddard, and father of Ira N. Goddard, was born in Royalston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, February 7, 1797. He was educated in the common schools, then served an apprenticeship at the trade of boot and shoe maker, and in 1819 engaged in the manufacture of the same in Millbury. This enterprise proved exceedingly successful, and six years later he had accumulated sufficient to erect a fine home for those days in Millbury, the house still standing in a good state of preservation and now occupied by his son, Ira N. Thereafter in the shop and store connected with the residence he conducted the shoe business, both as manufacturer and dealer, until his decease. He was a prominent man of affairs in the town, and was chosen to serve in the various public offices. He was a member of the Congregational Church, in which body he served for more than fifty years in the capacity of deacon.

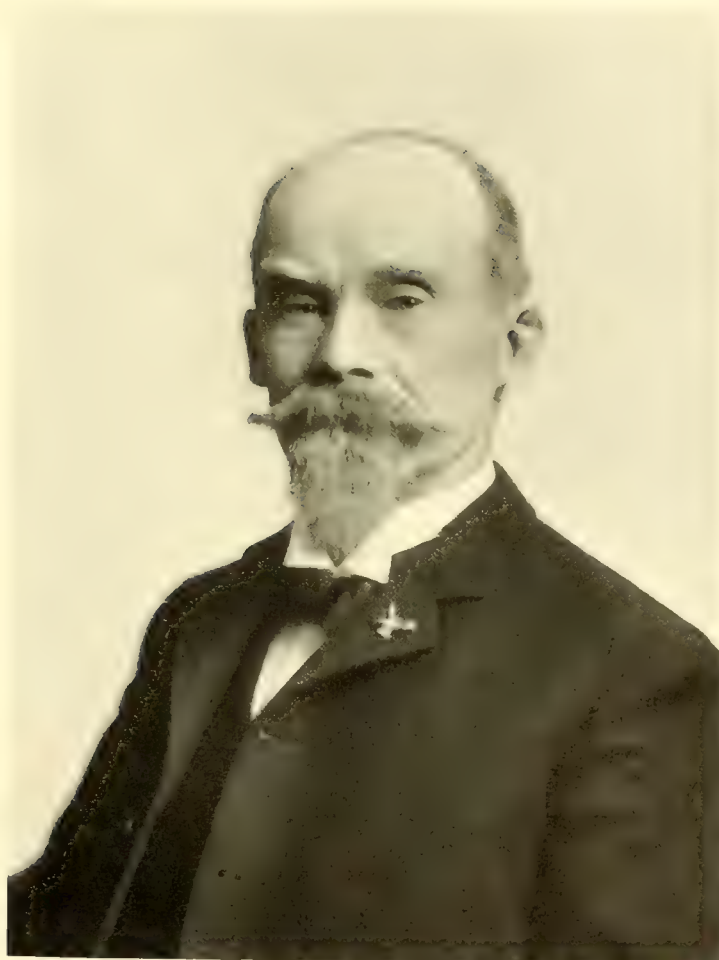
At Royalston, Massachusetts, October 27, 1820, Mr. Goddard married Rhoda Gale, born in that town, July 15, 1798, daughter of Jonathan and Rhoda (Baker) Gale, and a lineal descendant of two prominent early settlers of Massachusetts—Richard Baker, who emigrated from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635; and Richard Gale, who settled in Watertown in 1640. Their chil-

dren: Julia A., born April 25, 1822, married Henry W. Benchley, lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts in 1858, and died July 30, 1854, leaving two children: Maria, died aged ten years, and Sophia, a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts, widow of the late Rufus Wesson and mother of two sons. Ira Nathaniel, born March 1, 1830, mentioned herein-after. Nathaniel Goddard (father) died December 8, 1887; he survived his wife several years, her death having occurred December 27, 1883.

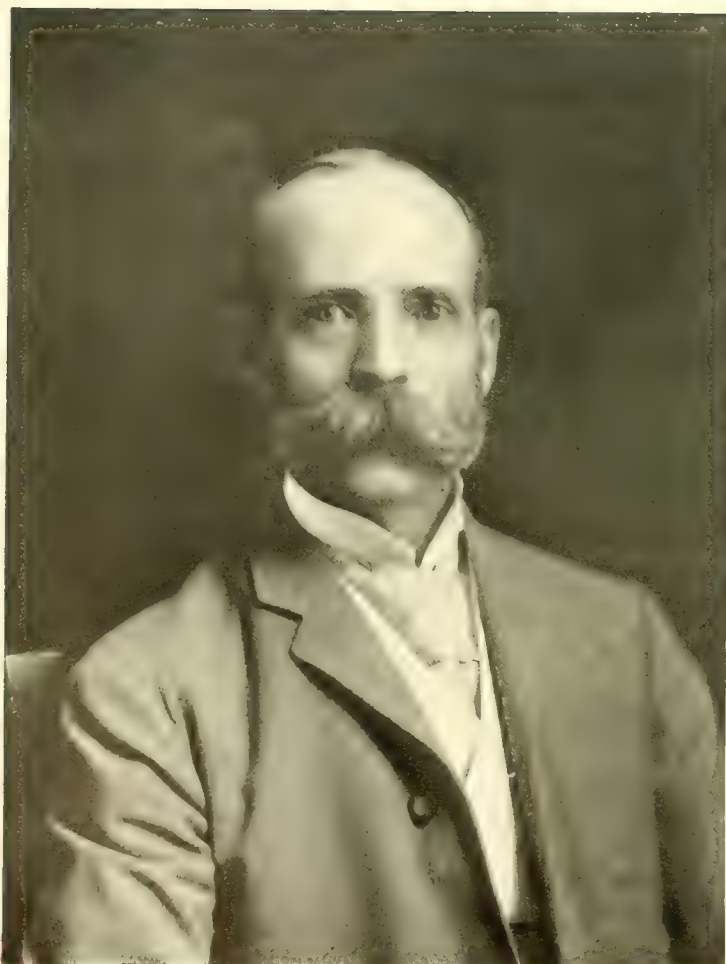
Ira Nathaniel Goddard, son of Nathaniel Goddard, obtained a practical education in the common schools and academy of Millbury, his native town, and afterward worked for his father in the shoe business until attaining his majority. He was then admitted into partnership as junior member of the firm of Nathaniel Goddard & Son, and on the death of his father succeeded to the entire business and parental estate, conducting the former in a successful manner and residing on the latter. For two decades he served as agent for many life and fire insurance companies, this adding materially to his income. For many years he has been connected with the Millbury Savings Bank, and at the present time (1906) is president of the same, having served as such for ten years, and is a member of the investment committee. He has been the recipient of many political honors, is now town clerk, and is now (1906) serving with credit for the fifty-fourth consecutive year. He has been assessor, tax collector and selectman. He was elected to the legislature in 1905. Although he was an earnest worker in the ranks of the Republican party, he received the support of his political opponents, this being a tribute to his worth and ability as a citizen. He attends the Congregational Church of Millbury, in which he has been clerk for fifteen years, was superintendent of its Sunday school some fifteen years, and takes great interest in the welfare of its various branches of work. He is a member of the Masonic order. He is public-spirited and philanthropic, and commands in a large degree the respect and commendation of all who are brought in contact with him, either in business or social life.

Mr. Goddard married, June 26, 1856, Josephine C. Ryan, daughter of John and Caroline (Merritt) Ryan, of Millbury, and they had two children: One died in infancy, and Harry M., born in Millbury, August 3, 1859. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1880 entered into the coal, ice and lumber business in Millbury and has continued the same ever since. He is a member of the Masonic order, and a staunch Republican in politics. In 1880 he married Jenny M. Waters, born in Sutton, Massachusetts, daughter of John C. and Mary (Abbott) Waters, of Millbury.

JOSEPH GODFROI VAUDREUIL was one of the leading builders and contractors of Worcester. He was the only son of Isaie and Adele (Auger) Vaudreuil, and was born at Lotbiniere, in the province of Quebec, November 15, 1850. Isaie Vaudreuil was a farmer and wheelwright. His son inherited his skill as a mechanic. He is living at the advanced age of eighty-nine, at Deschailions, Canada. Joseph G. Vaudreuil attended the common schools and worked on his father's farm during his youth. He worked two years in a brickyard, at an age when boys are now kept in school. He was seventeen when he came to Worcester. He went to work in 1868, for J. C. French as a carpenter. He was somewhat familiar with his father's



Jos. G. Vandervilt



Dan'l Macduff.

trade of wheelwright, but had never worked at it. His natural aptitude for this trade is shown by the fact that he had risen to the position of foreman in two years, before he had reached his majority. He started life in Worcester literally without a dollar, having but seventy-five cents when he came. He got ahead rapidly. In 1870 he became foreman for H. W. Eddy, the contractor, and for eighteen years he was in full charge of many of Mr. Eddy's largest contracts. This experience fitted him thoroughly for his business when he started for himself in the building and contracting business. The backing of the late Charles F. Washburn helped him to make a good beginning. He had a shop and planing mill at 90 Foster street. Some of the contracts he had were for the residences of Charles F. Washburn and Charles G. Washburn, the Washburn block, residences of Frank B. Smith, P. W. Moen, and Jesse Moore. He built all but one of the Worcester Academy buildings. He had the contract for the Crompton block on Front street, which was badly damaged by fire in March, 1905. He built the large brick block for W. H. Dexter, on Main street, near the postoffice; also the Dexter Memorial Hall at Charlton, Massachusetts. He built the magnificent country place at Shrewsbury for the late Philip W. Moen. He had the contracts for the residences of Chester W. Lasell, Whitinsville, and for John W. Wheeler. He built the shops for Prentice Brothers, 667 Cambridge street, Worcester. He has built many of the buildings of the American Steel and Wire Company. He built the country place of Attorney-General H. M. Knowlton, at Marion, Massachusetts, on Buzzard's Bay. He built the handsome country home of John C. MacInnes, at Auburn; the South Baptist church; and three of the latest school buildings of the city of Worcester. He manufactured all the cabinet work and builders' finish used in his contracts and did some general cabinet work for others. He employed from one to three hundred men, according to the season. He invested heavily in Worcester real estate, having built and owned many of the tenement houses for which there is always a demand in Worcester. He owned a manor house in Canada, and a summer cottage at Lake Quinsigamond. He resided at 55 Catherine street.

He was president of the principal French-Canadian Clubs, and was the founder of two of them. He was an Elk and a member of the Heptasophs; the Hancock Club, and of the Worcester Continentals. He was president of the Quinsigamond Steamboat Company, and member of the Tatassit Canoe Club. In politics he was a Republican. He was fond of hunting and travel and made three trips abroad, travelling in Africa as well as Europe and Great Britain, also Cuba and Mexico.

He married, October 24, 1880, Alphonsin Giroux, of Montreal, Canada. Their children are: 1. Claudio, born in Worcester, July 24, 1885; educated at Worcester Academy and in Montreal schools. 2. Lorenzo, born in Worcester, October 14, 1886, educated in Montreal schools and at Worcester Academy. Mr. Vaudreuil died in Worcester, February 17, 1906.

CLEMENT W. CUNNINGHAM, who for several years was actively identified with the American Steel and Wire Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in Antigonish, Nova Scotia, November 10, 1843, the son of Edward R. and Rebecca A. M. (Francesville) Cunningham, and was one of six children. Edward R. Cunningham was also a native

of Nova Scotia, Canada; he engaged in mercantile pursuits and was a man of high standing; he and his wife are both deceased.

Clement W. Cunningham was educated in the best schools of his native place, served an apprenticeship at carriage making, and in 1865 came to the United States, locating on a farm at Weston, Massachusetts, where he was for a time employed as a farm hand. He then moved to Worcester, Massachusetts, and was there engaged as a carpenter in a foundry. After leaving the foundry, he turned his attention to pattern making and met with success in that line; he subsequently associated himself with the American Steel and Wire Company, in Worcester, Massachusetts, as head of the pattern department at the south works, and remained in that capacity until 1903. Mr. Cunningham was an excellent workman and rendered valuable services to the last named company. In 1903 he retired from active business life and moved to Millbury, Massachusetts, purchasing his present pretty home, the "Panorama Farm," where he devotes his time to the raising of small fruits, poultry and bees. Mr. Cunningham is a strong Republican, and although deeply interested in all public affairs he never aspired to the holding of public office. He takes a great interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the county, and is held in the greatest respect by his fellow townsmen. He is a member of the Masonic order and attends the Congregational Church.

In 1869 Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Bonzey, a daughter of Zenas and Betsey, of Millbury, Massachusetts, and of this union the following children have been born: Ella R., married Ward B. Clarke, Jr., of Oxford, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Mildred, Raymond and Lucille. Clement W., Jr. Clara S., wife of Henry M. Shepardson, of Oxford, Massachusetts. Edward F., married Emma S. Austin, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Edward F., Jr., and Winthrop.

DANIEL MACDUFF. Alexander MacDuff (1), the grandfather of Daniel MacDuff, of Millbury, Massachusetts, was born in Inveraray, Scotland, a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families. The MacDuffs were located in Fifeshire before 1060. Alexander MacDuff was a millwright by trade and was employed in the same mill for more than fifty years. He married Elizabeth Stevenson and they had eight sons and three daughters. Two of the sons—Alexander, Jr., and Allan—came to America. The former was for several years an engineer of an ocean steamship, with headquarters in Boston; he died in Cuba. The latter settled in Missouri.

(II) Daniel MacDuff, Sr., son of Alexander (1) and Elizabeth (Stevenson) MacDuff, was born in Johnstone, Scotland, in 1822, and died in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1872. He was for some years manager of a cotton mill in Glasgow. He married Margaret Storie, who bore him nine sons and two daughters, of whom eight married and four are in this country. Their children were: Alexander, Robert, Janet, now Mrs. Jamieson; Daniel, William, Neil, Archibald, Allan, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Slater; John Reid and Thomas. The mother of these children came to this country and resided with her son in Worcester for some years, finally returning to live in Elderslie, Scotland.

(III) Daniel MacDuff, son of Daniel (2) and Margaret (Storie) MacDuff, was born August 12,

1850, in Airdrie, Scotland. He received his early education in the common schools there and subsequently studied the higher branches in the evening schools. At the age of fourteen years he began to work in the lowest department of the flax thread mill. He was rapidly promoted until at the age of eighteen he was filling the position of foreman. In 1875 he became the manager of a thread mill near Bridport, England, whence he came in 1880 to North Grafton, Massachusetts, with his former employers, Finlayson, Bousfield & Co., to take charge of their mill there. He remained in charge of this mill for twelve years, and during that period of time the business increased to such an extent that they were obliged to employ the services of three hundred and fifty hands; when he assumed charge they were employing forty hands.

In 1892 Mr. MacDuff became one of the partners of the firm of Whitney, MacDuff and Company, which rented a mill and water privileges at Millbury, and has since manufactured shoe threads and twines of linen. In 1898, as a result of business depression caused by the Cleveland administration, Mr. MacDuff sacrificed his interests to his partner and accepted a position with the Linen Thread Company. The business was later incorporated as the West End Thread Company, and Mr. MacDuff has been general manager since 1903. At the outset the mill employed some thirty hands, but its capacity has been increased to two thousand spindles, and they now employ over a hundred hands, making it one of the large and prosperous industries of that section, and this growth is directly attributable to the capable business management, good judgment and executive ability displayed by Mr. MacDuff in his direction of its affairs. In politics Mr. MacDuff is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. MacDuff married, December 26, 1876, at Johnstone, Scotland, Janet Allen Caldwell, born 1853, the younger daughter of William Caldwell, of Bridge of Weir, Scotland. The children of this union are: Daniel Milton, born May 23, 1878, in Burton Bradstock, England, attended the public schools of North Grafton, Massachusetts, and Worcester Academy, and is now at Rochester, New York, studying civil engineering. William Caldwell Clark, born 1881, attended the Millbury public schools, the high school for a year, and is now foreman in the West End Thread Mill, associated in business with his father. He is a musician of some distinction and has played the violin on special occasions in many of the churches in Worcester and vicinity. Alexander Storey, born 1883, attended the public schools of Millbury and graduated from the high school; he was for four years employed in the Paterson National Bank and is now bookkeeper at the North Works of the American Steel and Wire Company, Worcester. Charles Pratt, born 1884, attended the Millbury public schools, went to Lisburn, Ireland, with his parents, started as clerk for Duncan & Son, thence to Paterson, New Jersey, is now with Denholm & McKay Company—the Boston Store—Worcester, and has advanced to the position of buyer for women's and children's knit underwear, hosiery and gloves. James Allen, born 1886, was educated in Millbury and Paterson public schools and graduated from Becker's Business College, Worcester. He was two years with the Paterson National Bank of Paterson, New Jersey, and is now serving an apprenticeship in the steel business with the Worcester Steel Company. Allen W.

Sharp, born 1888, a member of the class of 1907, Millbury high school.

ISAAC HENRY EASTERBROOK, deceased, at one time a leading member of the Rhode Island senate and subsequently a prominent resident of Dudley, this county, possessed intellectual attainments of a high order, and was therefore superabundantly qualified for the service in which he acquired an honorable record. The Easterbrook family was established in New England nearly two hundred and fifty years ago by the Rev. Joseph Easterbrook, who was born in Enfield, county of Middlesex, England, about the year 1640, and emigrated to the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1660. He was prepared for a collegiate course in England, and immediately after his arrival entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1664. On May 3 of the following year he was made a freeman in Cambridge, and in 1667 was ordained to the ministry and installed as assistant to the Rev. Edward Bulkeley, pastor of the church in Concord. After the death of Mr. Bulkeley in 1696, he succeeded to the pastorate and retained it until his death, which occurred at the age of about seventy-one years, September 16, 1711. On May 20, 1668, he married in Watertown Mary Mason, who was born December 18, 1640, daughter of Captain Hugh and Esther Mason. His children were: Joseph, Benjamin, Mary, Samuel, Daniel and Ann. From him are descended all who bear the name of Easterbrook in New England.

Captain Isaac Easterbrook, grandfather of Isaac Henry Easterbrook, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, April 9, 1796. He settled in Hingham, this state, was a master mariner engaged in the coastwise trade between Boston Harbor and the maritime provinces. His death, which occurred in Hingham, was the result of heart disease. He married, November 5, 1820, Mrs. Susanna (Marsh) Lincoln, who was born in Hingham, August 13, 1799, died November 1, 1831. On January 28, 1833, he married for his second wife Louisa Easterbrook, of Barnstable. His children were: Isaac, of whom later; Susan Marsh, born August 13, 1823, died August 28, 1825; Charles Gorham, August 13, 1825; Joseph B., September 12, 1827, died May 8, 1879; and Susan Marsh, 2d, December 11, 1829, died February 19, 1879. Charles Gorham Easterbrook settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and for a number of years was editor of the *Weymouth Gazette*. He married Flora Drew Humphrey.

Isaac Easterbrook, Jr., father of Isaac Henry Easterbrook, was born in Hingham, September 17, 1821. In 1834 he went to Boston, where he served an apprenticeship of eight years at the carpenters' trade, and eventually became a successful building contractor in that city. In 1886 he retired from business and died in Boston, June 6, 1888. He married, October 27, 1846, Caroline Atwood Lewis, who was born in Hingham, September 23, 1823, and was the third daughter of Elijah W. Lewis, whose brother Hosea was the father of Ida Lewis, the famous Lime Rock Light House heroine. Mrs. Isaac Easterbrook died in Boston, January 8, 1886. Isaac and Caroline A. Easterbrook were the parents of two children, namely: Isaac Henry, and Carrie Marsh, who was born in Boston, October 25, 1859, and died in Hingham, September 4, 1864.

Isaac Henry Easterbrook was born in Boston, May 23, 1849. He pursued the primary branches of his education in the public schools and was pre-



Yours Truly
A. E. Hayer

pared for Harvard University at the Boston Latin School, but owing to his impaired health he considered it advisable to enter the State Agricultural College at Amherst, from which he was graduated in 1872. Realizing the absolute necessity of continuous out-of-door employment he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in 1876 settled upon a farm at Diamond Hill in the town of Cumberland, Rhode Island. About the year 1888 he removed to Dudley, where he continued to carry on farming operations, and he resided there until his death, which occurred May 27, 1901.

In politics Mr. Easterbrook was a Democrat, but his absolute freedom from partisan prejudice gained for him the confidence of his fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, and his public service record was an extremely honorable one. For three consecutive years (1885-86-87) he was a member of the Rhode Island senate, serving for two years upon the committee on education, and in 1887 he was assigned to the judiciary committee, having as associates the Hon. Samuel R. Honey, Lieutenant-Governor Stearns, Hon. N. F. Dixon, afterward United States senator, and the Hon. Oscar Lapham, subsequently member of congress. Among the various important questions which came before that body was the act relative to the division of the town of South Kingston. His continuance in the Rhode Island senate was prevented by his removal from the state, and sometime after settling in Dudley he was chosen a member of the school board, but the serious physical disability which had long antagonized his activities, both public and private, at length compelled him to withdraw permanently from public life. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian.

On October 5, 1872, Mr. Easterbrook married for his first wife Annie Patten Preble, who was born in Cherryfield, Maine, October 5, 1864. She died in Hingham February 15, 1876, leaving no children. His second wife, whom he married May 1, 1879, was Emma Frances Davis. She was born in Dudley, December 22, 1852, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Larned) Davis. She is of revolutionary ancestry on the maternal side and through her grandmother, Elizabeth (Eaton) Larned, is a descendant of Rev. John Eliot, the apostle. Elizabeth (Eaton) Larned lived to be more than one hundred years old, and her death occurred at Central Falls, Rhode Island, in July, 1890. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom Elizabeth, who married Reuben Davis, was the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Easterbrook became the parents of seven children, namely: Mary Louise, born January 6, 1880; Elliot Davis, November 12, 1881; Caroline Elizabeth, December 17, 1883; Bertha, January 30, 1885; Isaac Harold, August 18, 1887; Ralph and Ruth, twins, October 5, 1889. Mary Louise, who was a graduate of Nichols Academy, Dudley, died December 12, 1903; Elliot Davis died October 3, 1888; Carrie Elizabeth and Bertha were graduated from Nichols Academy in 1903. Mrs. Easterbrook is still residing in Dudley, and the farming interests of her late husband are now in charge of her son, Isaac Harold Easterbrook.

ARTHUR EUGENE HAYER. The family of Hayer, represented in the present generation by Arthur Eugene Hayer, of Worcester, Massachusetts, is descended from an old Connecticut family. The name from time to time has been spelled Hare, Haire, Hair and finally Hayer. William Hair, a clothier, removed from Providence, Rhode Island,

to Brookfield, Worcester county, Massachusetts, and married, February 10, 1725, Elizabeth Owen, aged fourteen years. They were the parents of a number of children, among whom was a son, John, born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, 1732, married Agnes Steele, in 1758, and settled there. Among their children was a son, William, born May 9, 1773. The next in line of descent was Roswell Hair, of Thompson, Connecticut, and among his children was a son, William Hair, born in Thompson, Connecticut. William Hair was a mill operator. He married Lucy Chaffee, of Thompson, and their children were: William Dayton, born July 25, 1856, a farmer at Sturbridge, Massachusetts; and Arthur Eugene, born December 22, 1858. William Hair was in a company of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry and died during his services at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, as also did his brother and a nephew.

Arthur Eugene Hayer, second son of William and Lucy (Chaffee) Hair, was born at East Woodstock, Connecticut, December 22, 1858. He attended the schools of his native town and those of Sturbridge and Brimfield, Massachusetts, and later pursued a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He began his business career by learning the trade of carriage manufacturing with the firm of H. Haynes & Son, carriage makers, at Sturbridge, Massachusetts. He also learned the trade of carriage painting, becoming a thorough and competent workman and skillful with the brush. Later he was in charge of a department of the carriage factory of S. R. Parker, of Millbury, Massachusetts, and the duties devolving upon him were discharged in a highly creditable and efficient manner. July 1, 1885, he engaged in business on his own account in Worcester, Massachusetts, securing a small shop at Webster Square, and there he built up a large and prosperous business in the making and repairing of carriages and vehicles. In 1900 he moved to more commodious quarters at No. 548 Park avenue, and here he has specially fine facilities for all departments of the work, which includes that of painting, repairing, building and horse shoeing. In all his business transactions Mr. Hayer has acquitted himself in such a way as to gain the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, and his enterprise and capability is recognized throughout the community. Mr. Hayer is a Republican in politics, takes an active interest in public affairs, and was for a number of years a member of the Republican city committee. He is past noble grand of Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Board of Trade and other organizations.

Mr. Hayer married, January 21, 1886, Alice A. Tatman, daughter of Samuel D. Tatman, of Worcester, Massachusetts. (See sketch of the Tatman family elsewhere in the work.) They have three children, namely: Edith Elizabeth, born in Worcester, October 15, 1886; Myron Tatman, April 29, 1890; and Burton Samuel, February 24, 1899.

SEARLES-CORBIN FAMILIES. Mrs. Selina Searles, born Corbin, widow of the late Jonathan Bacon Searles, of Webster, is a daughter of Carlton and Lucy (Suverin) Corbin, of Dudley, this county, and is therefore a representative of one of the oldest settled families of that town. Her grandfather was Joshua Corbin, and her great-grandfather was James Corbin, who settled in the south-westerly part of Worcester county during the very first years

of the eighteenth century. James Corbin was one of the original proprietors of Dudley, and was the first to sign the articles of association formulated for the incorporation of that town, February 2, 1731-32. The farm which he cleared from the wilderness and occupied for the remainder of his life, remained in the possession of the Corbin family for a period of two hundred years, or until 1905.

Joshua Corbin, son of James Corbin, was born in Dudley, 1757, and resided there during his entire life, which terminated January 7, 1852, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He served as a soldier in the revolutionary war. His wife was before marriage Rhoda Wood, and she became the mother of twelve children.

Carlton Corbin, son of Joshua and Rhoda (Wood) Corbin, was born at the family homestead in Dudley, May 8, 1805. He was a lifelong resident of Dudley and died in his seventy-fourth year, December 23, 1878. He married Lucy Suverin, who was born in Union, July 12, 1808, and her death occurred in 1892. Carlton and Lucy Corbin were the parents of the following children: Vernon, Windsor, Selina, Harriet, Carlton Otis, William, Henry Harrison, Horace, Lucy Ann and Elvira.

Selina Corbin was born in Dudley, July 20, 1836. She married, November 26, 1861, John Bacon Searles. The Searles are an old Sturbridge family. John Bacon Searles was born in that town, May 5, 1809, son of Peter and Maria (Bacon) Searles, both of whom were descended from early settlers in that locality. His mother died when he was five years old and his father, who shortly afterward married a second wife, placed him legally, or as it is sometimes expressed, "bound him out," in the care of a man who gave little or no heed to the moral obligation involved in such transactions. As a consequence he received no educational advantages, was otherwise ill-treated and his boyhood and youth was to him a period of misery and toil. He possessed inherently the qualities, which, when matured, constitute an upright manly character, and in the face of the counteracting influences frequently produced by abject servitude he preserved his integrity, guarding it forever afterward as a legacy of far greater value than any other worldly possession. When free to begin life for himself he engaged in threshing grain and in due time, by practicing the most rigid economy, he accumulated the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars. Locating in Webster in 1845 he entered the meat business in company with one Charles Allen, who, taking advantage of his partner's illness, sold the business and absconded with the entire proceeds. Undaunted Mr. Searles re-established himself in trade, this time in the fish business, and he was identified with that line of trade in Webster for a period of thirty-five years. In 1879 he retired from active business pursuits. During his long and honorable business career he acquired a reputation for reliability and fair dealing which gained the esteem and confidence of his mercantile contemporaries, as well as all others with whom he came in contact, and his death, November 18, 1883 was the cause of general regret. Mrs. Searles is still residing in Webster, where she has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who appreciate her numerous commendable qualities.

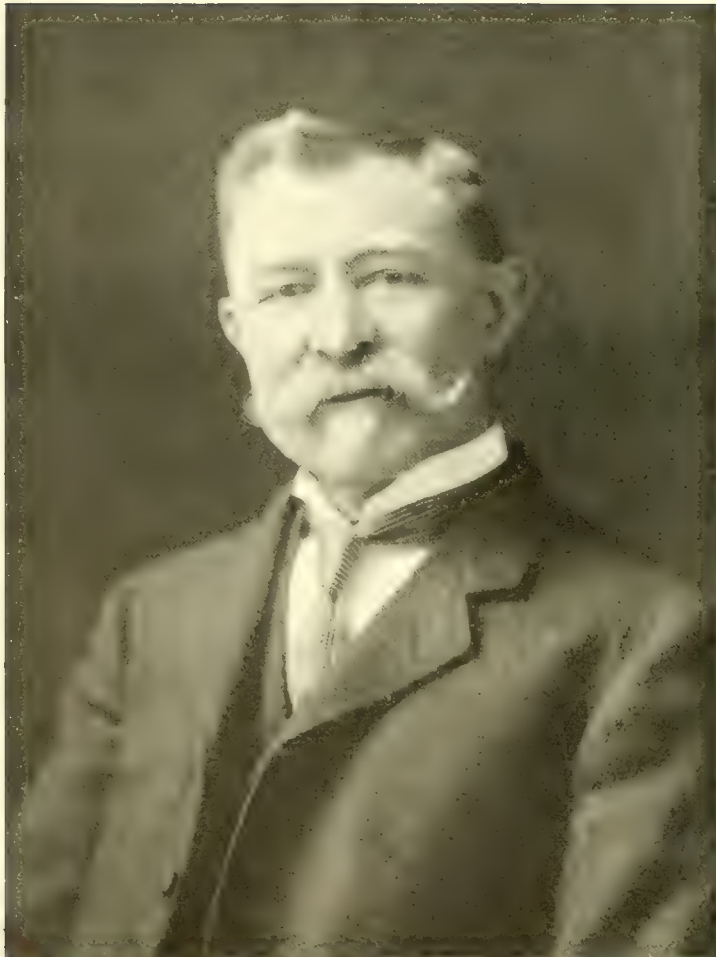
JOHN MILTIMORE CLARKE. A native of the Keystone state and a veteran of the civil war, John M. Clarke sought his fortune in New England some thirty years ago and found it in Webster,

where he is now living in retirement. He belongs to an old Pennsylvania family which was established in Indiana county during the eighteenth century.

William Clarke was a lifelong resident of Indiana county. His earlier years were devoted to agriculture, but later in life he engaged in the hotel business and for many years was the proprietor of Clarke's Hotel, a much frequented hostelry located upon the Indiana and Cambria county line. He lived to a good old age and his death occurred about the year 1883. His wife, who was before marriage Sarah Lynn, became the mother of four children, whose names were: George W., Ellen, Caroline and William Jackson.

George W. Clarke was born in Indiana county, May 5, 1813. He assisted his father in farming, later becoming associated with him in the hotel, and he eventually engaged in that business on his own account as proprietor of a hotel in Armagh, Pennsylvania. For a period of fifteen or twenty years he officiated as overseer of the northern turnpike between Armagh and Ebensburg, and he served as Burgess of the borough of Armagh for a number of terms. In 1852 he removed to New Florence, Pennsylvania, and conducted a hotel there for the remainder of his life, which terminated in 1887. He married, April 25, 1838, Mary A. Hughes, who was born about the year 1821, daughter of Edward or Edwin Hughes, a soldier in the war of 1812-15. Her death occurred October 19, 1899. George W. and Mary (Hughes) Clarke were the parents of eight children, namely: Currance Clarke, born October 27, 1839; John M., March 24, 1841; Sarah Elizabeth, March 27, 1843; Mary Margaret, January 4, 1845; Lydia Caroline, December 26, 1847; Edward Washington, December 15, 1851; Cecilia, May 4, 1855; and Lillian, July 1, 1860.

The birth of John Miltimore Clarke took place in Armagh, March 24, 1841. He acquired his education in the public schools of Armagh and New Florence, in which latter town he resided until he was eighteen years old, when he was attracted to the middle western states as an advantageous locality for a young man to begin the activities of life, and he settled in Earlville, Illinois. On June 8, 1861, he enlisted for service in the civil war as a private in Company D, Twenty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Captain S. A. Simison and Colonel James A. Mulligan, which was known as the Irish Brigade. Assigned to duty in Lexington, Missouri, the regiment had the misfortune of falling into the hands of the enemy, by whom it was paroled and at the expiration of its four months term of service was discharged at St. Louis. Returning to Illinois Mr. Clarke engaged in mercantile business as a clerk, and subsequently was employed in securing subscriptions for Abbott's "History of the Civil War." After spending a year at his home in Pennsylvania he again visited Illinois, and opening a general store at a business centre of considerable importance in Livingston county, he continued in trade for some time. In 1873 he went to Hall county, Nebraska, where he turned his attention to farming and stock raising, but the grasshopper pest proved so disastrous to his crops as to completely discourage him. Having thus far realized but little success in the middle west he now looked to the east, and coming to New England in 1874 he was so favorably impressed with the business possibilities in the town of Webster as to permanently locate there. His initial business enterprise



B. L. Bertels

in the last consisted of a box factory and a saw mill, which he auspiciously inaugurated, and although his progress was somewhat retarded by a fire, he rebuilt and subsequently sold. In 1877 he went to Boston, where he remained some three years, but eventually returned to Webster, and January 1, 1880, established himself in the grain trade. This business proved exceedingly satisfactory and he continued to conduct it for a period of nearly twenty years or until November, 1899, when he retired. Mr. Clarke is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic in this locality, having held all of the important offices of Post No. 61, of Webster, of which he is now a trustee, and he is post-commander of the Worcester county division, consisting of sixteen posts.

Mr. Clarke married, December 5, 1865, Lucy D. Williams, who was born in Phillipston, Massachusetts, February 19, 1841, daughter of John E. and Huldah Upham (Shumway) Williams. The children of this union are: Bessie Mary, born September 22, 1866, married E. A. Lawrence, of Webster, August 28, 1902. Reginald Williams, January 2, 1868, president of the W. H. Burns Company of Worcester, married, August 25, 1899, Catherine Chisholm Thorn, of Toronto, Ontario. Louis Garret, March 5, 1870, a graduate of the Peoria (Illinois) Optical College, and of the Waltham (Massachusetts) School of Watch-Making, is now engaged in optical work in Worcester. On January 30, 1899, he married Mary Estey Hubbard, of Webster, and has one daughter, Avis Gertrude, born July 12, 1902.

BERNARD JOSEPH BERTELS, son of Anton and Anna Bertels, was born in Westfalen, Germany, 1852. His father was a restaurateur and farmer.

Bernard Joseph Bertels came to America at his majority. A brother who had preceded him kept a restaurant at New London. After working in different places and acquiring the knowledge of language and business here, Mr. Bertels looked around for an opening on his own account, and started the manufacturing of all kinds of sausages in a basement on Front street in 1881. He started in with one man, but his goods took so well in the markets that he employed four men, and kept them busy making sausages, bologna, pressed ham, and all other things that the markets asked for. After two years of prosperous business in the basement, Mr. Bertels rented the new block built by Samuel Mahiney on Church street and opened a regular New York delicatessen store. It was the first store that opened in Worcester for the sale of cooked meats, all kinds of sausages, imported and domestic cheese, and all other delicacies. His business was a novelty to the Worcester people, and housekeepers and others found it so convenient to go into the store and buy some cooked meats ready for table use, that the business soon was booming and the number of workmen were doubled to keep the store supplied. In 1893 the second store was opened on Pleasant street for the conveniences of the every day west side customers, whom all agree in saying, "We would not know what to do without that store of Bertels." At the present time (1905) the selling and manufacturing of the establishment of all kinds of sausages and cooked meats amounts to from 2,000 to 2,500 pounds daily, and the goods are sent all over New England and into New York state. The connoisseur in cheese always goes to Bertels, as only the very best grade of imported and domestic cheeses are kept.

B. J. B., as often called by his friends, married, February 17, 1885, Josephine C. Lichtenfels, only daughter of the late George and Mary Lichtenfels, of Worcester. Three children were born, Helen Rosa, her father's housekeeper; Marion, born 1887, bookkeeper for her father; and Bernard, born 1890, a student at the Worcester Academy.

Mr. Bertels' home at Lake Quinsigamond, named by Mrs. Bertels "Holmcrest," is one of the most beautifully located and kept places around Worcester. He was a pioneer among the residents along the shore. It was formerly a chestnut grove of about two acres, but is now beautifully developed, with all kinds of fruit trees as well as small fruits in the line of berries. The house is surrounded by all kinds of choice shrubs and flowers, with a fine view of the picturesque Lake Quinsigamond. In the summer time the visitor is amazed at the great variety of vegetation that few but experts can call by name. Mr. Bertels' most enjoyable time is when surrounded by friends at home, and whoever has visited there will not forget the hospitality they have received. He also takes great pleasure in cooking game and other special dinners for friends, of which he is considered an expert by all who have ever sat down and enjoyed one of his dinners. Mr. Bertels sustained a great loss on November 30, 1902, when he suddenly lost his good wife, who was a most devoted mother and a firm friend of every one who knew her.

Mr. Bertels is a thirtysecond degree Mason, a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter, Hiram Council and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, being a member of Worcester Lodge and of the encampment. He is an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals, and a member of Pearl Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and of the Worcester Agricultural Society. He was formerly very active in the Frohshinns, was president several years, and held the other offices in order. He was chairman of the building committees that erected the club house at the lake and planned the quarters in the building on Waldo street. He is an honorary and life member of the society. In politics he is a Republican, but could not be induced to accept an office.

RALPH TRESPCOTT LARCHAR is not only a prominent business man of Webster, but is also closely identified with the religious, social and fraternal interests, and is regarded as one of the most progressive young men of that town. His father, the late William James Larchar, who was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, was a jeweler by trade. He learned his vocation in Taunton, Massachusetts, subsequently establishing himself in business in South Framingham, Massachusetts, where he remained until the building in which his store was located was destroyed by fire, and in 1870 he located in Webster. For more than twenty years he conducted a jewelry store in that town with gratifying success and was highly esteemed both for his enterprise and integrity. His death occurred in Webster, April 3, 1893. He was made a Mason in South Framingham and also joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in that town. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist and in addition to being an active member of that church, he served upon its various committees, was in other ways interested in the moral and religious welfare of the community. He married Catherine Susanna Bur-

gess, born in East Wareham, Massachusetts, 1850. She became the mother of four children, namely: Arthur Burgess, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, married Jessie Whitney, of Wareham, and has two children: Arthur Whitney and Elizabeth Larchar. Elsie Frisdale, Ralph T., see forward; and Forest Metcalf.

Ralph Trescott Larchar was born in Webster, December 12, 1874. He began his education in the Webster public schools and concluded his studies with a course in optical science at the Kline School of Optics, Boston. In 1893 he succeeded to the jewelry business formerly conducted by his father, and has ever since been recognized as the leading jeweler and optician in Webster. His business, which was established thirty-five years ago, has greatly expanded under his energetic supervision, and his progressive tendencies enables him to keep pace with the improved methods and advanced ideas relative of the jeweler's art and the optical trade. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Order of the Eastern Star, has gone through all of the chairs in the local lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is also officially connected with the Congregational Church, being at the present time treasurer of the society.

On May 23, 1903, Mr. Larchar was joined in marriage with Mabelle Hulsizer, daughter of ——— and Ida M. (Terribury) Hulsizer, of Annandale, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Larchar have one daughter, Dorothy M., born March 10, 1904.

MRS. MARY ANN (FITTS) HILL, one of the oldest residents of Webster and a worthy representative of an old Massachusetts family, which was founded in America at an early date in the colonial period is justly entitled to a conspicuous place in the list of Worcester county's wives and mothers, who have attained the honorable distinction of being octogenarians. Mrs. Mary Ann Hill, born Fitts, is of English origin and a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Fitzford (1), in Devonshire, who came to New England, accompanied by his wife Grace, and settled at Salem in 1638.

Their son Abraham, who was born in 1658, married Rebecca Bird, and was the father of Abraham Fitz.

Abraham Fitz (3) was born in 1693. He married for his first wife Margaret Choate, and for his second wife Mary Ross. He was the father of fourteen children.

Robert Fitz, son of Abraham and Margaret (Choate) Fitz, was born in 1718. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Dicks, and she became the mother of eleven children, among whom was Robert, whose birth took place in 1739.

Robert Fitz married Kezia Towne, and had a family of nine children.

John Fitts, son of Robert and Kezia (Towne) Fitts, and the grandfather of Mrs. Hill, was born in 1771. He married Rebecca Stockwell, and they were the parents of nine children, namely: Asahel, Asa Elliott, Francis, Paschal, John, Roswell, Ann Maria, Caroline and Bradford Phillips.

Asahel Fitts, Mrs. Hill's father, was born June 24, 1802. The active period of his life was spent in Webster, where he was successfully engaged in the manufacture of brick, and his death occurred November 6, 1868, in East Douglas. On July 28, 1821,

he married Lois Emerson, who was born April 8, 1805. She survived her husband some nineteen years and died June 16, 1887. Asahel and Lois (Emerson) Fitts reared a family of five children, namely: Mary Ann, of whom later; Asel, born August 29, 1824, died October 12, 1904; Sarah Jane, born August 7, 1827, deceased; Paschal D., born January 24, 1831, died June 16, 1877; and Henry Clay born May 19, 1841, died December 19, 1864. Henry Clay Fitts served in the civil war as captain and he had just received his appointment of major in the Third Rhode Island Cavalry when he was stricken with small pox and died at Donaldson, Louisiana. He was a brilliant young officer and would undoubtedly have attained still higher rank in the service, had it not been for his untimely decease. Asel Fitts, second child and eldest son of Asahel and Lois (Emerson) Fitts, was a mechanic and a farmer. In 1852 he married Harriet N. Brown, daughter of John and Rebecca (Draper) Brown, of East Douglas, and her grandfather was a revolutionary soldier. Of this union there are two children, Ella Rebecca, born March 2, 1855, married John Royston, by whom she had a son, John A. Royston; by a second marriage with Moses W. Hollis she had three children: Roy D., Harriet N. and Emily Aurelia. Mr. Hollis is deceased and his widow and children reside in Mansfield, Massachusetts. Emily Lois, born February 25, 1856.

Mary Ann Fitts was born October 24, 1822. In 1846 she was joined in marriage with Daniel K. Hill. He was born April 1, 1809, and the active period of his life was passed in Dudley, Webster and Oxford. For a number of years he was engaged in the bakery business, and for a period of twenty-one years managed the large boarding houses connected with Slater's mills, Webster. Mr. Hill died June 21, 1884. He was made a Mason in Woodstock Lodge and at that time was the youngest member of that body. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

George Kingsbury Hill, only child of Daniel K. and Mary A. (Fitts) Hill, was born in Webster, April 11, 1847. He was educated in the Webster public schools, and after completing his studies learned the shoemaker's trade. He subsequently was of the staff of clerks of the general store carried on by the Slaters in connection with their factory, and he continued in that capacity for several years, then re-engaging in the shoe business up to within a year of his decease, December 10, 1890. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and I. O. O. F., and for twenty years was a member of the volunteer fire company of Webster. On January 1, 1878, he married his cousin, Emily Lois Fitts, daughter of Asel and Harriet N. (Brown) Fitts, previously mentioned. Of this union there was one daughter, who died at birth.

ALVARADO ALONZO COBURN. Edward Coburn (1), born in England, 1618, was the first ancestor of Alvarado Alonzo Coburn, of Worcester, to settle in this country, and he is the progenitor of most of the families of this surname. He came to New England in the ship "Defence" in 1635, at the age of seventeen, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, thence removing to Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He was one of the first two settlers in what is now the town of Dracut, near Chelmsford and Lowell. He went there with Samuel Varnum. The descendants of these two men have from the first



A. N. Coburn

been the most prominent men of the town. Coburn bought his first land there April 3, 1671, of Thomas Henchman, and part of it is now or was lately owned by his descendants. He bought a tract of one thousand six hundred acres of land September 30, 1688, on the Merrimac river. Coburn and Varnum were, it is believed, neighbors in England as well as in New England. They came over about the same time, and were together all their lives at Ipswich, Chelmsford and Dracut.

Edward Coburn died before the new town was incorporated in 1701, but his six sons were among the grantees in the Indian deed, April 4, 1701, when for three thousand pounds the township was bought of John Sagamore, of Natick. Edward Coburn died February 17, 1700. The petition of the inhabitants for incorporation, dated February 26, 1701-2, was signed by his sons. At that time the town had twenty-five families. The children of Edward Coburn were: John, married Susannah Read, and had son John and other children; Edward, killed August 2, 1675, at Brookfield, Massachusetts, by the Indians; Thomas, Daniel, Ezra, Joseph, Robert, Hannah, married Thomas Richardson, September 28, 1682.

(II) Thomas Coburn and Jonas Coburn, grandsons of one of Edward Coburn's sons, went from Dracut when young men and settled in Buckfield, Maine. Jonas married Lucy —, and had a family there. One of his sons was named Varnum, after the other first family of Dracut with which they intermarried. Thomas Coburn married Ruth —, and their children, born in Buckfield, as shown by the records, were: Ruth, January 12, 1763; Thomas, May 16, 1766; Dolly, March 6, 1769; Sarah, February 25, 1773; Sibell, September 29, 1777.

(III) Thomas Coburn, son of Thomas Coburn (2), was born in Buckfield, Maine, May 16, 1766. He removed to Northfield, Vermont, in 1818, and with Isaac Hardin (who came with him from Maine, a young man he had brought up from a three months old child) bought a forty-five acre lot where Loran Fuller is now or was lately living. They built a log house in which they lived until they built the house now standing on the place. Thomas Coburn married (first) —, and had a son Ira. He married (second) Rebecca Warren, of Monmouth, Maine. She was born in 1774, and had one child, Washington, born in Northfield, Vermont, 1817. Thomas Coburn died in 1844, and his wife died 1839.

(IV) Ira Coburn, son of Thomas Coburn (3), was born about 1810, in Buckfield, Maine. He settled in Northfield, Vermont, where his father located in 1816. He married (first) Clorinda Clafin, by whom he had eight children: Allen, Alonzo, Azro Ashley Buck, Loren, Clorinda Julia, Lemuel, Jesse Johnson, Jehiel. He married (second) Marcia —, by whom he had two children: Mary, Nellie. Ira Coburn died July 4, 1865, at South Royalston, Vermont.

(V) Jesse Johnson Coburn, son of Ira Coburn (4), was born in Northfield, Vermont, October 13, 1832. He acquired his early education in Northfield and was brought up on the farm there. In 1849, when he was in his eighteenth year, he went to California, joining relatives who were there engaged in the search for gold. He was one of the youngest of the pioneers in the California gold fields, now generally known as "Forty-Niners." For same time he worked in the mining camps, and the wild and lawless conditions developed both his powers

of observation and a spirit of self-reliance and independence. He had many thrilling experiences in the mountains and many encounters with wild beasts. During the three years of his stay in California his life was filled with excitement. But he was popular with his associates, and escaped personal difficulties common enough in that region. He was an expert with the rifle, one of the best shots in the camp. When he returned east he brought some gold with him, and having increased his store by shrewd trading he invested a large part of it in a large tract of low land, which he bought of Colonel Isaac Davis, along the shore of Lake Quinsigamond, extending southeast for a mile nearly to the Boston and Albany Railroad. He proceeded to develop it, laid out streets and sold lots; houses sprang up in all directions, schools and churches were built, and he had founded the village of Lake View, one of the attractive suburbs of the city of Worcester. It was not long before the population of Lake View was over a thousand, and it has grown steadily as the street car service and other conditions have been improved. Lake View is a summer resort, but it is a permanent home for most of the people living there.

Mr. Coburn built the Quinsigamond House, now called the Hotel Belmont, and managed it for years. He was the pioneer in letting boats on the lake, and the business he founded has developed in the hands of his son to a large and prosperous concern. He developed Lincoln park and other picnic grounds on the lake. As the lake grew in favor he put steamboats in commission to carry passengers, and started to build the old dummy road, in connection with H. H. Bigelow and others. This railroad connected the lake with the city proper, and was at first a narrow-gauge steam road, later a trolley, and is now leased to the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company, and in summer is the best patronized line in Worcester. Mr. Coburn was a director of the Worcester and Shrewsbury Railroad as the "Dummy" road was called. In 1876 Mr. Coburn turned over his boat-letting business to his son. In 1879 one of the steamboats on the lake was overturned and several lives were lost. The shock of this accident affected his health, and in 1884 he disposed of all his business interests and retired. He died June 13, 1885. He was a genial, popular man, fond of good fellowship, and made many friends who deeply regretted his death in the prime of life. He was a man of marked public spirit. He gave to the city of Worcester twelve acres of land upon the condition that the city build the boulevard within two years. It was through his influence that the Insane Hospital was built upon its present site, at a time when the authorities were talking of locating it where the Odd Fellows' Home now stands.

Mr. Coburn married three times. By his first wife, Helen Peebles, he had one son, Alvarado Alonzo. His second wife was Susie B. Lunt, of Maine. His third wife was Anna C. Perry, of Worcester, by whom he had four children: Jesse Johnson, born October 8, 1873, married Belle Curtis, of Brookdale, St. Lawrence county, New York, December 21, 1905; Clara Martha, born April 2, 1876; graduate of Wellesley College; resides with her mother at 23 Oread street; Charles Bertrand, born July 27, 1878; Amy, born October 11, 1882, attends Wellesley College.

(VI) Alvarado Alonzo Coburn, son of Jesse Johnson Coburn (4), was born in Oakdale village,

in the town of West Boylston, Massachusetts, June 8, 1855. Two years later his mother died, and he was taken to live with his grandparents in South Royalston, Vermont. He lived and worked on the farm and went to the public schools until ten years old, then entered the Friends' School at Providence, Rhode Island, a boarding school, where he remained until nearly fourteen. He came to Worcester and was for two years a student in the high school, leaving school to work for his father at Lake Quinsigamond. When he was twenty-one, in 1876, he went into the boat-letting business on his own account. He had at first only four Whitehall boats, keel boats with smooth seams. His location at first was on the point of Wachusett Island where the boat house is now. The next place used by his father for letting boats was where the restaurant and bowling alley now stand in Lincoln Park. Later the boats let at the present location of the dancing pavilion, and then where the footbridge leads to the island. Before 1876 there was no boat house, and the Coburns had only a small building in which to keep the oars, etc. The first boat house built by Mr. Coburn when he started in business for himself was located between the theatre in Lincoln Park and the present boat house of the A. A. Coburn Company. This shop was two stories high, and the lower floor was used to store boats, while upstairs Mr. Coburn began his boat building and repairing business. In 1898 the use of canoes on Lake Quinsigamond may be said to have begun, and Mr. Coburn added canoes to his equipment. In 1905 there were fully four hundred canoes on the lake. Mr. Coburn owns one hundred and twenty-five and cares for seventy-five others, and has also sixty or more boats to let. In summer the livery is a busy place. In winter the shop where new boats are made and old ones put into shape for the following season is the scene of activity. The present building has about eight thousand square feet of floor space in the boat house, and about half that space in the shop upstairs. It was built in 1891 by the Consolidated Railway Company which controls the park. The Coburn business was incorporated in 1904 under the laws of Massachusetts with a capital of \$15,000. A. A. Coburn is chief owner, president and treasurer; Frank A. Bemis, vice-president; and Mrs. Addie J. Coburn, secretary. The Coburn boat business is the oldest and by far the largest on the lake. The oldest firm in this line next to the Coburns started about twelve years ago. Besides the business in Worcester the Coburn company has a livery at Lake Whalon, in Fitchburg, in many ways a more popular resort than the Worcester Lake. In 1905 they had twenty-five canoes and sixty boats in commission there.

Mr. Coburn is well known among Free Masons of this section. He belongs to Montacute Lodge; Worcester Royal Arch Chapter; Hiram Council; the Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Stella Chapter. Order of Eastern Star. He is also a member of Worcester Lodge of Odd Fellows; of Regulus Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Worcester Lodge, 243, Order of Elks; the Wachusett Boat Club, and the Lakeside Boat Club. In politics he is a Republican and attends the First Universalist Church.

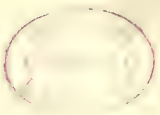
Mr. Coburn married, November 21, 1881, Addie Jane Booth, of Worcester, in that city. Their children were: Alvarado Booth, born September 28, 1882, died young; Charles Jesse, born November 27, 1885, died January 10, 1899.

MARSHALL WALCOTT. The Walcott family of Bolton went there from Stow, which adjoins Bolton on the east, and it was formerly noted for producing mechanics of ability. It has also sent forth musicians of some celebrity, and as agriculturists many of its representatives have attained prosperity. During many years it was a family custom for the male members to learn the carpenter's trade, and Freeman Walcott, an uncle of Marshall Walcott, was a prominent building contractor of Worcester county in his day, having erected residences, church edifices, schoolhouses, hospitals and factories in Bolton, Clinton, Maynard, Milford, South Framingham and other towns.

Jonas Temple Walcott, father of Marshall Walcott, was born in Stow, June 17, 1805. He was the son of a carpenter and served an apprenticeship at that trade in the shop with his father and brothers. He followed that calling as a journeyman for a long period but eventually engaged in operating a grist mill at Bolton, and in connection with that business carried on a farm. He married Mary Knight, born in that part of Bolton which is now Hudson, June 17, 1799, (died July 9, 1876), daughter of David and Hepsibah (Wilkins) Knight, the former of whom operated a small woolen mill. Jonas T. and Mary K. Walcott were the parents of five children, namely: Lucy born February 23, 1835; David Knight, born December 15, 1837; Marshall, see forward; Albert E., born November 4, 1846; and Charles Freeman, born March 26, 1851. Lucy married Rufus R. Wheeler of Berlin this county and became the mother of five children. David Knight married Persis V. Cutting, of Berlin, and has two children. Albert E. married Luella Hamilton, of Bolton, and has one child. Charles Freeman Walcott, who organized the first brass band in Bolton and was its manager, afterwards acquired considerable celebrity in the west as a musician, and died in Elkhart, Indiana, July 28, 1894. He married for his first wife Abbie Babcock, of Berlin, who bore him two children. For his second wife he married a native of Maine. His third marriage which proved an unfortunate, one, was with a lady musician of Chicago, and he subsequently obtained a legal separation.

Marshall Walcott was born in Bolton, September 25, 1844. He attended the Bolton public schools and after leaving the high school learned the carpenter's trade in accordance with the family custom previously referred to. Entering the employ of his uncle as a journeyman carpenter, he worked for him and others in that capacity for about twelve years, at the expiration of which time he turned his attention to farming at the homestead, where he tilled the soil successfully until deprived by accident of the use of his right hand in 1900, when he sold the property and retired. He has been recognized as a successful breeder of blooded fox hounds and fancy poultry, and has been awarded prizes for unusually fine specimens of Buff Plymouth Rock fowls.

In civil affairs Mr. Walcott has rendered valuable services to the town, having been a member of the board of selectmen for a number of terms and its chairman for two years; has held other public offices such as overseer of the poor, highway surveyor, etc., and is at the present time chairman of the board of assessors. He was one of the organizers of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in which, in common with most of the residents of Bolton he takes a profound interest, he served as chaplain, overseer, lecturer, treasurer, and master, and he is also master of the Pomona Grange, a higher body connected



E. C. Dyer.

with the order. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian Church. He formerly took much interest in local musical affairs being himself a musician of ability and he was the leader of the original Bolton Band organized by his brother.

Mr. Walcott married, November 13, 1868, Clara S. Whitcomb, of Bolton, daughter of Asa Oliver Whitcomb, of that town, and Susan Colby (Stewart) Whitcomb, of Franklin, New Hampshire. The children of this union are Minnie E., born January 13, 1871; Everett M., January 13, 1876; Myron Lyman, January 6, 1880; Julia Clara, September 19, 1882; and Ida Marion, December 24, 1890. Minnie E., is the wife of Emery P. Sawyer, of Worcester. Everett M. Walcott, who is engaged in the coal, wood and ice business in Bolton, and has served as master of the local grange is unmarried. Myron Lyman Walcott married Etta Taylor of Hudson Massachusetts. Julia C. married Frederick Brewer of Berlin, and has three children. Ida Marion Walcott is now (1906) attending the Bolton high school.

DR. EDWARD CARLTON DYER, deceased, was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, March 1, 1815, a son of Henry Dyer, who was also a native of Sturbridge.

Dr. Edward C. Dyer was educated in the common schools of his native town, and also at Leicester Academy. He began the study of medicine in New York city, and subsequently graduated from the Pennsylvania University. He was a student under Dr. William S. Saunders, of Sturbridge, and when fully qualified for his profession came to Spencer in the spring of 1845, and there practiced medicine up to the date of his death. He served as town clerk for a number of years, and was also a member of the school committee. He was identified with the Congregational church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party.

Dr. Dyer married (first), May 26, 1846, Sarah W. Taylor, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon Samuel Taylor. Mrs. Sarah (Taylor) Dyer died April 27, 1849, leaving one son, who died August 8, 1849. On September 11, 1850, Dr. Dyer married (second), Sophia C. (Cary) Davis, widow of Solon P. Davis and daughter of Thomas G. and Abbie Cary. Thomas G. Cary was a currier by trade, and son of Seth Cary, of Putney, Vermont, a farmer. Five children were the issue of this union: Emma Sarah, born May 26, 1852, died April 5, 1853. Carrie E., born August 23, 1853, became the wife of William E. Cooper, of Montclair, New Jersey, who retired from business in 1902 and died April 17, 1903. Ellen Cary, born December 30, 1855, died September 10, 1859. Sarah Worcester, born April 4, 1858, married February 14, 1883, Edward W. Prouty, son of Joel E. Prouty, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and their children are as follows: Joel Cecil, born April 9, 1886; Harold Dyer, born January 22, 1888, died April 10, 1902; Edward Dyer, born February 15, 1896; Cheney Russell, born February 28, 1898, died March 3, 1903; and Ida Ethelyn, born July 22, 1899. Charles Edward, born April 19, 1861, married, December 12, 1883, Emma S., daughter of Frank Prouty. He died January 30, 1886. Dr. Dyer, the father of these children, after a life of usefulness, died July 1, 1865.

DANIEL A. WHITE, of Bolton, a retired business man and a veteran of the civil war, is a son of Samuel White and a lineal descendant in the

seventh generation of Peregrine White, who is distinguished in history as the first white child born in New England. William White, son of Bishop John White, was among that little flock of non-conformists who, under the pastoral care of Rev. John Robinson, went from England to Holland in order that they might worship God unmolested according to the dictates of their conscience, and he subsequently accompanied them on their pilgrimage to the new world in the "Mayflower." At Leyden, July 1, 1612, he was married by Pastor Robinson to Susannah Fuller, a sister of Samuel Fuller, also a "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Susanna became the mother of two children, Resolved and Peregrine. Resolved was born in Holland at about the time when the decision was reached to seek a permanent resting place on the other side of the Atlantic, and he was no doubt named in commemoration of that event. The name of Peregrine signifies a pilgrim or stranger. The birth of Peregrine took place in the cabin of the "Mayflower" in November, 1620, after the ship had anchored temporarily in the harbor of what is now Provincetown. William White died in Plymouth, March 14, 1621, and on May 12, following, his widow, Susanna, married Edward Winslow, afterward governor of Plymouth Colony. Susanna died in October, 1682.

Peregrine White went with the family of Governor Winslow to Green Harbor (Marshfield) about the year 1632. In 1647 he married Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Bassett, who arrived at Plymouth in the "Fortune" in 1621. His children were: Daniel, Sarah, Mercy, Jonathan, Peregrine and Silvanus. From Peregrine, Sr., the line of descent is through Daniel, Thomas, Samuel, Enoch, and Samuel.

Daniel White, son of Peregrine, Sr., was born in Marshfield in 1649. In 1674 he married Hannah, Hunt, of Duxbury, who bore him seven children, namely: John, Joseph, Thomas, Cornelius, Benjamin, Eleazar and Ebenezer.

Thomas White, son of Daniel, was born May 8, 1680. He settled in Scituate, Massachusetts. The christian name of his wife was Rachel, and his children were: Samuel, William, James, Thomas, Esther and Mary.

Samuel White, son of Thomas and Rachel White, was born about the year 1737, and his death occurred October 12, 1788. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Fosgate, and she became the mother of eight children, namely: Enoch, Robert, Rachel, David, Jonathan, Sarah, Benjamin and Beulah.

Enoch White, son of Samuel and Sarah (Fosgate) White, was born December 18, 1757. He served in the revolutionary war under General Washington. In 1797 he went from Bolton, Massachusetts, to Marlboro, New Hampshire, and March 3, 1801, married Hannah Hale, who was born in Stoddard, same state, April 23, 1776, daughter of Ambrose and Mercy Hale, of that town. She died March 22, 1820, and April 26, 1823, Enoch married for his second wife Mrs. Zeuriah (Capron) Converse. The children of his first union were: Lucy Hale, Samuel and Hannah, and of his second marriage there was a son, Ambrose C.

Samuel White, son of Enoch and Hannah (Hale) White, and the father of Daniel A. White, was born in Marlboro, New Hampshire, December 23, 1803. He was reared upon the homestead farm in Marlboro, and at the age of forty-six years removed to Fitchburg, this county, where he resided for one year, then to Clinton, this county, where he

resided for some years. Possessing a robust constitution he preserved his strength and activity by the aid of constant exercise in the open air, and when ninety-one years old walked from Bolton to Berlin, a distance of five miles, to take the train for Boston, after a short visit he returned via the same route. His mental faculties were equally vigorous and his pronounced opinions in matters relative to politics and public affairs were forcibly expressed. Samuel White lived to the advanced aged of ninety-five years. A short time previous to his death he came from Boston to Bolton by train unattended and alone. He married, May 23, 1833, Harriet Wade, born January 28, 1818, daughter of Daniel and Demmis (Bliss) Wade. She became the mother of two children, Charles H., born July 3, 1834; and Daniel A., see forward. Charles H. White, who became a musician of note and established his resident in Boston was married in 1873 to Elizabeth A. Wheeler, born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 29, 1843. Of this union there was one son, Charles Henry, born June 28, 1875, died in 1904.

Daniel A. White was born in Marlboro, New Hampshire, August 12, 1836. After concluding his attendance at the Clinton (Massachusetts) high school, he learned the printer's trade, and followed it for some time as a journeyman. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a musician in the Twenty-fifth (Massachusetts) Regiment Band, with which he served until incapacitated by fever and was finally mustered out on account of general orders discharging all regiment bands from the United States service. After recovering sufficiently to enable him to resume the activities of life, he engaged in business in Clinton, establishing the firm of Tyler and White, his partner having been a comrade in the army, and that concern became exceedingly prosperous. After four years' partnership he bought Tyler's interest in the business and continued it for over forty years in connection with his farming in Bolton, where he is not only widely and favorably known as a worthy representative of a noted family, but also for his prominence as a musician. In addition to his ability as a performer, which embraces a practical knowledge of most of the wind and string instruments in use, he was otherwise qualified to direct musical organizations with in telligence and precision, and formerly conducted bands and orchestras. His musical talent descended to his children, all of whom were instrumentalists of ability, and at one time an orchestra composed entirely of the White family, at ages ranging from five to fifteen years, gave enjoyable and interesting concerts in the adjacent cities and towns. In politics Mr. White is a Republican. He attends the Unitarian Church.

He married, June 20, 1861, Ellen Hastings, of Berlin, this county, born June 9, 1841. They reared a family of five children, namely: Christopher S., born 1863; Leila L., 1865; Charles L., 1868, died 1887; Cordelia H., 1873; Peregrine H., 1875. Christopher S. White was married in 1891 to Mary S. Southwick, born in Berlin in 1866. Leila L. White married Professor Frederick W. Morse, of Berlin, chemist at Agricultural College, Durham, New Hampshire. Cordelia H. White, who is unmarried, resides in Berlin. Peregrine H. White, who developed unusual precocity during his educational period, introduced at the age of thirteen years an innovation to the people of Berlin in shape of a local newspaper called the *Berlin News* which he edited

and published successfully for some time, or until accepting the position of station agent on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. At the expiration of four years of service in that capacity he was promoted to a position in the superintendent's office and was subsequently appointed traveling freight agent of one of the large transportation lines running from New York. He married Sadie White Lawrence, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and has one child.

FRANKLIN WAYLAND PAGE, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Worcester, is a descendant of an English ancestry, which nation has produced many distinguished men both in civil and military life. The progenitor of this family in America was probably Robert Page, who settled in Kennebunk, Maine, probably in 1720. The early members of the family were Presbyterians, devout and pious, earnest and thrifty.

Enoch Page, great-grandfather of Franklin W. Page, was the father of a son, Enoch Page, grandfather of Franklin W. Page, a veterinary surgeon and farmer. He came with a large party of pioneers from Kennebunk, Maine, to Groton, Vermont, after the revolutionary war. He was the father of a son, Enoch Page, father of Franklin W. Page, born in Groton, Vermont, February 1, 1817. He was brought up on the farm at Groton and went to school in that town. He removed to Burlington, Vermont, when a young man, and there learned the trade of carriage-maker. Later he removed to Concord, New Hampshire, and was employed by the Abbott, Downing Company, manufacturers of the famous Concord coach. He remained in their employ for three years, during which time he worked at carriage painting, and was foreman of the department. He then went to Milford, New Hampshire, and engaged on his own account in the manufacture of carriages. After a period of seven years he removed his business to Springfield, Massachusetts, and from Springfield to Worcester, and in 1875 engaged in business in a shop at the corner of Pleasant and Russell streets, where he remained for seven years. In 1884 his health failed and he retired from active pursuits, his son continuing the business. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, joining the order in Hartford, Connecticut.

Enoch Page (father) married Jane Elizabeth Moulthrop, born at Burlington, Vermont, July 9, 1815, daughter of Silas Moulthrop, a custom house officer at Burlington, and a descendant, on the maternal side, of a Scotch ancestry. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters, three of whom are living at the present time (1906): 1. William, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, June 6, 1847, is a carriage blacksmith by trade, and lives in Marlboro, Massachusetts; married Nettie Langdon, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Franklin Wayland (see forward). 3. Kate Elizabeth, born Lawrence, Massachusetts, April 1, 1858; married, June 1, 1882, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Abel Warren Baker, of Keene, New Hampshire. Mr. Baker was engaged in the wholesale and retail paper and wooden-ware business in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; in 1800 he removed to California and is now located in Oakland, engaged in manufacturing mineral waters. He has an extensive plant, having added, a few years ago, buildings costing over \$10,000. They have one child, Sumner Baker, born October 16, 1886. Enoch Page (father) died September 13, 1893, aged seventy-seven years;



Franklin W. Page



his wife died May 8, 1903, aged nearly ninety years. Their remains are interred in Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

Franklin W. Page was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, June 6, 1852. He received his education in the schools of that town, and learned his trade at Milford, New Hampshire, with his father. Later he became associated in business with his father, and when the latter retired he continued the business, their shop at that time being located at No. 160 Union street. In 1892 he removed to No. 66 Thomas street, and there remained seven years. The following six years he was located at No. 103 Piedmont street, and then purchased the land at his present location on Abbott street, and erected two shops. The paint shop is twenty-eight by forty-eight feet, and the blacksmith shop twenty-six by fifty feet. A large business has been done by the concern in carriage painting, but the chief business at present is the manufacture of wagons, of which Mr. Page has made a specialty. The buildings are located on a lot containing seventeen thousand square feet. Mr. Page is a member of Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mount Vernon Encampment, and of Patriarchs Militant, Grand Canton, of Worcester.

He married, in Boston, Massachusetts, December 19, 1896, Mary L. Jones, born in Charlton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1876, daughter of Albert Jones, a lumberman, who at one time operated a saw and grist mill in Charlton, and his wife, Julia Scism (Tucker) Jones, daughter of Daniel Tucker, who was the owner of a farm which was purchased from the Indians; the farm is still owned by the family and has been in the Tucker name for generations; the original deed thereof is framed and hangs in the old Tucker homestead in Charlton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are now living in West Somerville, Massachusetts. Their children are: Addie Isabel, married Clarence A. Carpenter, of Charlton, Massachusetts; Mary L. (Mrs. Franklin W. Page); Bertha Marion, died in infancy; Hattie Alberta, married John F. Tenney, of Spencer, Massachusetts; Harry Albert, unmarried, resides at home; Anne Frances, unmarried, resides at home. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Page are: Ruth Kate, born November 14, 1897; Marion Etta, born December 18, 1899; Helen Jane, born August 4, 1901.

FRED ELLERY WILDER. Thomas Wilder, ancestor of the Wilders of Sterling and other Worcester county towns, immigrated from England and took the freeman's oath at Charlestown in 1651. He settled in Lancaster in 1659, six years after the incorporation of that town, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1667. His immediate descendants participated in the defence of Lancaster and other frontier settlements from the attacks of the hostile savages during King Philip's war (1675-6), and in the summer of 1704 one of them—Lieutenant Nathaniel Wilder, was killed while defending the town against a large force of French and their Indian allies. The posterity of Thomas Wilder are not only found in Massachusetts, but are now distributed through the New England, middle and western states, and some of them have distinguished themselves in their chosen fields of usefulness.

Jonathan Wilder, a descendant of Thomas Wilder, and the grandfather of Fred E. Wilder, was a life-long resident of Sterling. His long and honorable career as a town official was signalized by a stead-

fast adherence to principles of integrity in the discharge of his public duties, and in addition to holding all of the important town offices he served as overseer of the poor for twenty-seven years. As administrator of estates he was ever faithful to the trust confided to his charge and as arbiter in settling disputes among his neighbors he always adjusted their difficulties judiciously and to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned. Jonathan Wilder married Betsey Roper.

The father of Fred E. Wilder was Fauson Wilder, and his mother was before marriage Mary Beaman. When a young man Fauson Wilder spent some time in the west, but the greater part of his life was devoted to agriculture in his native town. Mary Beaman, who is still living and resides in Sterling, is a descendant of Gamaliel Beaman, the first white settler in that town. She is also descended from Peregrine White, who was born in the cabin of the "Mayflower," November 20, 1620, and is distinguished in history as the first white child born in New England. Fauson and Mary Wilder became the parents of six children, namely: Fred Ellery, Moses Harry, Herbert Sawyer, Harriet, Josephine B. and Sarah Jane. Moses H. and Herbert S. reside in Sterling and are the principal subjects of other sketches in this work.

Fred Ellery Wilder was born in Sterling, June 27, 1859. His education was begun in the public schools of his native town and concluded at the Boylston (Massachusetts) high school. He began the activities of life as a farm assistant, was subsequently employed as a teamster and finally served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. His natural ability as a mechanic enabled him to advance rapidly in his trade, and with the necessary practical experience he not only became an expert workman but developed into a skillful and reliable builder. For some years he resided in Clinton, this county, where he built a number of handsome dwelling-houses, and he also erected residences in Fitchburg, Worcester, the Newtons and elsewhere. Some two or three years ago he returned to Sterling, where he now owns and occupies a desirable residence located in close proximity to the business centre of the town, and he is still carrying on a large business. While residing in Clinton he served as one of the engineers of the fire department in Clinton and Sterling. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1884 Mr. Wilder married Carrie Lee, sister of Charles Lee, superintendent of the Boston & Maine Railway, and she died in 1889. His present wife, whom he married in 1892, was Minnie Folsom, daughter of George Folsom, of Clinton, superintendent at the Lancaster mills. Of the latter union there is one son, Ellery Folsom Wilder, born September 22, 1894.

JAMES FRANCIS KENDALL, proprietor of the well known Kendall Farm on Kendall Hill, in Sterling, belongs to one of the oldest families in that town. He is a son of Daniel Kendall, and a direct descendant of Samuel Kendall, who was one of the first settlers of Sterling. Samuel Kendall went to Sterling when it was known by its original Indian name of Chocksett, and in 1718 he received, from Messrs. Wilder and Sawyer, the title to a tract of land to whom it had previously been deeded by George Tahanto, the nephew of Sholan, sachem of the Nashua Indians, who dwelt in the vicinity of the Wahshaccum Ponds. This tract of land, which has

ever since remained in the family's possession, was deeded by Samuel Kendall to his son Josiah, and subsequently inherited in turn by Ethan, Luther, Daniel and James Francis Kendall, and is now conducted by his son Luther B. Kendall Hill was named for the family, and its representatives for nearly two hundred years have figured prominently in the political and religious affairs of Sterling.

Daniel Kendall, James F. Kendall's father, possessed a natural genius for handicraft, and was noted for his ability as a mechanic. He was also a man of marked personal character, firm in his adherence to a principle which he believed to be right, and at the dawning of the abolition movement he was one of the first seven men in Sterling who had the courage to declare publicly, both verbally and with their votes, that slavery should be abolished. When it is considered that such a bold and pronounced attitude was at the time attended with imminent personal danger, his superior moral courage stands forth in its true light, and his name is entitled to an honorable place among the heroes in civil life who paved the way for the final establishment of universal freedom in the United States. Daniel Kendall married Elizabeth Jewett. He died in Sterling, January 13, 1892. Mrs. Kendall died January 14, 1892, one day after her husband's death.

James Francis Kendall was born in Sterling, June 11, 1840. After concluding his attendance at the public schools he assisted his father in carrying on the homestead farm, and eventually succeeded to its possession. This property, which has been aptly called by some appreciative visitor "the farm beautiful," occupies a conspicuous as well as a desirable location on Kendall Hill, and from its summit is obtainable a charming view of the surrounding country in every direction. The present owner not only values it for its fertility, but also for its ancestral associations, and thus far no financial offer has induced him to part with it. He zealously preserves copies of the original deeds of the property given by father to son; also the family clocks, pewter ware, warming pans, and various other implements of antiquity, all of which he considers as part and parcel of the family homestead, and he therefore prizes the estate far beyond the range of a money value.

In politics Mr. Kendall is a Republican, and from the time of his majority has been interested in civic affairs, being particularly active in town meetings. When a young man he performed the duties of village constable in a most satisfactory manner, and he subsequently served for various lengths of time as assessor, overseer of the poor, and on the cemetery committee. In 1864 he married Anna Elizabeth Payne, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of James W. and Elizabeth Payne. She became the mother of four children: Luther Barker, born October 10, 1866; William Daniel, January 14, 1877, manager and treasurer of the firm of W. D. Kendall & Company, 166 Main street, Worcester, Massachusetts, who carry a full line of electric light supplies, electric bells, etc., formerly with Plummer, Ham & Richardson; Mary Elizabeth, May 7, 1881 (died in infancy); and Clarence Francis, January 8, 1884. Luther Barker Kendall, who is now serving upon the school board and is a deacon of the Congregational Church, is following in his father's footsteps both as an able farmer and a public spirited citizen. He married Lula Gallop, of Worcester, and has one child, Elizabeth Gertrude.

William Daniel Kendall married Laura Perkins, of Templeton, this county, and has two children—Anna Rosaline and Eviline Gertrude. Clarence Francis Kendall, who is a carpenter by trade, and a very skillful workman, is unmarried and resides at home. Mrs. Elizabeth Kendall died April 30, 1903.

JACOB AUGUSTUS KENDALL. Francis Kendall (1), the immigrant ancestor of the late Jacob Augustus Kendall, of Leominster, Massachusetts, was born in England in 1620 according to a deposition of his made December, 1658, when he stated his age as thirty-eight years. He was in Woburn before 1640, and became a prominent citizen there. He was a miller by trade and the site of his mill is still known by his name; some of the original homestead has remained in possession of his descendants to the present time. He was admitted freeman May 26, 1647. He was frequently honored with positions of trust and responsibility by his townsmen. He died 1708. His will dated May 9, 1706, mentions children named below and several grandchildren; also the eight children of his brother, Thomas Kendall, that were living when Thomas died. His wife died 1705.

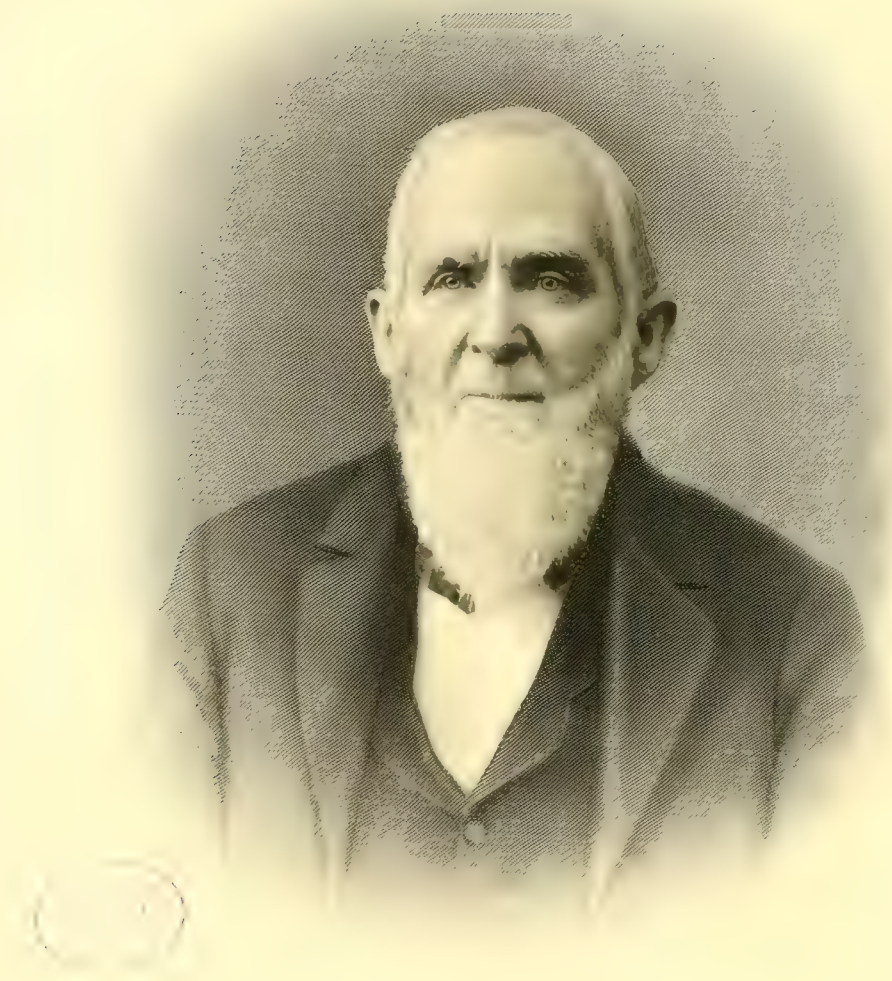
He married, December 24, 1644, Mary Tidd, daughter of John Tidd. Their children were: John, born July 2, 1646; Thomas, born January 10, 1648-9; Mary, born January 20, 1650-1, married Israel Reed; Elizabeth, born January 15, 1652-3, married James Pierce; Hannah, born January 26, 1654-5, married William Greene; Rebecca, born March 21, 1656-7, married Joshua Eaton; Samuel, born March 8, 1659-60; Jacob, born January 25, 1660-1, of whom later; Abigail, born April 6, 1666, married William Reed.

(II) Jacob Kendall, eighth child of Francis Kendall (1), was born in Woburn, January 25, 1660-61. He removed to Billerica about 1716. He was in the military company. He married, January 2, 1683-4, Persis Haywood, who died October 19, 1694. He married (second), January 10, 1694-5, Alice Temple. The children of Jacob and Persis Kendall were: Persis, born August 24, 1685; Jacob (twin), born January 12, 1686-7, died January 20, 1686-7; Jacob (named after twin brother who died), born January 12, 1686-7, died probably before April 22, 1714; Joseph, born December 17, 1688, married twice; died October 3, 1743; Jonathan, born November 2, 1690, died November 11, 1690; Daniel, born October 23, 1691. The children of Jacob and Alice Kendall were: Ebenezer, born November 9, 1695; John, born January 9, 1696-7, died October 17, 1697; Sarah, born July 18, 1698, married Benjamin Whitmore; Esther, born November 20, 1699; Hezekiah, born May 26, 1701; Nathan, born December 12, 1702; Susanna, born October 27, 1704; Phebe, born December 19, 1706; David, born September 28, 1708; Ebenezer, born April 5, 1710, of whom later; Alice, born January 31, 1711-12; Abram, born April 26, 1713; Persis, born August 23, 1715; Jacob, born at Billerica, July 1, 1717.

(III) Ensign Ebenezer Kendall, son of Jacob Kendall (2), his sixteenth child, was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, April 5, 1710. He settled at Dunstable with a number of other members of the Kendall family. The first town meeting was held March 12, 1743, when the new town was organized in his house. He was a taxpayer there in 1744, was on the committee to build the meeting house



JACOB A. KENDALL



Isaac E. Prouty's

elected before 1753 when the church was reported, December 24, to be completed. He was in the secparrish which was set off June 14, 1755, and he signed the covenant of the new church May 12, 1757. He bought the most expensive pew in the meeting house in 1759, and was a liberal supporter of religion all his life. He built the tavern which was the rallying point of the troops during the revolution. He died December 2, 1774, in his sixty-fifth year. His wife Hannah died February 10, 1761, in her forty-fifth year. He married (second)

The children of Ensign Ebenezer and Hannah Kendall were: Asa, born March 16, 1735, of whom later; Ebenezer, Jr., born October 5, 1736; Abraham, born February 17, 1739; Hannah, born October 13, 1741; Molly, born April 9, 1744; Abraham, born November 29, 1747; William, born October 9, 1750; Hezekiah, born April 14, 1753; Abraham, born April 12, 1756; Joseph Hasey, born December 1, 1759, died 1761. The child of the second wife was Isaac, born January 29, 1763.

(IV) Sergeant Asa Kendall, son of Ebenezer Kendall (3), was born March 16, 1735. He built the parish pew in the meeting house at Dunstable in 1763. He was a member of the Dunstable Train Band, June 25, 1776. There is a record of the meeting at his house of the Train Band, September 18, 1776. He was a soldier in the revolution serving as a private in Captain Reuben Butterfield's company, Colonel David Green's regiment, April 19, 1775, and responded with his company to the Lexington alarm. He served at various other times. He was lieutenant in Captain James Hosley's company; Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment, in 1777, and marched to assist the northern army under General Gates, the company being raised in Townsend, Pepperell and Ashby, Massachusetts, all in the vicinity of Dunstable. Mr. Kendall moved to Ashby during the revolution and became a prominent citizen there. He was moderator of the town meeting in 1781 and other years, selectman 1781-92-96-97-98, and perhaps other years. He held other offices of the town.

He married Sarah —, and their first five children were born in Dunstable, perhaps all of them. The children: Sarah, born September 4, 1760; Asa, born May 27, 1762, became a prominent citizen of Ashby, frequently in public office; Catherine, born April 28, 1764; Benjamin, born November 27, 1765; Mary, born December 29, 1766; Pierpont, born about 1769, married Sarah —, had son Oliver, born June 30, 1792, at Ashby; Oliver, of whom later; Joseph, settled in Ashby, father of Joseph O. Kendall, a prominent citizen.

(V) Oliver Kendall, son of Asa Kendall (4), was born at Dunstable about 1775. He settled in Ashby when a young man and was a farmer there all his life. He was selectman of Ashby in 1814-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-27. He married Lucy Wellington. Their children were: Hosea, selectman in 1847-48-51, a prominent man; Liberty W., born November 21, 1803, of whom later.

(VI) Liberty W. Kendall, son of Oliver Kendall (5), was born at Ashby, Massachusetts, November 21, 1803. He settled in Ashby and lived there till 1836. He bought land at Leominster, January 9, 1836, of Benjamin Perkins, and moved there. He resided in Leominster the remainder of his life, his death occurring November 14, 1889. He married Sarah Puffer. Their children, all born

in Ashby, were: Jacob Augustus, of whom later; George Wakefield, carriage manufacturer at Leominster, married Ellen Taylor, and they had one daughter, Orocy, who married John Kivlan; Caroline, died aged six years.

(VII) Jacob Augustus Kendall, son of Liberty W. Kendall (6), was born in Ashby, Massachusetts, 1827. He received a common school education in his native town supplemented by a course in Westminster Academy. He learned the painter's trade at Lexington and followed house painting as journeyman and employer all his life. He started in business for himself at the early age of nineteen in Leominster, employing from five to twenty or thirty men according to the season, and maintaining a large and prosperous business. No man in his line of business was better or more favorably known in his vicinity. He died November 13, 1886.

"He was a man of unusual activity, indomitable perseverance and pushed ahead to success," writes one who knew him. "In business matters he was thoroughly wide awake and in money matters, especially in dealing with his help, he was always prompt and reliable." It was said of him that he never broke his faith either with his customers or his employees and never asked his men to do for him more than they were paid for. He had a business career of thirty-five years in Leominster and left a handsome property for his family. It was said of him that he had done work upon almost every building in the town. He was domestic in his habits and declined public office. He was a member of the Masonic order for twenty-two years. He attended the Orthodox Congregational Church of Leominster.

He married (first) Mary E. Sheldon, and after her decease married Helen M. Richardson, December 19, 1860. She was the daughter of Eri and Abigail Chandler (Bragg) Richardson. Their only child was Caroline M. Kendall, born August 19, 1876.

JOEL ELI PROUTY, for many years a leading manufacturer and latterly a prominent agriculturist of the place of his nativity, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, July 25, 1830, son of Liberty and Emily (Bisco) Prouty, and grandson of Eli Prouty (see Prouty Family). The family of Liberty and Emily (Bisco) Prouty consisted of eight children, namely: Maria Adeline, Jonas Russell, Joel Eli, Augustus Bisco, Abigail Lavinia, Mary Eliza, Henry Waldo, and Emily Augusta.

Joel E. Prouty attended the common schools in the vicinity of his home until eleven years of age, when he turned his attention to farming, performing such labor as his strength would allow, and continuing the same for five years. He then became a student at Leicester Academy, and after completing one term in this institution became associated with his father in the manufacture of wire, continuing to be so engaged with his father under the firm name of L. & J. E. Prouty, and subsequently with his brother under the name of J. R. & J. E. Prouty. In 1876 the brothers Prouty disposed of the business to a corporation known as the Spencer Wire Company. Since his retirement from wire manufacturing Mr. Prouty has farmed up to the present time (1906). He is a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Prouty married, September 10, 1857, Minerva

J. Wilson, daughter of Horace Wilson, of Spencer, a farmer, by whom he had four children: Joel Liberty, who died an infant. Eddy W., born June 27, 1860, married Sarah Dyer, of Spencer, who bore him five children: Joel C., Harold, Edward Dyer, Cheney Russell, deceased; and Ida Evelyn. Albert Burnside, born May 7, 1863, married Emma McCormack, of Spencer. Ida Evelyn, born November 7, 1865, became the wife of Fred D. Woods, of Arlington, and they are the parents of one child, Dutton Prouty Woods.

FITTS FAMILY. Robert Fitts or Fitt, the immigrant ancestor of Robert Fitts, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, was a proprietor of Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1639. His brother Richard Fitts settled at Newbury, a town near Salisbury, in 1637 or earlier. Both were called planters in the records. Richard bequeathed part of his estate to Abraham, eldest son of Robert, his brother. Robert Fitts lived in Salisbury from 1639 to 1652, when he removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was on the tax rolls of Salisbury in 1650. He owned a share in Plum Island in 1664, according to a list of the inhabitants of Ipswich owning such shares. He and his wife gave testimony in court December 22, 1664, as to the promise made by Simon Thompson desiring their son, Abraham Fitts, who married his daughter, to come to Ipswich and resides. His cousin, Isaiah Wood, son-in-law of Simon Thompson," also testified.

Richard and Robert Fitts came from Fitzford, Taverstock, Devonshire, England. Robert was a man of some considerable education and social position, a Puritan of high character. He died May 9, 1665. His will was dated January 5, 1663, and proved June 23, 1665. He bequeathed to his wife Grace the goods and estate left to her by her mother to dispose of among her kindred; his son, Abraham Fitts, was to have the land at Salisbury which he purchased of William Barnes and also other estates, wife to have the remainder for life. His widow Grace appointed her "brother," Robert Townsend, of Ipswich, her attorney in a suit against Samuel Gove, June 17, 1667. Yet she was the sister of Mr. Robert Lord and probably sister-in-law of Townsend. Grace (Lord) Fitts was probably his second wife, as Robert's only son Abraham calls her mother-in-law (meaning step-mother). Grace, widow of Robert Fitts, died April 25, 1684. The only child known of Robert Fitts was Abraham, see forward.

(II) Abraham Fitts, son of Robert Fitts (I), was born about 1640. He lived at Salisbury during his youth, but at the time of his marriage removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, at the request of Simon Thompson, his wife's father, who conveyed to him the house and land he had bought of Humphrey Griffin, containing three acres, bounded by Rocky Hill towards the west, John Fuller to the south and the highway east and northeast. He was heir and executor of the will of his uncle, Richard Fitts, who left no children. He joined the church in full communion February 22, 1673. He was admitted a freeman March 11, 1673-74. He died March 27, 1692. His will was dated February 24, 1692, and was presented for probate March 29, 1692. The estate was inventoried at three hundred and sixty-six pounds, ten shillings; he had a homestead, orchard and fifty acres of land at Ipswich, besides land at Salisbury.

He married (first) Sarah Thompson, May 16, 1655, (by magistrate, Hon. Symon Bradstreet, as clergymen were not allowed to perform marriages). She was the daughter of Symon Thompson, who was born about 1610, and was in Ipswich, 1636, where he was made a freeman 1641 or 1648. The children of Abraham and Sarah (Thompson) Fitts were: Sarah, born February 21, 1657, died June 14, 1660; Abraham, died 1714, see forward; Robert, born March 30, 1660, died June 15, 1661; Sarah, born March 15, 1661, married, December 30, 1686, William Baker, of Ipswich. The children of Abraham Fitts and his second wife, Widow Rebecca Birdley, whom he married January 7, 1668, and who died June 2, 1709, were: Robert, born May 28, 1670, died young; Richard, born February 26, 1672, married, March 18, 1694, Sarah Thorne and lived at Salisbury, Massachusetts; Isaac, born July 3, 1675, married (first) Bethia —, who died August 22, 1722, and had thirteen children; married (second) Mary Noyes.

(III) Abraham Fitts, son of Abraham Fitts (2), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1658-59, and was a resident of that town in 1678. He married (first) Margaret Choate, daughter of Sergeant John and Ann Choate, immigrant ancestors of a famous old family. John Choate was born 1624 and died December 4, 1695, bequeathing to Margaret (Choate) Fitts in his will dated 1691 and proved May 1, 1697. Ann Choate died February 28, 1691-92. The children of Abraham and Margaret Fitts were: Abraham, Ebenezer, born August 6, 1685, died young; Anna, born June 18, 1686, died young; Robert, born July 19, 1690, see forward. Abraham Fitts married (second), January 9, 1692, Mary Ross, who died 1739. Abraham Fitts died in August, 1714; his will is dated August 4, 1714, and was proved September 13, following. He was impressed with twenty-eight other Ipswich men for the Narragansett expedition, November 30, 1675, in King Philip's war. He was in Major Appleton's company and served in the winter's campaign, during which, December 19, three Ipswich men were killed and twenty-two wounded. He served also in the ill-fated Canada expedition in 1690 under Phipps.

(IV) Robert Fitts, son of Abraham Fitts (3), was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, July 19, 1690. He was a yeoman there until 1731, when he sold his farm to his brother Abraham and purchased a farm of Benjamin Marsh in Sutton, Massachusetts, where he and his wife joined the church by letter in 1732. He has on record many conveyances of land from 1731 to December 22, 1752, while living in Sutton. His will was made May 10, 1753, and presented for probate June 15, 1753. He married, at Ipswich, January 1, 1717-18 (by Rev. Samuel Wigglesworth). They had eight children born at Ipswich and three at Sutton. The children: Robert, Jr., born November 9, 1718, see forward; Jonathan, baptized April 24, 1720, died 1792, aged seventy-five years; married, November 27, 1745, Mary Hutchinson; Hannah, baptized November 19, 1721, died December 28, 1721; Hannah, baptized January 20, 1723, married, June 27, 1740, Bartholomew Towne, of Sutton, who died at Sutton, 1783, aged seventy years; Margaret, married. — Little; Benjamin, baptized April 16, 1728, married (first), October 31, 1749, Sarah Rich; married (second), October 19, 1762; died February 14, 1803; Mercy, baptized March 1, 1730; Ebenezer, born March 19, 1732, died 1790; married Bethiah Hutchinson; Me-

hitable, baptized March 11, 1723, at Sutton; Mary, born October 29, 1734; Abraham, born September 5, 1739, married, April 14, 1767, Mary Holman, of Sutton, lived also at Oxford, Massachusetts, and Dummerston, Vermont; soldier in revolution.

(V) Robert Fitts, Jr., son of Robert Fitts (4), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, November 9, 1718, died 1754, in his thirty-sixth year. He settled in Sutton and united with the church there on profession of faith in 1741. His will was dated July 2, 1754, and proved September 9, 1754. He married, November 9, 1739, Keziah Towne, of Topsfield, born February 9, 1715, daughter of William Towne by his second wife Margaret, who was widow of John Willard, who was executed at Salem during the terrible witchcraft delusion in 1692. The great-aunts of Keziah were also executed (Rebecca and Mary), while another sister of these two barely escaped a similar fate. The children of Robert and Keziah Fitts were: Keziah, born January 25, 1741, married August 18, 1760, William Nichols; Robert, born April 21, 1742, see forward; Samuel, married, May 14, 1772, Martha Stearns; Hannah, born December 12, 1743; Margaret, born April 10, 1745; John, born June 16, 1747; married, January 15, 1771, Rebecca Stockwell; Ruth, born April 27, 1749, died at Dudley, Massachusetts, unmarried; Lucy, born April 26, 1751, married, February 28, 1772, Benjamin Nichols; Phebe, born August 9, 1753.

(VI) Robert Fitts, son of Robert Fitts (5), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, April 21, 1742. He lived in Sutton, Oxford and Templeton, where he died February, 1826. He was a store-keeper or trader, and was taxed in 1771 for "goods and wares" thirty pounds. He bought a farm at Oxford of Ebenezer Gale, April 16, 1770, about the time he went there to live. He sold this place to Benjamin Hovey, March 21, 1777. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain John Crowell's company of minute men, Colonel Learned's regiment, which marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775.

He married (first), June 2, 1767, Lydia Towne, born April 5, 1739, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Esty Towne, by Benjamin Marsh, elder of the Baptist church, of Sutton; she was his cousin. He married (second), at Templeton, Sarah (Nichols) Treadwell, of Templeton, April 17, 1783, by Rev. Ebenezer Sparhawk. She was the widow of Samuel Treadwell, whom she married June 16, 1766. She died June, 1829. Children of Robert and Lydia (Towne) Fitts were: Robert, see forward; Isaac, married, January 2, 1794, Mehitable Bishop; Lydia, mentioned in the settlement of her mother's estate, December 29, 1797. The children of Robert and Sarah (Nichols) Fitts were: John and Sarah (twins), born December 22, 1783; both died in infancy.

(VII) Robert Fitts, son of Robert Fitts (6), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, about 1770. He settled in Royalston when a young man. He married Mrs. Keziah Nichols, April 21, 1793. He died June, 1803, and the inventory of his estate was dated August 10, 1803. Children of Robert and Keziah Fitts were: Robert, born at Royalston, October 19, 1793, see forward; Keziah, born November 13, 1796; son, born July, 1800, died November 13, 1800; George, born April 20, 1803, died September 18, 1804.

(VIII) Captain Robert Fitts, son of Robert

Fitts (7), was born at Royalston, Massachusetts, October 19, 1793. He received his early education in the public schools there. At the age of fourteen he went to Winchendon to begin an apprenticeship in the wheelwright's trade, and was employed in the factory of E. Murdock & Company, where he remained until he was of age. He then worked at Troy, New Hampshire. In 1828 he removed to Mason, New Hampshire, and was employed as millwright there by the Barrett Cotton Manufacturing Company, and for twenty years he was master mechanic for this concern. He then removed to New Ipswich and went into business for himself. He was employed by firms and companies in Winchendon, Ashburnham and other towns in the vicinity needing expert millwrights. He came to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1860, to live with his son Robert and worked at his trade but little afterwards. He died at the home of his son Robert, in Lunenburg, March 24, 1878. He was a Universalist in religion. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican. He was an Abolitionist during the anti-slavery movement. He was a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 24, Free Masons, of New Ipswich. He was captain of the Troy, New Hampshire, militia company.

He married, June 5, 1821, Tryphena Farrar, who died October 17, 1842, and their children were: 1. Robert, see forward; it will be noticed that Robert is the name of the eldest son, for the past seven generations. 2. Mary T., born at Troy, February 10, 1824, married, 1847, John Milton White, of Peterborough, New Hampshire, and they had—Fremont Milton, Josephine Mary, Ida Honora. 3. Keziah Nichols, born at Troy, New Hampshire, June 27, 1826, married, 1857, Thomas P. Kenyon, of Millbury, Massachusetts, and had—Ellen T., born at Ashburnham, died young; Jane Florence, born at Fitchburg, now residing in Akron, Ohio; Theodora (daughter called Theo); Thomas Charles. 4. Samuel Lawrence, born at Mason, July 23, 1830, married, 1854, Nancy Jane Shepard, of Bedford, New Hampshire; had no issue. 5. Lucy Ann, born at New Ipswich, June 30, 1833, died May, 1878. 7. Honora, born at New Ipswich, December 9, 1839, died September 28, 1840. 6. George W., born at New Ipswich, November 24, 1836, died March 20, 1837.

(IX) Robert Fitts, son of Robert Fitts (8), was born at Troy, New Hampshire, March 26, 1822. At the age of six years he moved with his parents to Mason, New Hampshire, where he attended the common schools for four years. He removed with his parents to New Ipswich and completed his schooling there at the age of nineteen. He then learned the trade of millwright of his father and followed it for ten years. He then became master mechanic for Winchester Brothers of Ashburnham, chair manufacturers. He remained with this firm until 1858, when he removed to West Fairlee, Vermont, to take charge of the farm of his wife's father, Erastus Buck. In 1860 he came to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he was employed in the chair factory of Walter Heywood, as master mechanic, and held that position for the space of thirty consecutive years. He came to Lunenburg in 1872 and bought his present farm of twenty acres, situated near the Fitchburg line, in what is called the Marsh district. Since 1890 he has devoted his entire attention to his farm. Mr. Fitts commands the respect of his townsmen and

all who know him. He attends the Universalist church at Fitchburg, and is a member of the Charles W. Morse Lodge of Free Masons at Fitchburg. He was formerly a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Mason, New Hampshire.

He married, September 1, 1843, Maria Louisa Wood, born December 12, 1822, at Woodstock, Vermont, daughter of Elisha and Sally (Cooper) Wood. Her father was a farmer. She died March 9, 1850. He married (second), September 1, 1853, Maria Tamer Buck, born May 21, 1828, daughter of Erastus and Matilda (Morse) Buck. Her father, Erastus Buck, was a farmer and prominent in the militia. Children of Robert and Maria Louisa Fitts were: 1. Georgiana Louisa, born May 23, 1844, married (first) Lieutenant Jesse B. Smith, of the United States Navy; married (second) Horace G. Howes, of Boston, who died July 25, 1905; no issue. 2. Arabella Tryphena, born October 8, 1846, married William G. Wright, of Fitchburg; died February, 1904, in California; their children: Robert Murray, born June 9, 1869, married Gertie Holbrook; they have two children: Dorriss and Robert McGregory; Blanche Louise, born October 11, 1870, married David Thompson, of New York; one child, Gardiner; Etta Fitts, born August 25, 1874; Madeline Gardner, born February 11, 1886; the family reside in New York. 3. Robert Almont is the seventh Robert Fitts in direct line, a most unusual and remarkable line of descendants, in fact all of his ancestors in this country in the Fitts line were named Robert except the second and third generation (two Abrahams); Robert A. married Sarah P. King, of Fitchburg, and they have Georgie Louise, born January 13, 1873, married William O. Evarts, of Wakefield, and they have—Eleanor Kendall Evarts. They reside at Sanbornton, New Hampshire. 4. Samuel Adelbert, born February 18, 1850, resides with parents. Children of Robert and Maria T. Fitts were 5. Willis Edward, born July 2, 1854, died August 14, 1855. 6. Lauretta Maria, born January 28, 1856, died December 6, 1873.

BOWMAN FAMILY. Nathaniel Bowman (1), was the first American ancestor of Emery Bowman, late of Westboro, Massachusetts. He had the rank of gentlemen in the public records, indicating that he came from English stock of some distinction. He was among the earliest settlers in the Massachusetts Bay colony. He applied to the general court October 19, 1630, but his name does not appear on the list with other applicants whose requests were granted and to whom the oath of freemen was administered. He was a proprietor of the town of Watertown and his name appears on the earliest list, that of February, 1636-37. He soon removed to Cambridge Farms (Lexington), where many of his descendants have lived. He was in Cambridge about 1650.

His wife Anna deposed in 1678 that she was sixty-three years old. She was born, accordingly, in 1615, and Bowman was probably born about 1610. He died January 26, 1681-82. His will was dated October 21, 1679, and proved April 4, 1682. He bequeathed to his sons Francis and Nathaniel, daughter Dorcas Marsh, and grandchildren Nathaniel and Benjamin Blackleach. Children of Nathaniel and Anne Bowman were: Francis, born 1630, of whom later; Mary, born about 1631, buried January 1, 1637-38; Joanna, buried November 20, 1638; Dorcas, buried February 6, 1638-39, aged seven

days; Nathaniel, born March 6, 1640-41, probably settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut; Joanna, born November 20, 1642, mentioned in will; Dorcas, married Benjamin Blackleach, of Cambridge; (second) — Marsh.

(II) Francis Bowman, son of Nathaniel Bowman (1), was born in Watertown, probably, and died in Watertown, December 16, 1687, aged fifty-seven years. He took the oath of fidelity at Watertown in 1652. He settled in Watertown and his children were all born there. He married, September 26, 1661, Martha Sherman. Their children were: Francis, born September 14, 1662, died December 23, 1744; was justice of the peace at Lexington; married, June 26, 1684, Lydia Stone; John, born February 19, 1664-65; Martha, born March 2, 1666-67, died next year; Nathaniel, born February 9, 1668-69, died June 30, 1748; married, December 16, 1692, Anne Barnard and had eight children; Joseph, born May 18, 1674; Anna, born September 19, 1676; Samuel, born August 14, 1679, died 1746; deacon of Cambridge church; married (first) Rebecca Andrew and (second) Deborah —; Jonathan, born about 1682; Martha, born about April 4, 1685.

(III) Captain Joseph Bowman, son of Francis Bowman (2), was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 18, 1674, died at Lexington, April 8, 1762, aged eighty-eight years. He settled at Lexington and was justice of the peace there. He was captain of the militia company and must have been in the service against the Indians. His wife Phebe died at Lexington, December 20, 1751, aged seventy-nine years. Their children, born at Lexington, were: Joseph, September 16, 1697; Hannah, November 11, 1699, married, May 26, 1719, Joseph Estabrook, Jr., of Lexington; James, September 11, 1701, of whom later; Jonathan, February 23, 1703-04, graduate of Harvard College, 1724, ordained at Dorchester, November 5, 1729, died May 30, 1775; Francis, June 10, 1705, died 1750, unmarried; Edmund, March 5, 1709-10, graduated at Harvard College in 1728, a merchant at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Thaddeus, September 2, 1712, at Lexington, where he settled; married, December 2, 1736, Sarah Loring, who died December 23, 1747; married (second), February 8, 1753, Sibyl Woolson, of Lexington, and had thirteen children; William, September 2, 1715, settled in Cambridge; married, May 5, 1753, Mary Reed, of Lexington; Martha, September 8, 1718, married, April 27, 1738, Samuel Bridges.

(IV) James Bowman, son of Joseph Bowman (3), was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, September 11, 1701. Bond in his history of Watertown gives the name as "Joseph," by mistake. He died at Westborough, where he settled when a young man, in 1762, leaving a will, mentioning his heirs and others. He married at Westborough, March 16, 1731-32, Thankful Forbush, of Westborough, and their eight children were born at Westborough, viz.: 1. Rev. Joseph, born January 21, 1734-35, graduated at Harvard College, 1761; ordained at the Old South Church, Boston, August 31, 1762, to be missionary to a tribe of Indians on the Susquehanna river, but the Indian war broke out again and he had to give up the project and was ordained as minister at Oxford, November 14, resigned August 28, 1782, and removed to Barnard, Vermont, where he was installed September 22, 1784, the first and until his death the only Congregational minister there; married Lavinia Baker, sister of Joseph Baker, proprietor and one of the first settlers of Bakers-



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field, Vermont. 2. Lydia, born July 19, 1736; married at Westborough, August 24, 1758, Solomon Mathews, of Petersham. 3. James, Jr., born December 25, 1738, of whom later. 4. William, born March 5, 1742. 5. Francis, born June 19, 1744. 6. Phebe, born May 7, 1747. 7. Phineas, born April 18, 1750, graduate of Harvard College, 1772, was then living in Oxford. 8. Thankful, born April 17, 1753.

(V) Lieutenant James Bowman, Jr., son of James Bowman (4), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, December 25, 1738. He was one of the most prominent men of Westborough in his day. He is one of the few in that town who held slaves. He had at least one negro slave. He was a soldier in the revolution, having the rank of lieutenant in the company of Captain Seth Morse and the regiment of Major General Ward on the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He was later a lieutenant in the sixth company (Captain Morse) and Sixth Worcester Regiment, commissioned April 5, 1776. In November, 1776, with nineteen Westborough men he went to New Jersey for three months to reinforce Washington who was in retreat before Lord Howe's army. An old pay-roll states that each of his men was paid five pounds, eight shillings on their return. In 1789 he was on the list of "Squadron Four," the name of the school district, in Westborough, and the old school house was situated at the end of "Mr. Bowman's Lane." Lieutenant Bowman married in Westborough, July 8, 1760, Mary Gashit, who was admitted to full communion in the church September 26, 1761, and died February 16, 1827.

Children of Lieutenant James and Mary Bowman were: 1. Benjamin, born at Westborough, June 20, 1761, married, November 15, 1786, Abigail Wheelock, who died April 20, 1801; he married (second), March 2, 1806, Lucy Whitney. 2. Lydia, born January 8, 1763, married (published April 15), 1781, Jonathan Pierce. 3. Nathan or Nathaniel, born April 3, 1764, married (published September 9), 1791, Mary Scott; he died June 16, 1835, aged seventy-one years; she died August, 1837, aged seventy years. 4. Molly, born September 20, 1766, married (published February 27), 1790, Daniel Holbrook, of Framingham. 5. William, born March 3, 1768. 6. James, born November 9, 1770, married April 24, 1803, Levina Forbes. 7. Simeon, born March 3, 1772. 8. Thankful, born November 7, 1774, married (published February 28), May 29, 1793, Levi Ball. 9. Phebe, born March 3, 1776, married (published March 26), 1800, James Moulton, of Hopkinton. 10. Joseph, born March 22, 1778. 11. Levi, born March 12, 1780, of whom later. 12. Hannah, born November 4, 1782, married, May 12, 1805, Elijah Burnap. 13. Elijah, born July 5, 1784, married Lucy A. Hunt, of Northborough, (intentions August 18) 1838. 14. Sophia, born May 25, 1785. 15. Levinah, born May 4, 1787, married, May 22, 1708, John Ball, Jr.

(VI) Levi Bowman, son of James Bowman (5), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, March 12, 1780. He was the first to manufacture sleighs, or one of the first, in a town where that industry has been important for nearly a century. He became well to do and built the Bowman mansion house on the homestead. He was active in town affairs and is remembered as a convincing speaker in town meetings. He married, December 23, 1798, at Westborough, Chloe Corbett, and they had nine children, all born at Westborough, viz: 1. Caroline, born March 3, 1799, married, about 1821, Nathaniel Fiske. 2. Heriot, born May 26, 1802. 3. Russell, born July

20, 1804, married Alona Wellington, of West Boylston, 1829, and their children were—George Russell, born October 10, 1830; Charles Gale, born April 24, 1833; Emily Elizabeth, born August 3, 1835; Eleanor Alona, born June 23, 1838, died 1839; Leonard Wellington, born March 25, 1840. 4. Charlotte, born June 9, 1806. 5. Emery, born June 15, 1808, of whom later. 6. Amy Abigail, born November 22, 1810. 7. Elijah, born May 15, 1813. 8. Mary Ann, born February 24, 1817. 9. Lucy Brigham, born August 25, 1819.

(VII) Emery Bowman, son of Levi Bowman (6), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, June 25, 1808. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and then served an apprenticeship as carpenter. He followed his trade and the business of carpenter and builder all his active life, though his later years were devoted mainly to carrying on the farm. He had the Bowman homestead. He was a regular attendant and member of the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican from the early days of that party. He was interested in public affairs and stood high in the estimation of his fellow townsmen. He died in 1887.

He married, (published October 11) 1832, Susan Wellington, daughter of Ebenezer Wellington, of West Boylston, Massachusetts. She died at Westborough in 1881, aged eighty-one years. Their children, all born at Westborough, were Charlotte, born February 8, 1834, married Eber Braley and they have one adopted child; Emery Reed, born March 24, 1835, died 1899, unmarried; Susan Louisa, born September 13, 1836, resides at the old homestead; she is an active worker in church and charities; Harriet Augusta, born December 24, 1837, died 1884; married Frank Braley; John W., born December 27, 1838, died 1900; married Sarah Ralston and they had fifteen children; Lucy Ann, born August 13, 1841, married Horace Hastings and they have three children; Sarah E., born August 11, 1844, widow of Benjamin Harrington.

ELDRIDGE FAMILY. William Eldridge (1), the immigrant ancestor of Rufus Coffin Eldridge, of Milford, Massachusetts, was born in England. The name Eldridge, Eldredge or Eldred, is originally Saxon. Eldred was the name of several kings in the eighth and ninth centuries. Eldred was king of Chester in 951. At the time of the Domesday survey (A. D. 1085) men of his name were living in the counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, Gloucester, Shropshire, York and other counties. John Eldred, of Great Saxham, in Suffolk, descended from an ancient family claiming Saxon origin. Tradition says that he purchased the Great Saxham estate because of his belief that his ancestors, in remote ages, as Saxon kings, had held the Saxhams as their great Saxon home. He was born in 1552 and died in 1632. He was a great traveler and his ships and merchandise went to all parts of the world of commerce. He was one of the founders of Virginia, and from 1609 to 1624 was a member of his Majesty's Council for the Virginia Company of London. There is reason to believe that the first American settlers of this surname were relatives of this John Eldred, and that William Eldridge had brothers, Robert, who settled at Yarmouth and Monomoy, and Samuel, who settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Stonington, Connecticut.

William Eldridge was appointed constable of

Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he settled in 1657-62-74-75-77; he was also surveyor of highways. As the records of Yarmouth were destroyed by fire, it is difficult to trace his family and descendants. The lineage here given is believed to be correct, certainly it is in the main. He married Anne Lumpkin, daughter of William and Tamesin Lumpkin, of Yarmouth. Lumpkin came over in 1637, was deputy to the general court and held many town offices. Anne was buried November 1, 1676. Lumpkin in his will dated July 23, 1668, bequeathed to grandchildren, Elisha and Bethia Eldred. The known children: Anne, born in Yarmouth, December 16, 1648. Sarah, born in Yarmouth, October 10, 1650. Elisha, born 1653, resided in Harwich and Eastham, where he died October 14, 1739. Bethia. The following also believed to be children of William: Jehosiphath, died 1732, married Elizabeth —; children—Edward, born in Chatham, July 17, 1702; Nathaniel, Elisha, Elnathan, Ebenezer, Barnabas, Elizabeth. Samuel, see forward. John.

(II) Samuel Eldridge, son of William Eldridge (1), was born in or near Yarmouth, about 1655. He married at Yarmouth, February 6, 1680, Keziah Taylor. He died about 1705, leaving a son Samuel; had eight children in all.

(III) Samuel Eldridge, son of Samuel Eldridge (2), was born in Yarmouth, about 1682. He married Mary —. Among their children were: Sarah, born at Yarmouth, November 8, 1704; Samuel, see forward.

(IV) Samuel Eldridge, son of Samuel Eldridge (3), was born in Yarmouth, probably about 1720. He married (first) Sarah —; (second) Lydia —. The children, recorded at Dennis, Massachusetts, were: Levi, born September 27, 1753. Children of the second wife: Eli, August 12, 1756; Sarah, December 28, 1757; Lydia, September 2, 1760; Reliance, April 5, 1762; Keziah, March 13, 1764; Samuel, March 18, 1767, see forward; Daniel, July 3, 1769; Rebecca, 1769; Mary, February 14, 1773; Anna, February 21, 1776.

(V) Samuel Eldridge, son of Samuel Eldridge (4), was born March 18, 1767. He married, 1802, Fanny Gorham, born October 30, 1783, daughter of Joseph Gorham, son of Samuel Gorham, of Yarmouth. He was a shoemaker by trade.

(VI) Thomas M. Eldridge, son of Samuel Eldridge (5) was born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, or vicinity. He resided at Monument, in the town of Sandwich, Barnstable county. He married Ann M. Haynes. He followed farming for a time and then went to sea. His home was in Sandwich and Bourne, which was set off from Sandwich, April 2, 1884. He died there in 1890. They had nine children.

(VII) Rufus Coffin Eldridge, son of Thomas M. Eldridge (6), was born at Monument village, Sandwich, Massachusetts, September 19, 1835. He attended the common schools during the winter terms. At the age of nine years he began to work in the nail factory in Wareham. After several years he left home and went to Worcester to learn the watchmaker's trade in the store of T. M. Lamb. He spent the year 1857 in Iowa, but in 1858 decided to return to Massachusetts, and located in Milford, where he has been in business ever since. He is not only one of the oldest but one of the most successful and prominent merchants of Milford. He is a director of the Home National Bank of Milford, and has been president of the Milford County Bank for fifteen years. Enterprising in busi-

ness, of strict integrity, of high social standing, Mr. Eldridge ranks among the most substantial citizens of the community. He is prominent among the Free Masons. He belongs to Montgomery Lodge of Masons, Milford Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Mt. Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Milford Commandery of Knights Templar. Member of the Universalist Church. He married, at Worcester, March 4, 1861, Emily Adelaide Rice, born at Northbridge, December 1, 1838, daughter of John and Susan Rice. (See sketch herewith). Their children: John Rice, born September 19, 1864, married Imogene Rowell, of San Francisco, California; Rufus Eugene, born February 15, 1866, married, October 1, 1904, Hattie Peters, daughter of John and Sophia (Krader) Peters; Emily Louise, born November 3, 1870, resides with her parents.

(I) Edmund Rice, the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Rufus Coffin Eldridge, was born in England in 1594. He was one of the founders of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and was selectman there in 1644, deacon in 1648. He leased the Glover farm in 1647 and the Dunster farm in 1653 in Framingham. He was one of the petitioners for the Marlboro grant in 1656. He was deputy to the general court in 1643. He died at Marlboro, May 3, 1663. He married (first), in England, Tamazin —, who died June 13, 1654. He married (second) Mercy (Heard) Brigham, March 1, 1655. She was the widow of Thomas Brigham. (See Brigham sketch.) Further details of Edmund Rice will be found elsewhere in this work. His children: Henry, Edward, Thomas, Matthew, Samuel, see forward; Joseph, Lydia, married Hugh Drury; Edmund, Benjamin, Ruth, Ann, Daniel, born 1632.

(II) Samuel Rice, son of Edmund Rice (1), was born in 1634. He resided in Sudbury and Marlboro. His eldest four children were born in Sudbury, the remainder in Marlboro. He married, November 8, 1655, Elizabeth King. She died at Sudbury, October, 1667. He married (second), at Sudbury, September, 1668, Mary Brown, widow of Abraham Brown, Jr. She died June 18, 1675. The family left Marlboro during King Philip's war. He married (third), December 13, 1676, Sarah Hosmer, widow of James Hosmer, Jr. Her first husband was killed by the Indians, 1676. Samuel Rice died at Marlboro, February 25, 1684-85. His children: Elizabeth, born October 26, 1656, married Peter Haynes; Hannah, born 1658, married Jonathan Hubbard; Joshua, born April 19, 1661; Edmund, born 1663, see forward; Esther, born September 18, 1665; Samuel, born October 14, 1667, married Abigail Clapp. By the second wife: Mary, born August 6, 1669; Edward, born June 26, 1672, married Lydia Fairbanks; Abigail, born March 10, 1673-74, married Palmer Goulding. By the third wife: Joseph, born May 16, 1678.

(III) Edmund Rice, son of Samuel Rice (2), was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts, 1663. He married Ruth Parker, of Roxbury, November 15, 1692. They resided in Marlborough, in the section that became Westborough. He married, June 23, 1720, Hannah Brown, of Sudbury. He was one of the original members of the Westboro church. Some of his children were killed and others taken captive by Indians, August 8, 1704, as related elsewhere in the sketch of the Rice family of Westborough in this work. Edmund's will was dated August 10, 1726, and proved September 12, 1726. His widow Hannah was born March 21, 1673,



Geo. H. Fernald

received at Westborough from the Sudbury church, October 17, 1725, died at Northborough, Massachusetts, June 6, 1766, aged ninety-three years. Children of Edmund and Ruth Rice: Dinah, born October 15, 1693, married Nathaniel Brigham; Silas, born April 10, 1695, captured by Indians; Timothy, born September 15, 1697, captured by Indians; Nahor, born August 21, 1699, killed by Indians; Huldah, born December 5, 1701, married Samuel Wheelock; Moses, born March 21, 1703, died October 4, 1704; Seth, born October 15, 1705, see forward; Thankful, born August 4, 1707, married Josiah Rice; Eleazer, born August 20, 1709, married Persis Newton; Ruth, born November 17, 1712; Ebenezer, born November 1, 1714; Anna, born February 20, 1716.

(IV) Seth Rice, son of Edmund Rice (3), was born at Marlborough, October 15, 1705. He married, February 27, 1727-28, Dorothy Robinson, of Marlborough, Massachusetts, and they resided in Westborough, where he was admitted to the church, June 27, 1731, elected deacon April 19, 1738. He died 1796, aged ninety-one years. His widow Dorothy, born February 20, 1709, died June 21, 1801, in her ninety-third year. Children: Persis, born September 7, 1728, married Moses Warren; Edmund, born October 30, 1729, married Hannah Gassett; Dorothy, born March 26, 1731, married Phineas Maynard; Sarah, born July 3, 1734, married Joseph Grout; Ruth, born May 8, 1736, died November 7, 1737; Seth, born November 9, 1737, see forward; Hannah, born May 1, 1743.

(V) Seth Rice, son of Seth Rice (4), was born in Northborough, November 9, 1737, married, November 27, 1760, Rachel Coolidge. She was born November 6, 1737, died January 6, 1766, in her twenty-ninth year, daughter of Obadiah and Rachel (Goddard) Coolidge, of Marlborough, granddaughter of Obadiah (born 1664, died 1706) and Elizabeth (Rouse) Coolidge, of Watertown, great-granddaughter of Simon (born 1632, died 1693) and Hannah (Barron) Coolidge. The father of Simon Coolidge was the emigrant, John Coolidge. Seth Rice married (second), January 15, 1767, Sarah Brigham. He was deacon of the Northborough church. His wife died at Northborough, December 23, 1798, and he died there January 2, 1815, in his seventy-eighth year.

Seth Rice was a soldier in the revolution from Northborough, second lieutenant in Captain Samuel Wood's company, General Ward's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was first lieutenant of the second Northborough Company, Captain Timothy Brigham, Sixth Regiment, in 1776-77. He commanded a company in Colonel Job Cushing's regiment in the Northern army in 1777-78. He was first lieutenant of Captain Ephraim Lyon's company, which joined Colonel Wade's regiment, June 22, 1778, at Rhode Island. He was also lieutenant in Captain Aaron Kimball's company, company transferred from Colonel John Goulding's regiment to Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's.

Children of Seth and Rachel Rice: Samuel, born April 11, 1762, married Rizpah Wilson; Eber, born April 5, 1764, married Rebecca Gamwell; Moses, born December 24, 1765, married Berenice Maynard. Children of Seth and Sarah Rice: Sarah, born June 16, 1768, married Jonathan Patterson; Rachel, born October 8, 1770, married Jotham Bartlett; Baxter, born May 4, 1772; William, born September 18, 1774, married Lois Monroe; Polly, born February 9, 1782, married Isaac Davis, governor of Massachusetts; Sapphira, born December 13, 1784,

married Oliver Sawyer; Seth, born March 25, 1788, married Alice Brigham.

(VI) Baxter Rice, son of Seth Rice (5), was born at Northborough, May 4, 1772. He removed to Falmouth, Maine, but after a time returned to Northborough, where his wife Mary died June 13, 1828. He died at Worcester, March 28, 1854, in his eighty-second year. Their children, born at Falmouth (now Portland, Maine), were: Harriet, born February 6, 1795; Ermina, born August 29, 1798, married Rev. Bennett Roberts; Anthony C., born October 4, 1800, died April 7, 1832; Louisa F., born December 1, 1802, died August 18, 1826; Baxter, born July 30, 1807, resided at Natchez, Mississippi; John, born December 1, 1811, see forward.

(VII) John Rice, son of Baxter Rice (6), was born at Saccarrappa, Maine, December 1, 1811. He removed with his parents to Northborough, Massachusetts, where he was educated in the common schools. He learned the trade of currier at the Davis tannery, Northborough. At the time of his marriage he entered into partnership with Jerry Robinson in the leather business at Northbridge, Massachusetts. After about four years the firm was dissolved and Mr. Rice went to Worcester, where he was in the same line of business, at first in a Front street location, later on Main street. He was later associated with Gardner McFarland in the manufacture of boots and shoes in a shop on Front street, Worcester, under the firm name of Rice and McFarland. He was also later associated with James Meacham in the boot business. In later years he manufactured insoles and heels. He retired from this business in 1881. He was a Universalist in religion, a Republican in politics. He died in 1886.

He married, 1837, (first) Susan Witherby Knowlton, born at Shrewsbury, daughter of Joseph and Chloe Knowlton. Her father was a farmer; she died March 16, 1842. He married (second) Elizabeth Ann Morse, of Grafton, daughter of Jason and Hannah (Taylor) Morse. Jason was a farmer. The only child of John and Susan Rice was: Emily Adelaide, born at Northbridge, December 1, 1838, see forward. Children of John and Elizabeth Rice: Susan Elizabeth, born March 30, 1844, married George E. Kirby, of Worcester; Harriet Eldora, born October 2, 1849, married Henry J. Fisher, of Worcester, and had two children—William, Susan Elizabeth Fisher. Abbie Wheaton, born August 12, 1851, died March 6, 1853. Maria Louise, unmarried, teaches school, Worcester.

(VIII) Emily Adelaide Rice, daughter of John Rice (7), born at Northbridge, December 1, 1838, married R. C. Eldridge, mentioned above.

GEORGE HERBERT FERNALD. One patient investigator of Fernald family history claims that he found the name spelled over a hundred different ways in America, England and France. An interesting family chart of its early history was published by Dr. Charles Augustus Fernald, of Boston, in 1898, and is authority for the statements as to the origin of the family and the ancestry of Dr. Reginald Fernald. After the coming of Dr. Fernald, the "History of Kittery, Maine," is taken as authority, and differs in some respects from that of Dr. Charles A. Fernald's chart.

Jean Fernel, son of Charles VIII and Anne of Brittany, was born at Clermont, France, April 26, 1497. He married, April 2, 1530, Magdalene, daugh-

ter of Jean Luillier. He was a famous author of medical works, and was physician at the court of Henry II of France. Their son, Francis Furnell, born March 3, 1533, was chaplain to the Prince of Orange, and translated the Bible and wrote sixty-four books.

Dr. John Furnus, born March, 1656, married, January 4, 1571, Josephine, daughter of Margerine de Vigne. He was killed by the Jesuits, August 25, 1574-5. He appears from the chart to be descended from Francis Furnell. His son, Captain William Fernald, born 1575, married Elizabeth, daughter of Commander Amand, May 16, 1594, and was knighted by Essex, October 8, 1597. If this account of the family is correct, the ancestry is French Huguenot. Captain Fernald was made a viscount 1624, and fought against the Spanish Armada when thirteen years old. He died April 8, 1665, aged ninety years. The sword he carried in the expedition against Cadiz is preserved, being brought over by Dr. Reginald Fernald, his son, in 1630, and bequeathed to his descendants. Captain William Fernald was engaged for a time in bringing colonies to America. His children were: Renald (or Reginald), born July 6, 1595, Bristol, England, see forward; Thomas, born August 13, 1597; Henry, born December 5, 1599; William, born Eastwich, December 30, 1600, probably of Cambridge Massachusetts, and Charlestown, August, 1668, died March 19, 1673; Robert, born March 20, 1604; John, born April 9, 1607; Edward, born October 4, 1611, married Mary —; Strong (or Strongue), born November 16, 1614, married Aellone, admitted to church of Boston, 1643, member Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, there, 1651; Joseph, born August 5, 1648, died September 10, 1730 in Paris.

(I) Dr. Reginald Fernald, the emigrant ancestor of the Fernalds of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Kittery, Maine, and therefore of George Herbert Fernald, of Worcester, was born in England, July 6, 1595, and is said to be the son of Captain William Fernald as stated above. He was a physician and surgeon, and came to Portsmouth, New Hampshire (then Strawberry Bank, in New England), in 1630 or 1631, in the bark "Warwick," sent over by Captain Mason, the patentee. He was the first surgeon among the New Hampshire colonists, and a prominent man in the colony. In 1643 he served on the grand jury; was the first town clerk of Portsmouth, was selectman, and captain of militia, commissioner and surveyor. He owned Fernald's Island, in the Piscataqua river, consisting of two hundred and thirty acres which was given him by the proprietors, and which remained in his descendants until about 1794, when it was bought by William Dennett, who sold it in 1800, for fifty-five hundred dollars, to the United States for a navy yard. There the treaty of peace between Japan and Russia was signed in 1905, on the site of Fernald's old homestead, and over his grave. He lived on Doctor's Island. He married in England (1624) Joanna Warburton, born February 1, 1602, died at Portsmouth, 1660. Their children: Thomas, settled in Kittery; Elizabeth, born in Kittery, 1632; Mary, born 1634, died August 16, 1722, married John Cartridge; Sarah, born about 1637; John, see forward; Samuel, born 1644, died December, 1698, married Hannah Spinney; William, born March 6, 1646, died July 5, 1728; married Elizabeth Langdon, of Kittery, November 16, 1671; see forward.

(II) John Fernald, fifth child of Reginald Fernald (1), was born in Portsmouth about 1642 (the

chart gives the date as December 12, 1640). He was a shoemaker by trade. He had a grant of land 1670, in Kittery, now owned by George H. Fernald and his son George H., Jr. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margery Spinney. He settled on a forty acre farm in Kittery in 1671, on the northeast side of Spinney's creek, near the water. He died April 19, 1687, at Kittery. His children: John, born about 1672; James, see forward; Thomas, born 1678, married Mary Thompson; Lydia, born 1681; Margery, born April 16, 1686; Amos, born April 16, 1686 (twin).

(II) William Fernald, youngest child of Reginald Fernald (1), brother of the preceding, was born March 6, 1646, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Tobias and Elizabeth (Sherburne) Langdon. He settled in Kittery, and was selectman in 1674, 1692 and 1696; lieutenant of militia company by commission of Governor Edmund Andros, dated February 10, 1686, and was designated "Captain" in the town records. Children of William and Elizabeth (Langdon) Fernald: Elizabeth, born August 17, 1674; William, born October 3, 1676; Tobias, born December 26, 1678, died young; Margaret, born March 27, 1681; Temperance, born September 17, 1683; William, born May 11, 1686; Joseph, born December 23, 1688; Sarah, born April 24, 1691; Lydia, born April 19, 1693; Benjamin, born July 11, 1695; Nathaniel, born June 12, 1697; Ebenezer, born October 7, 1699; Tobias, see forward.

(III) Tobias Fernald, youngest child of William Fernald (2), born December 3, 1702, died May 11, 1761, aged fifty-nine years. He lived in Kittery. He married, December 22, 1724, Mary Mendum, who died October 16, 1767. Their children: Dennis, born December 7, 1725; Mary, born August, 1728, married James Fernald, see forward; Miriam, born March 26, 1733, died 1739; Robert, born December 11, 1736, died 1741; Robert, born March 23, 1641, died in London; Colonel Tobias, born February 1, 1744; Ebenezer, born September 23, 1746. Dennis, the eldest son, married Sarah Pepperell, of an old Kittery family, and they were the parents of General Andrew Pepperell Fernald, who was born February 26, 1753; he was the most distinguished citizen of his day, and secured the incorporation of the town of Eliot, Maine.

(III) Deacon James Fernald, second child of John Fernald (2), born about 1677, in Kittery, Maine, was a farmer, and had a grant of land in 1699 of thirty acres in Kittery. He married Mary Farmer, and lived on the hill in the north part of Kittery. He died 1740, and she died 1740-2. Their children: Elizabeth, born September 8, 1708, married James Fogg; Mary, born May 14, 1712; Joanna, born January 29, 1713-4; Anna, born October 28, 1716; Mary, born January 13, 1719-20; Dorcas, born September 14, 1722; Eunice, born March 13, 1725; James, born May 24, 1728, married Mary Fernald, see above.

(IV) James Fernald, youngest son of James Fernald (3), born in Kittery, Maine, May 24, 1728, died March 17, 1757; married Mary, daughter of Tobias Fernald (3), see above. Their children: James, born February 16, 1748; Mark, see forward; Mary, born June 20, 1753; Benjamin, born January 17, 1756.

(V) Captain Mark Fernald, son of James Fernald (4), born in Kittery, Maine, May 6, 1754, married Mary, daughter of Captain John Shapleigh. Captain Fernald was a blacksmith, and lived in the

house and on the farm of his father and grandfather. He died May 7, 1818, aged sixty-seven years. His wife died August 27, 1820, aged seventy years. Their children were: James, born December 17, 1774, died January 18, 1775; Dorcas, born October 17, 1777, married Captain John Dennett, November 19, 1807; Mary, born September 11, 1779, married Ebenezer Goodwin, of South Berwick, February 19, 1807; Mark, see forward; Alice, born April 12, 1785, married Moses Goodwin, April 19, 1809; Isabella, born April 23, 1788, married Richard Rogers, January 28, 1813; Betsey, born July 13, 1792, married John Wentworth, October 3, 1819.

(VI) Mark Fernald, fourth child of Mark Fernald (4), was born in Kittery, Maine, July 22, 1782, died January 20, 1832. He was a blacksmith. He married, March 6, 1807, Margery Pepperell Cutts, born February 14, 1784, died June, 1864, daughter of Robert and Margery Pepperell (Wentworth) Cutts. The Cutts, Pepperell and Wentworth families are among the most representative of the Maine and New Hampshire families, and number many distinguished men from the earliest settlement to the present time. Children of Mark and Margery P. (Cutts) Fernald: William Cutts, born September 7, 1807, married Jane Tibbetts, of Sanford, October 1, 1835; he was a grocer at Rochester, New Hampshire; he died October 4, 1878; James Madison, born April 23, 1809, died unmarried, June 8, 1810; Hiram, born May 16, 1811, married Amelia Maria Childs, October 18, 1836, died December 23, 1870; he was a boot manufacturer at Grafton, Massachusetts; he had four children; Samuel, born April 25, 1813, married Lovina Wherrin, May 26, 1835, died October 14, 1886; Elizabeth Ann, born April 19, 1815, married Elisha Hammond, October 7, 1838; and (second) John R. Hanscom, 1853; Robert Cutts, born June 4, 1817, married Caroline Newell, October 13, 1839; married (second) Eunice Lord, June 5, 1847; married (third) Ann Pray; died August 20, 1894; he was a merchant at Salmon Falls, New Hampshire; he had six children; Mark, born August 10, 1820, married Julia A. Hanson, June 13, 1842, died November 1868-9; he was a police sergeant; had four children; John Dennett, see forward; Mary, born January 18, 1825, married Moses Hammond, 1854; Margery Cutts, born July 23, 1827, married William A. Fernald, October 20, 1850, died February 26, 1892.

(VII) John Dennett Fernald, eighth child of Mark and Margery P. (Cutts) Fernald, was born in Kittery, Maine, October 7, 1822, and was reared upon the homestead farm, now in the possession of his son, George H. Fernald, and his grandson, George H. Fernald, Jr. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the harness making trade, which he followed in Rochester, New Hampshire, and Amesbury, Massachusetts, until 1850, when he returned to Kittery, Maine. He was employed as a carpenter in the navy yard there from the time of his return until his death. He was a man of strong character and patriotism, and offered his services as a soldier during the civil war, but was rejected on account of his health. He was a Methodist in religion, a trustee in his church and a Republican in politics. He died January 11, 1892. He married, October 7, 1846, Mary A. Paul, and their children were: Laura A., born in Amesbury, Massachusetts; George Herbert, see forward; Emma L., born in Eliot; Ida M., born in Kittery; Cora G., born in Kittery.

(VIII) George Herbert Fernald, second child and

only son of John D. and Mary A. (Paul) Fernald, was born in Eliot, Maine, July 7, 1851. In 1854 his father built a house on a part of the old Fernald estate in Kittery, and removed to it with his family. Young Fernald attended the district school in Kittery, pursued advanced studies in Eliot Academy, and then took a course in Howe's Business College. In 1870 he came to Worcester, where he learned the trade of machinist under L. W. Pond, and was subsequently foreman for five years. January 1, 1882, he formed a partnership with R. E. and U. Blake, under the firm name of Blake, Fernald & Blake, manufacturers of special machinery. After a few months he sold his interest to W. A. Pentacost, and took a contract to build machines for Powell & Carter, relinquishing this business after a year on account of ill health. He then engaged in a general real estate and insurance business. For eighteen years past he has been connected with the law department of the Boston & Albany and New York Central & Hudson River railroads in Boston. When the Boston & Albany Railroad was leased to the New York Central Company, Mr. Fernald was intimately associated with Mr. Hoar, general counsel for the company, and labored efficiently in promoting and perfecting the plants to that end.

Mr. Fernald is an ardent Republican, and affords active and intelligent support to his party, has served as secretary of the Worcester city committee, and for several years in the same capacity with the county committee. He is a member of Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Conquest Council, Royal Arcanum; and of the Pepperell Association of Kittery, Maine. He has extensive real estate interests in Worcester, where he maintains a fine residence and is numbered among the large taxpayers. He also owns a farm and pleasant summer home in Maine, where he and his family reside during the summer months.

Mr. Fernald married in 1875, Ida Estelle Paul, daughter of George W. and Caroline D. (Raitt) Paul, her father being a merchant tailor at 265 Main street, Worcester. She is the eldest of her parents' children, the others being Armina Lillian, Frances Louise and Lucius Wilson. The children of George H. and Ida Estelle (Paul) Fernald are: Caroline L., born November 25, 1875. She attended the Worcester high school and graduated from the Normal Art School of Boston, 1899. She married, May 1, 1901, George H. Ellinwood, and they have one child, Mary Estelle, born March 25, 1902. John Paul, born in Worcester, April 1, 1877. He attended the Worcester high school one year and Worcester Academy for a like period, subsequently graduating from Hinman's Business College. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Battery B, of Worcester, which went into camp at Plum Island, holding itself prepared for service abroad, but it was not called upon by the national government. After the close of the war he continued with the battery as a part of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia for a period of four years. He is engaged in the Worcester freight office of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. George Herbert, Jr., born August 3, 1882. He attended the Worcester high school a year, graduated from Worcester Academy in 1899, from Harvard College in 1903, and from the Harvard Law School in 1905, with honors. While a student in that institution he was president of the Choate Law Club, and associate editor of the Har-

and Law Review. He is now practicing his profession in association with Hallowell & Hammond, of Boston.

STOCKBRIDGE FAMILY. John Stockbridge, who came to America in the ship "Blessing" in June, 1635, was the emigrant ancestor of Radford Stockbridge, of Worcester. John Stockbridge gave his age, then as twenty-seven years, hence he was born in 1608. With him was his wife Ann, and his son Charles, aged one year. He settled at Scituate, Massachusetts, and his wife is on record as joining the church there, July 16, 1637. He took the oath of allegiance, February 1, 1638. He was one of the Conihasset partners in 1646. His house was near John Hollet's, perhaps a few rods southwest of Jesse Dunbar's, and he had also a tract of land, bought of Abraham Sutcliffe, near Stockbridge's mill pond, on the north and east. In 1656 he bought one-half of the mill privilege of George Russell, with the saw-mill which Isaac Stedman had erected there, ten years before, and built a grist mill, in partnership with Russell. The "History of Scituate" says that he built the Stockbridge mansion house in 1656, which is now or was lately standing, one of the oldest in New England, and which was used as a garrison in King Philip's war. He was a town officer at Scituate.

His wife Ann died, and he married (second), October 9, 1643, Elizabeth Sone, of Scituate. She died and he married (third), Mary —. He died October 13, 1657. His will was dated September 4, 1657, and proved April 8, 1658. He left his house and household goods at Boston, near what is now Milk street, to his wife, and the mill, house, grounds and orchard at Scituate to his son, Charles, who was to pay ten pounds to his sister, Elizabeth. The youngest son, John, was to have a house at Scituate, where Gilbert Brooks lived, and pay ten pounds to his sister, Mary. He left to his daughter, Mary, the house at Scituate where William Ticknor lived. He mentioned also daughters Hannah and Sarah. Mary Stockbridge, widow of John Stockbridge, married, April 8, 1660, Daniel Hendricks. Children of John and Ann Stockbridge were: 1. Charles, born in England, 1634. 2. Hannah, baptized at Scituate, October 8, 1637, married, October 29, 1656, Sergeant William Ticknor. 3. Elizabeth, baptized about September, 1639, at Boston, because the Scituate minister required immersion; married Thomas Hiland, Jr., in 1661. Children of John and Elizabeth (Sone) Stockbridge were: 4. Sarah, baptized 1645-46, married Joseph Woodworth, a shop-keeper, 1669. 5. Hester, baptized July 11, 1647. Children of John and Mary were: 6. Abigail, born 1655. 7. John, baptized at Boston, July 19, 1657.

(II) Charles Stockbridge, son of John Stockbridge (I), was born in England in 1634, coming to New England with his parents, when he was a year old. He inherited his father's mills and the mansion house at Scituate. In 1665 he bought George Russell's half of the mills. He built the second water mill in the town of Plymouth in 1673, having received a grant of thirty acres of land from the town, on condition that he build it. He built the mill on third Herring brook, and maintained it fourteen (14) years, according to the stipulation. He married Abigail —. She married (second) Amos Turner. Charles Stockbridge died 1683. Children of Charles and Abigail Stockbridge were:

1. Abigail, born at Charlestown, 1660. 2. John, born in Boston, 1662, died young. 3. Charles, born 1663, inherited one-half of the mill at Scituate. 4. Sarah, born 1665, married Israel Turner. 5. Elizabeth, born 1670, married David Turner. 6. Samuel, born 1679. 7. Benjamin, born 1677, married Mary Tilden, 1701. 8. Joseph, born 1673, married Margaret Turner, settled in Duxbury. 9. Thomas, inherited half of the mill at Scituate. 10. Abigail, married Josselyn. (Mentioned in the will.)

(III) Thomas Stockbridge, son of Charles Stockbridge (2), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts. He inherited the old mill on third Herring brook and settled there. He was ensign in the militia. He married, July 28, 1697, Sarah Reed, daughter of Thomas Reed, of Weymouth. He lived in Scituate where Ephraim Stetson used to live. She joined the Second Church at Scituate, March 7, 1714. He joined the church, June 2, 1706. Both were baptized May 19, 1706. She died September 7, 1758. Children of Thomas and Sarah (Reed) Stockbridge were: 1. Sarah, born April 25, 1699, baptized at Second Church, Scituate, August 26, 1719. 2. Mary, born March 31, 1701. 3. Thomas, born February 13, 1703. 4. Delo, born June 21, 1708. 5. Anne, born May 31, 1710. 6. Micah, born November 22, 1714, baptized April 24, 1715, at Scituate. 7. Sarah, born October 26, 1718, married Henchman Sylvester, 1747. 8. (Probably) Lydia, married Joseph Soper, November 20, 1729.

(IV) Micah Stockbridge, son of Thomas and Sarah (Reed) Stockbridge, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, November 22, 1714, and baptized in the Second Church there, April 24, 1715. He married Mary Janes, November 30, 1738. Children of Micah and Mary (Janes) Stockbridge were: 1. Isaac, born at Hanover, Massachusetts, September 14, 1740. 2. Kesiah, born in Scituate, baptized January 10, 1742. 3. John, born in 1757, at Hanover, Massachusetts.

(V) John Stockbridge, son of Micah and Mary (Janes) Stockbridge, was born in Hanover, Massachusetts, in 1757. He enlisted from Sutton in the revolutionary army. After the war he settled at Freeport, Maine (then called Yarmouth, and a part of Massachusetts). He was very active in public affairs as is shown by the town and court records, as follows:

"Real Actions in Cumberland County, Court of Common Pleas, Vol. 5, P. 10, May term, 1795. John Marston, Jr., has set off to him by metes and bounds 5-12 of Lot 52 in the 120 acres Division west side of Royal's River.

"John Stockbridge of Freeport; Samuel York and Stephen L. Harris of North Yarmouth, Committee.

"Vol. 5, P. 154, October term 1796, Partition between John Everton, owning 8 acres, Samuel Blackstone, owning 86 acres, and Richard Gerrish, owning 50 acres, or 1-9—all of Freeport—of the 450 acres Squadron No. 12 in North Yarmouth Gore so-called, but now Freeport.

ENOCH FOGG

JOHN STOCKBRIDGE

and JACOB HASKELL, JR.,

a committee appointed by the Court to make division by metes and bounds."

He moved to Byron, Maine, which is one hundred miles farther north and inland from Freeport, and, at that time, was in the woods. Here he cleared the land and brought it into cultivation and



Radford Stockbridge.



had a fine farm. He was looked to for advice and counsel for miles around, as very few men in those days were able to draw up legal papers and transact business. He died at Byron, Maine, August, 1820.

(VI) John Stockbridge, son of John Stockbridge (5), was born at Freeport, Maine (then called Yarmouth, and a part of Massachusetts), August 11, 1787, died at Byron, Maine, November 25, 1855. He married Anna Leavitt, daughter of Joseph Leavitt, who was a lineal descendant of Henry Sampson, who came in the "Mayflower." Henry Sampson's daughter, Dorcas, married John Bonney. Their son, Ichabod Bonney, had a daughter, Sylvia, who married Jacob Leavitt. Their son, Joseph Leavitt, was father of Anna (Leavitt) Stockbridge. She was born in Turner, Maine, March 20, 1787, died in Auburn, Maine, February 19, 1870. Children of John and Anna (Leavitt) Stockbridge were: 1. Lebeards Leavitt, born in Byron, Maine, February 18, 1810, died in Chelsea, Massachusetts. 2. John Calvin, born in Byron, Maine, February 13, 1812, died in Lewiston, Maine. 3. Abijah William, born in Byron, Maine, February 8, 1814, died in Medway, Massachusetts, April 8, 1879. 4. Mary Ann, born in Byron, Maine, February 26, 1816, died in Mexico, Maine. 5. Olive Osgood, born in Byron, Maine, July 10, 1821, died in Lewiston, Maine. 6. Caroline Webster, born in Byron, Maine, April 7, 1824. 7. Joseph Townsend, born in Byron, Maine, December 29, 1826, died in Worcester, Massachusetts. He was one of the three-months-men in the war of the rebellion in 1861-65, and after his discharge, organized a company, and was made captain. It was mustered in as Company G, Second District Columbia Volunteers. 8. Columbus Americus, born in Byron, Maine, July 6, 1829, died in Chelsea, Massachusetts. He enlisted in Company G, Second District Columbia Volunteers, in the war of the rebellion, 1861-1865.

(VII) Abijah William Stockbridge, son of John (6) and Anna (Leavitt) Stockbridge, was born in Byron, Maine, February 8, 1814. He married, June 26, 1842, Joanna Jones, daughter of Abijah Jones, at Roxbury, Maine. They lived in Major Thomas' house while he was building a house for himself, at a place called "Hope City." They moved from there to Perue, Maine, where he was one of the town officers, and in 1862 they moved to Auburn, Maine, where he followed the carpenter's trade. He went to Washington, D. C., in 1866, and in company with his brother Joseph did considerable contract work, and while there built a house for Lewis Hobbs, of Neponsett, Massachusetts, and later of Medford. (Hobbs married Victoria Stockbridge, daughter of John Calvin Stockbridge). He died at Medway, Massachusetts, April 8, 1879. Children of Abijah William and Joanna (Jones) Stockbridge were: 1. Romanzo O., born in Byron, Maine, June 25, 1843. He enlisted in Company G, of the Second District of Columbia Volunteers, on the third day of February, 1862. Was discharged on the second day of February, 1865, as corporal, from service of the United States by reason of expiration of term of service. 2. William Wallace, born in Byron, Maine, September 10, 1847, died in Perue, Maine, April 14, 1860. 3. George E., born in Byron, Maine, September 24, 1849, died March 31, 1850, at Byron, Maine. 4. Radford, born in Perue, Maine, May 24, 1851. 5. Charles A., born at Perue, Maine, July 27, 1854. 6. Mary Star, born at Perue, Maine, August 3, 1859.

(VIII) Radford Stockbridge, son of Abijah William and Joanna (Jones) Stockbridge, was born in Perue, Maine, May 24, 1851. He attended the district schools of Perue and Auburn, Maine, whither the family moved in 1862. In the spring of 1866, he engaged to learn the machinist's trade with A. J. Whitman, who owned a general machine shop at Lewiston, Maine, which is on the opposite side of the Androscoggin river from Auburn at Lewiston Falls, Maine. When eighteen years old, he went to Boston to work for Goodnow & Wightman, manufacturers of hardware and tools and dealers in hardware. After two years he returned to Auburn, Maine, and worked for several firms there, among them the Lewiston Machine Co., Lewiston, Maine.

He came to Worcester in the fall of 1879, and first worked for David W. Pond, son of L. W. Pond, then engaged in making machine tools at the corner of Exchange and Union streets. After nearly two years there, he accepted a place with Wight & Powell, manufacturers of lathes and machine tools, on Hermon street. Later on he went to work for Charles G. Washburn, who began the manufacture of wire goods in the old Knowles shop on Allen court, and who was the founder of the concern known as the Wire Goods Company. At this time Mr. Washburn was employing but two men, a machinist and a man working on wire goods. Mr. Stockbridge perfected a machine for cutting gimlet-pointed screws on the wire goods. They were making and built two new frames of six spindles each. He also built an automatic eye-machine for making screw-eyes, which turned out ninety a minute. After three years with the Wire Goods Company, he resigned and accepted a position with the F. E. Reed Co. of Worcester, manufacturers of lathes and machine tools, at 116 Gold street, but was with them only a short time when he received an offer from the A. M. Powell Machine Tool Co. to take charge of their plant on Union street, where he remained about three years, when the firm sold out to the L. W. Pond Machine Tool Company in the fall of 1886. He served the new firm in the capacity of superintendent until the end of the year, when he accepted a position as superintendent for the London Machine Tool Company of London (Ontario), Canada, taking charge of their entire plant, machine-shop and foundry. They made lathes, planers, drills, shapers and milling machines, and while working for the company, Mr. Stockbridge designed and built a new planer, which was considered a most excellent tool. He returned to Worcester in the spring of 1888, and was for a time at the Washburn Polytechnic Institute, and did some engineering work for M. P. Higgins in connection with rigging a hydraulic elevator to run with a pump, pumping the water directly into the casing. He also helped to design a new engine lathe for the school, and incorporated some new ideas which they adopted. From there he went with the H. C. Pease Company, and took charge of their gear-cutting department, and later had charge of the shop. At that time, the firm employed only fifteen or sixteen men, and when Mr. Stockbridge resigned, there were seventy-five or eighty men at work.

He then went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he bought an interest in the Goddard Machine Company, but after six months, he sold out to Mr. H. Sorkness, who was associated with him, and returned to Worcester, and went to work for Bemis

Brothers, who were just beginning to build a new turret-lathe, which they abandoned after the first lot was finished, and went out of business. He then went to work for William F. Bancroft & Company, and aided in developing a new pulley-lathe which they were just starting to build. (It was started by Orrin Wood of the old wood and light company). One of the obstacles in the way of its success was the driving device for holding the pulley while it was being turned. Mr. Stockbridge designed a driver that proved entirely successful, and it has been in use ever since. It is a part of the machine that is still used in the original form after fourteen years of remodelling and improving, built by its present manufacturers.

In 1896, Mr. Stockbridge went to Ashland, Massachusetts, where he conducted a general machine shop on his own account. Later he returned to Worcester and worked for the Norton Emery Wheel Company, and then the Marcus Mason Co., on Union street. In 1899 he opened a shop at 54 Hermon street, and at first designed and built especial machinery to order. He brought out a speed lathe with some new features, for which he found a ready market, but not thinking it worth while to get them patented, they have been appropriated by other manufacturers. It was here that he designed and started to build the Stockbridge two-piece crank shaper. The business soon required more spacious quarters, and in 1900 he removed to 116 Gold street, and in 1901 to a large two-story building at No. 3 Maud street, near the corner of Park avenue and Chandler street, where they occupy the whole building. The business was incorporated under the name of the "Stockbridge Machine Company" with Mr. Stockbridge as treasurer, Peter Wood, president, E. L. Stockbridge, vice-president, P. T. Stockbridge, secretary. In 1903, Mr. Arthur W. Beamon came into the firm, and they took over Mr. Wood's interest, and made Mr. Beamon treasurer, and Mr. Stockbridge president, E. L. Stockbridge, vice-president, the same being the directors.

The Stockbridge two-piece crank-shaper, the invention of Mr. Stockbridge, is to meet in every respect the requirements of modern machine shop-practice, and it is built to withstand the extra stress and strain of high-duty cutting steel. The machines have proved entirely satisfactory and are in steady demand. The career of Mr. Stockbridge as an apprentice, as a mechanic in the various shops in which he has worked, and finally as manufacturer of a valuable machine of his own invention to fill need that he saw and determined to fill, is typical of the development of industry in Worcester, and, in fact, of America. The invention of such machines as those produced by Mr. Stockbridge tends to reduce the cost of every machine made in the country, and to put the work of manufacturing more within the reach of the people. Regardless of the profits that came to the inventor and manufacturer of such machines, the people ultimately are the beneficiaries of all inventions that have value.

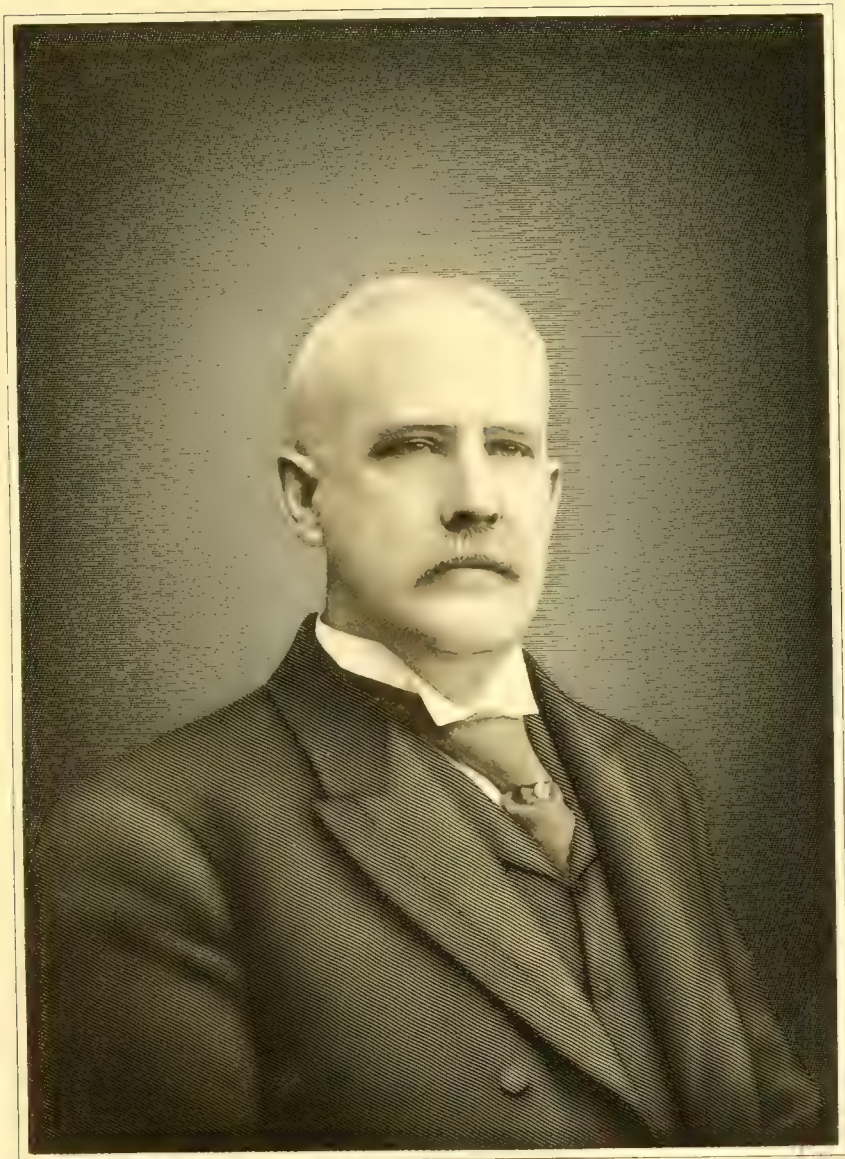
Mr. Stockbridge is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the Worcester Metal Trades Association, and the National Machine Tool Builders' Association. He is a member of Pilgrim Church. He and his wife have been identified with the church since January 24, 1885. He has always been a Republican in politics.

Mr. Stockbridge married, July 11, 1875, Ida

A. Merrill, daughter of Major Merrill, of Auburn, Maine, who was born there, January 10, 1858. Children of Radford and Ida A. (Merrill) Stockbridge are: 1. Ernest LeRoy, born at Auburn, Maine, September 1, 1877, married Grace Halcott, of Worcester, and is vice-president of the Stockbridge Machine Company. 2. Pearley Thurston, born at Auburn, Maine, December 28, 1878, is with the Stockbridge Machine Company. 3. Radford Merrill, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 23, 1880, died August 19, 1880. 4. Fred Merrill, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 24, 1881, with Stockbridge Machine Company, married Mabel Hosmer, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 5. George Lewis, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, September 18, 1886, now attending school. 6. Ralph Irving, born December 23, 1892, at Worcester, Massachusetts, died August 29, 1901, at Middletown, Massachusetts.

WHEELOCK FAMILY OF UXBRIDGE. The Wheelock family in England has been prominent for several hundred years. In the early days there was a marriage between the Wheelocks and Leversages, and the two families have been associated with the village of Wheelock from ancient times. In 1285, during the reign of Henry II, Hugh De Wheelock, through his knight, Richard De Maston, secured from Roger Manning all claim to the village of Wheelock. To this estate Thomas De Wheelock later became heir, and was made lord of Wheelock Manor. The Wheelock arms are described: Argent, chevron between three Catherine wheels, sable. Leversage arms: Argent, chevron between three ploughshares, sable. Crest, a leopard's head, face jessant, a fleur de lis.

(1) Ralph Wheelock, the immigrant ancestor of the Uxbridge family, was born in Shropshire, England, in 1600, and was educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge University, graduating 1626 and taking his Master's degree in 1631. He was a relative and perhaps brother of Abraham Wheelock, who was the professor of Arabic at Cambridge, and later the librarian. Ralph Wheelock was ordained in the Church of England, but became a Puritan soon after leaving college and joined the ranks of the Nonconformists. He doubtless suffered much from the persecutions directed against the Puritans. In 1637, with his wife and daughter Rebecca, he emigrated to New England, living first at Watertown, and removing thence to Dedham, of which church and town he was one of the most valuable founders, learned, devout, unselfish and practical. He was one of the proprietors of Dedham, September 14, 1637, was admitted freeman there March 13, 1638-9, served as selectman 1651-55, and for several years was deputy to general court. He was the first teacher of a public school in Dedham. The school was opened first in 1655. He was appointed by the general court a commissioner to end small causes—the local magistrate, and was appointed "to join persons in marriage." He built a house in Dedham in 1652, but became one of the founders of Medfield, an adjoining town, in 1649, and removed there a few years later, continuing his career of usefulness and prominence. His lot was at the corner of Main and North street, on which he built his residence. He was on the committee to collect funds for Harvard College; and was one of the signers of the famous Dedham Covenant. He held many positions of public trust and honor. He taught school most of his active life, but never resumed preaching after he came to New England. He died



Arthur Wheelock

in November, 1683. He made his will May 3, 1681; the inventory of his estate was dated January 31, 1683-4, and the will was finally proved May 1, 1684. He bequeathed to his eldest son Gershom and other sons, Benjamin, Eliezer and Samuel; sons-in-law Increase Ward and Joseph Warren; grandchild Rebecca Craft; refers to deceased wife, and names his brother, George Barber, one of the overseers of the will. Children of Ralph and Rebecca: 1. Rebecca, married, Roxbury, June 7, 1654, John Crafts. 2. Gershom. 3. Eliezer. 4. Benjamin, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, born September 22, 1642. 6. Record, born December 15, 1643. 7. Experience, born 1648. 8. Mary, probably died young. 9. Peregrine, probably died young.

(II) Benjamin Wheelock, son of Ralph Wheelock (1), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, January 8, 1639-40. He was brought up from early childhood in Medfield. In 1685 he settled in the neighboring town of Mendon, where he passed the remainder of his days and died. He married, 1668, Elizabeth Bullen, of Medfield. Their children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1671. 2. Mary, 1674. 3. Abiel, 1675. 4. Benjamin, Jr., mentioned below. 5. Obadiah, born 1685.

(III) Benjamin Wheelock, Jr., fourth child of Benjamin Wheelock (2), was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1678, and died in Mendon, where he was a farmer during his active life. He married December 9, 1700, Huldah Thayer; their children: 1. Mary, born January, 1702. 2. Benjamin, April, 1704. 3. Daniel, December, 1707. 4. Huldah, August, 1710. 5. Jonathan, July, 1713. 6. Paul, January, 1715. 7. Silas, mentioned below. 8. David, born January, 1720.

(IV) Silas Wheelock, seventh child of Benjamin Wheelock, Jr., (3), was born in Mendon, March 1718, and died there. He married, May 20, 1740, Hannah Albee; their children: 1. Simeon, mentioned below. 2. Seth, born March 21, 1743. 3. Caleb, May 7, 1745. 4. Ebenezer, January 27, 1747. 5. Hannah, November 28, 1749. 6. Perle, August 6, 1752. 7. Calvin, March 5, 1754. 8. Luther, March 9, 1756. 9. Eunice, May 8, 1758. 10. Rhoda, April 20, 1761.

(V) Lieutenant Simeon Wheelock, son of Silas Wheelock, (4), was born in Mendon, March 29, 1741. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and also in the French war of 1760, when he served at Crown Point as orderly of Colonel Christopher Harris, of the Rhode Island regiment. He settled in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, an adjacent town to Mendon, in 1763. He was on the Uxbridge committee of safety and correspondence in 1774. When the Uxbridge minute men marched in response to the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, he was first lieutenant of Captain Joseph Chapin's company, and remained in active service afterward. He was a blacksmith by trade. He bought a homestead lot of John Harwood in 1768, situated a little north of the First Congregational Church. His blacksmith shop is said to have been opposite his house and about where the academy stands. He was town clerk of Uxbridge 1773-77. He joined the government forces in suppressing Shays' Rebellion, and died at Springfield, September, 1786, in consequence of injuries received from a fall in descending Arsenal Hill, leaving a wife and eight children in somewhat straightened circumstances. Shortly before his death he had sold his house in the village and removed to a larger place some three miles away. He married, November 28, 1763, Deborah Thayer,

of Mendon, a descendant of Ferdinando Thayer, one of the pioneers. Their children: 1. Eunice, born February 13, 1765. 2. Royal, July 16, 1766. 3. Silas, March 26, 1769. 4. Hannah, October 16, 1771. 5. Rachel, June 10, 1774. 6. Polly, March 11, 1779. 7. Nancy, November 19, 1781. 8. Jerry, mentioned below.

(VI) Jerry Wheelock, youngest child of Lieutenant Simeon Wheelock (5), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 19, 1784. He was an infant when his father died, and he owed everything to his mother, a well educated and capable woman, who brought up her fatherless family and educated them herself to a large extent. Jerry learned the trade of "set workman," a trade made obsolete by machinery, and later became a wood turner and made spools and bobbins for John Slater's mill. He manufactured chairs for several years.

In 1810 Daniel Day built the first woolen mill in the vicinity of Uxbridge, and the machinery was installed in 1811. Jerry became a member of the firm of Daniel Day & Company. Day was his father-in-law. After a few years he withdrew from the company and went to work for Arthur Dryden, Jr., of Holden, a well known manufacturer of wool-carding machines. He was a natural mechanic, and preferred making and managing machinery to manufacturing textiles. Mr. Wheelock was charged with the task of setting up Dryden's machinery in the mills of his customers. He was at Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1814, during the bombardment by the British ship-of-war "Nimrod." In that year the stock company (afterward incorporated) known as the Rivulet Manufacturing Company, was organized at Uxbridge, and Mr. Wheelock was a shareholder and mechanical manager and mill superintendent for four years. He then began to build woolen machinery on his own account and continued with success until 1834, and his product became well known throughout New York and New England. He invented many devices and improvements in mill machinery, and established the highest reputation for excellent workmanship and reliable machines. He was depended upon by many mills to do their repairing on the machinery. In 1834 he gave up manufacturing machinery and went into partnership with his sons to manufacture woolen goods. He retired from business in 1846, and after a long illness died at Uxbridge, October 10, 1861. He was honored by his fellow-citizens with various town offices, and was faithful in his public trusts. He was always a leading and influential citizen, interested in the development and welfare of Uxbridge. He married, January 24, 1811, Suky, daughter of Daniel and Sylvia (Wheelock) Day, of Uxbridge. Their children, all born in Uxbridge, were: 1. Charles A., born February 27, 1812. 2. Sylvia A., February 3, 1815. 3. Silas Mandeville, mentioned below, born November 11, 1817. 4. Maria I., born July 7, 1821, died young. 5. Maria I., born March 8, 1824. 6. Abbie E. R., September 22, 1832.

(VII) Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock, third child of Jerry Wheelock (6), was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, November 11, 1817. His opportunities for obtaining an education were limited. He attended the district school which was kept for about ten weeks in winter and ten in summer. He supplemented this schooling with a few terms in a private school taught by young college graduates, among whom were E. Porter Dyer, afterward the minister at Shrewsbury, and C. C. Jewett, after-

ward librarian of the Boston Public Library and the Smithsonian Institution. During his boyhood and youth there was more work than school for boys. At the age of nine years he began to work in the woolen mill "piecing rolls for the billy," almost the only work that a child of that age could do, receiving as wages the sum of fourteen cents a day with board. From that time he was almost constantly engaged in some form of work connected with woolen manufacture. He worked in all the departments of the woolen mill and learned the business thoroughly in the old-fashioned way. He was superintendent of some of the departments, became a manager and mill agent, and at one time managed the wool department in commission houses in New York and Boston. In 1846, when his father retired, he formed a partnership with Charles A. Wheelock, his brother, under the firm name of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock, to manufacture satinetts, plaid linseys and tweeds. In 1855, after enlarging the mill and installing a steam engine for auxiliary power, they devoted their attention exclusively to the manufacture of fancy cassimeres. This business proved uniformly successful, and has been carried on to the present time by the firm and its successors. In 1870 Mr. Wheelock bought the Harris Woolen Company plant at Putnam, Connecticut, a few miles from Uxbridge. It consisted of the factory, twelve sets of woolen machinery, one-quarter of the power of the Quinebaug river at that point, with dwelling houses and other real estate. He formed the Putnam Woolen Company to operate the plant and became the treasurer and manager. The capital stock was increased in 1880, and a second factory with new machinery and more water power was added to the plant. This concern was also highly successful. Owing to other business Mr. Wheelock turned over the management of this company in 1887 to his associates. In 1883 he had bought the Central Mill plant in Uxbridge, consisting of mill, machinery and the power of the entire Blackstone river at that point, and he formed the Calumet Woolen Company to operate it. After repairing the mill and making changes and additions this company began under the management of Mr. Wheelock the manufacture of fancy cassimeres. In 1886 this company increased its capital stock, purchased the Uxbridge Woolen Factory, which is now called the Hecla Mill, and operated it as part of their plant until the spring of 1905. During this time Mr. Wheelock was also manager of the Wacautuck Mills, as the plant of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock was called, until 1891.

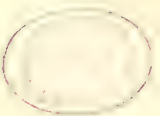
For over sixty years Mr. Wheelock was connected with woolen mill companies and always proved himself a wise and resourceful manager. Every debt which he contracted was paid in full when due, a remarkable record considering the fluctuations in the woolen business in the past half century and the financial panics that have caught most manufacturers unprepared or unable to meet their obligations. Though conservative, he never lacked courage in undertaking new enterprises or meeting emergencies. As an employer he always held the good will and respect of his men, and while democratic and kindly in manner always maintained a high degree of discipline. Mr. Wheelock rarely evinced great interest in politics, but served three years faithfully on the board of selectmen. He was originally a Whig, but a Republican after that party was organized. He voted for William Henry Harrison and for Henry Clay in his early days. In 1888 and

1889 he represented the Second Worcester senatorial district in the legislature, being elected by a very flattering vote. He was a member both years of the committees on manufacturing and on parishes and societies. He also received the honor of attending the Republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1900 as delegate from his congressional district. He was director of the Blackstone National Bank from 1858 until his death, forty-three years. He was a member of the society of the First Congregational Church, and was a generous supporter of its activities. Since 1852 he was a member of Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., and served in all the offices.

He married, May 5, 1841, Irene Taft, born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, September 19, 1816. They celebrated their golden wedding and he lived ten years afterward. He died at his home in Wheelockville, in Uxbridge, October 18, 1901, in his eighty-fourth year, and is buried in Prospect Hill cemetery. Irene (Taft) Wheelock was the daughter of Luke Taft, descended from Robert Taft, the immigrant, through the following line. Luke (5); James (4); Moses (3); Captain Joseph, Sr. (2); Robert (1). (See Taft families). Mrs. Wheelock was a woman of strong character, earnest religious faith and attractive personality. She died at Uxbridge January 26, 1900. Their children were: 1. Ellen Maria, born September 2, 1842; married, June 6, 1866, Eben B. Haywood, of Uxbridge; she died in 1871. 2. Eugene Augustus, mentioned below. 3. Alice Augusta, born January 22, 1849; married, October 21, 1874, Henry R. Smith, of Leominster, Massachusetts, manufacturer of piano cases; she died in September, 1891. 4. Arthur, mentioned below. 5. Henry, born January 14, 1857, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, superintendent of the Putnam Woolen Company for about a year; married, November 3, 1880, Jennie G. Taft, of Uxbridge, where she now resides; he died there November 13, 1881.

(VIII) Eugene Augustus Wheelock, son of Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock (7), was born in Uxbridge, February 15, 1846, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native town, and at Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts. When not in school he spent his time in his father's mills, and there laid the foundation of success in intimate knowledge of every detail of the business. At the age of seventeen he went to work in the Uxbridge mill. At the age of twenty-one he was placed in charge of the mill of S. M. Wheelock & Company, at Wiltonville, Connecticut, where a hundred men and women were employed at that time, and remained there for three years. In June, 1870, Mr. Wheelock was sent to Putnam, Connecticut, as superintendent and agent of the Putnam Woolen Company's No. 1, Mill, recently purchased of the Harris Company. This new company enlarged its business in 1880 by purchasing the mill in Putnam then owned by C. F. Mason & Company, and Mr. Wheelock became the manager also of that mill. In 1886, when his father resigned, he was elected treasurer of the Putnam Woolen Company, and has since been both treasurer and manager. The business of the company has flourished under his charge. The mills contain nineteen sets of machinery, employing three hundred and fifty hands, manufacturing woolen cassimeres, overcoatings and suitings. The company owns what is deemed the best water power on the stream.

Mr. Wheelock is a Republican in politics, and



ALBERT W. GASKILL.

has for a number of years served on the town committee. In 1888 and 1889 he was on the Connecticut state central committee of his party. He has for more than twelve years served on the Board of Education, and was one of the building committee for the high school in 1874. He is a trustee of the Putnam Town Library, and a trustee of the Putnam Cemetery Association. He is a member of Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, F. and A. M., of which he was worshipful master four years; Putnam Royal Arch Chapter No. Uxbridge Lodge I. O. O. F.; Quinebaug Lodge, No. 41; Columbian Commandery, K. T., of Norwich, Connecticut; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston; and he was a member of the Knights of Pythias of Putnam until they disbanded. He is a director of the First National Bank of Putnam. He married, June 17, 1868, Sarah Smith Taft, daughter of Zadock and Mary (Mowry) (Brown) Taft, of Uxbridge. She also was a descendant of the immigrant Robert Taft, her line being: Zadock A. (5); Zadock (4); Aaron (3); Captain Joseph (2); Robert (1). Mrs. Wheelock died in Putnam, December 20, 1901. The children of Eugene A. and Sarah S. Wheelock, all born in Putnam, were:

1. Silas Mandeville, born March 10, 1871; graduate of the Putnam high school; attended Cushing Academy, Ashburnham; was made superintendent of the company's mills at Putnam October 1, 1901; married, October 18, 1899, Ruth E. Shaw, daughter of George E. and Ellen S. Shaw, of Putnam, and they have three children: Sylvia, born November 26, 1900; Elizabeth, born October 27, 1902; Sarah Taft, born August 31, 1905.

2. Ellen Maria, born March 20, 1873; graduate of Putnam high school, 1890; attended Bishop Hopkins Seminary at Burlington, Vermont, and Burnham School, Northampton, Massachusetts; is a charter member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

3. Mary Taft, born August 8, 1875; attended Putnam high school; is a charter member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., and has been the librarian.

4. Irene Taft, born April 7, 1881; graduate of Putnam high school, 1899; attended Smith College two years; married G. H. Gilpatric, of Putnam, October 19, 1905.

5. Henry Arnold, born August 27, 1883; graduate of Putnam high school, 1900; graduated Phillips' Academy, Exeter, class 1902; graduated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, class 1905. Mr. Wheelock married, November 18, 1903, Caroline L. Harper, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

(VIII) Arthur Wheelock, fourth child of Hon. Silas Mandeville Wheelock (7), was born March 26, 1851. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town and at Wilbraham Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock at Uxbridge as book-keeper, and assisted in buying and selling. He continued in that position until 1883, when upon the incorporation of the Calumet Woolen Company and the purchase of the Central Mill property he was made director of the corporation and superintendent of the mill. Since the purchase of the Uxbridge Woolen Mill in 1886, he has been the agent of the company in its management, as well as in that of the other mill owned by the company. He is one of the leading manufacturers of that section. When Silas M. Wheelock resigned the office of treasurer

in 1900, he succeeded to the office of treasurer and manager of the Calumet Woolen Company until its dissolution in 1906. In 1905 he formed the Stanley Woolen Company and became its treasurer and manager. He is a director of the Blackstone National Bank of Uxbridge; was one of the promoters and first president of the Uxbridge and Northbridge Electric Company; is a permanent trustee of the Public Library; he was for three years selectman of the town and member of the school committee. He is a trustee and vice-president of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and trustee of Prospect Hill Cemetery corporation. He is an active and influential citizen, interested in the development of the town, and largely responsible for the improved water supply there. He is a Republican and has for a number of years been a director in the Home Market Club. He belongs to Uxbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is a past noble grand. For some thirty-five years he has been an active member of the Unitarian church.

He married, October 15, 1873, Emogene Atchinson, daughter of Daniel Atchinson, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. She died April 12, 1898. Their children are: 1. Stanley H., born July 15, 1879; graduate of Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, 1898; graduate Williams College, class, 1902; graduate Lowell Textile School, 1905; he is a director in the Stanley Woolen Company. 2. Annie A., born January 15, 1887, graduate of Uxbridge high school, 1903; Burnham School of Northampton, Massachusetts, 1905; at present a student of Smith College, class 1909. Mr. Wheelock married, June 12, 1900, Harriet E. Fuller, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

GASKILL FAMILY. Edward Gaskill, the immigrant ancestor of Albion A. Gaskill and Albert W. Gaskill, of Mendon, and in fact of the entire Gaskill family in Mendon, was born in England, and was a proprietor of Salem as early as 1636. He was a ship carpenter, and bought a house and land in Salem in 1659. His wife Sarah joined the Salem church in 1639. Their children were: 1. Samuel, baptized August 7, 1639, mentioned below. 2. Daniel, baptized October 10, 1640. 3. Sarah, born May 14, 1643, married Peter Joy, May 24, 1661. 4. Hannah, born March 1, 1645-6. 5. Edward, born April 30, 1648.

(II) Samuel Gaskill, eldest child of Edward Gaskill (1), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and baptized there August 7, 1639. He settled in Salem where, February 18, 1723-4, he owned four rights to common land in the two lower parishes. He was a proprietor on the lists dated 1713 and 1729.

He married, December 30, 1662, Provided Southwick. Their children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Edward, born October 23, 1667. 3. Hannah, born January 2, 1669. 4. Provided, born April 22, 1672.

(III) Samuel Gaskill, eldest son of Samuel Gaskill (2), was born in Salem, Massachusetts, January 23, 1663-4. He married Bethiah, daughter of Thomas Gardner, Jr. and wife Hannah. His will dated September 1, 1725, names his children, viz.: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Nathan, settled in Mendon, where he bought eighty acres of land January 18, 1726. 3. Jonathan, had eighteen acres of land laid out to him in Mendon, February 18, 1837-8; married Alice Pickering, of Salem, and had Jonathan Gaskill, Jr., married Hannah Estes, No-

vember 20, 1761. 4. Hannah, married David Nichols. 5. Content, unmarried, 1725. 6. Sarah, unmarried, 1725.

(IV) Samuel Gaskill, eldest son of Samuel Gaskill (3), born in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1690, married Sarah —, and was living in Salem in 1722. He removed to the south parish of Mendon, where he bought a farm April 2, 1736. He died in Mendon about September, 1761. His will mentions his children as given below. It was dated December 5, 1758, and the inventory of his estate was filed October 28, 1761. Children: 1. Samuel, died before December 5, 1758, leaving children. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 3. Joseph. 4. Stephen. 5. Benjamin. 6. Sarah, married Richard Estes. 7. Huldah, married Benjamin Cook. 8. Elizabeth.

(V) Ebenezer Gaskill, son of Samuel Gaskill (4), born in Salem, about 1720, married, August 15, 1745, Hannah Gurley (or Girdler) of Salem. They settled in the south parish of Mendon, now the town of Blackstone, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. George. 2. David, married January 5, 1767-8 Sarah Read, daughter of Jonathan Read. 3. Peter, ancestor of Judge Gaskill. 4. Joseph. 5. Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel Gaskill, youngest son of Ebenezer Gaskill (5), born in Mendon, south parish (now Blackstone), about 1760, married, May 27, 1784, Olive Cook. Their children: 1. Hannah, born at Mendon, February 11, 1785, married Hannah Wilcox. 2. Nahum, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, born November 18, 1793; married Robert Allen.

(VII) Nahum Gaskill, son of Samuel Gaskill (6), was born in Mendon, south parish (now Blackstone), May 8, 1788. He settled on the Gaskill homestead at Blackstone, then Mendon, and carried on the farm on a large scale. He was also a pioneer in the flour and grain business in Mendon, and did a thriving business. He died May 4, 1860, aged seventy-two years; his widow died April 10, 1875, aged eighty-three years. He married Sally Southwick. Their children, all born in Mendon, were: 1. John Southwick, born December 12, 1807; married Harriet E. Staples, who died September 3, 1874. 2. Samuel, born January 14, 1810, died in Hopedale, unmarried, at an advanced age, one of the largest landholders and wealthiest citizens of Milford. 3. Hannah, born September 9, 1811; married Abner K. Sprague; she died November 15, 1892. 4. Olive, born June 10, 1813; died a widow July 12, 1881; married Elkanah Barrows. 5. Micajah Collins, mentioned below. 6. Mary Thurber, born August 13, 1818; married Willis Gould April 6, 1845; she died March 5, 1898. 7. Almira Fairbanks, born June 8, 1821; married Charles Fletcher, December 8, 1844, he is a contractor. 8. Gilbert, born April 28, 1823; married first, September 1, 1848, Olive W. Gould; married (second), February 18, 1855, Ellen F. Wheelock. Gilbert was a well known farmer and contractor. 9. Nahum, born April 18, 1825; married, July 4, 1850, Fanny Eliza, daughter of Simeon and Diana (Albee) Wheelock, and was born in Mendon, 1834; settled in Milford, where he carried on a farm at the Spindleville place with his brother, and later at the junction of the old turnpike and Plain street; died in Hopedale, 1895. 10. Richard George, born March 16, 1827; married first, July 1, 1849, Caroline Rhoda Briggs (second) Serinda Brooks, May 2, 1875; resided in Milford over twenty years, first on the Samuel Warfield farm, later owned by his brother Samuel. Their children: Caroline Diana, born February 11, 1852, married

Francis S. Collins, February 10, 1871, and they have several children, residing in Chicago; Sally Southwick, born August 22, 1854, died March 7, 1858; Richard George, Jr., born March 15, 1857, spindle maker at Spindleville. 11. Lewis Boyden, born January 4, 1829; married Annie T. Jenckes, born February 9, 1844, daughter of Ezra and Julia A. (Swan) Jenckes, May 8, 1863; he bought the homestead after the death of his father in 1863; on this place Benjamin Albee built the first corn mill, and there the first settlement was made. Mr. Gaskill still occupies the old house built in 1783 by George Kelley; he has acquired a competence farming and dealing in wood and lumber; has been selectman, overseer of the poor and member of the board of health. 12. Albert Warren, born December 28, 1831; married Miranda Hill, March 25, 1857, a prominent farmer in Mendon, and a well known Granger; served for thirty consecutive years on the board of selectmen of Mendon, and declined re-election; was highway surveyor there.

(VIII) Micajah Collins Gaskill, fifth child of Nahum Gaskill (7), was born in Mendon, September 26, 1816. He married first, April 7, 1842, and (second) February 12, 1850, Alzada Gould. He settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, and was a well known civil engineer, interested extensively in the railroad business with David Davenport. He assisted in making the surveys for the original steam railroads between Worcester and Barre and Worcester to Orange. He has been an engineer on the construction of various other railroads in New England. He has been active in public affairs and has served the town several years as assessor and selectman and has represented the district in the general court. Among his children was Albion A., mentioned below.

(VIII) Albert Warren Gaskill, youngest child of Nahum Gaskill (7), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, December 29, 1831. He attended the common schools there and settled in Mendon, following the example of his forefathers and devoting himself to agriculture. He has one of the finest and most productive dairy farms in the state. He has for many years been one of the leading citizens of the town. He is a Republican in politics, and has represented his district in the legislature. Few men have received more honors at the hands of their fellow citizens in old Mendon. He has been highway surveyor, overseer of the poor, inspector of animals, for thirty years was on the board of selectmen and finally declined a re-election. He is a member of the Grange and of the Unitarian church. He married, March 25, 1857, Miranda Hill, daughter of Erastus Hill, of Mendon. Their children: 1. Nahum E., born 1858, married Emma Holbrook; three children. 2. Walter A., born 1861; married Harriet Bates; three children. 3. Miloa, born in Mendon, 1863, married Ethel Cook; two children. 4. Bertha, born 1866; married Horace Coleman; three children. 5. Peter O., born 1868; married Caroline R. Ford; one child. 6. Moses W., born 1869; married Sadie Billings.

(IX) Albion A. Gaskill, son of Micajah Collins Gaskill (8), was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, August 18, 1864. He was educated there in the public schools. He remained at home on the farm for a few years, then went to work for the Draper Manufacturing Company as case hardener. He returned to the farm and has been successful as a farmer. Mr. Gaskill is a Republican in politics, and a Unitarian in religion. He married, in 1889,



Moses D. Garfield

Abbie F., daughter of Joseph Hicks, of Sutton, Massachusetts. They have one child: Ralph, born June, 1892, now a student in the high school.

GARFIELD FAMILY. Edward Garfield (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Millbury branch of the Garfield family, as well in fact of all others of the name in this country, including ex-President Garfield, was of English birth and ancestry. His lineage cannot be traced with certainty, though it is certain that he belonged to the Garfield family of Northampton. William P. W. Phillimore, of London, who has investigated the English records, thinks that the line may be descended from Thomas Garfield, of Ashby, St. Leger, who lived in 1524. He thinks the Garfields, who were progenitors of Edward of New England, lived in Kilsby and Ashby, St. Leger, in Northampton county, where they settled early in the sixteenth century. They were respectable yeomen and none seem to have been of noble families or of very great distinction. Most of the writers, including Bond, who is usually so reliable, have the records of Edward and his son Edward hopelessly mixed, because of the great difference in age between his children born in England and those born in New England.

Edward Garfield was born in England, in 1575, died June 14, 1672, aged about ninety-seven years. He settled early at Watertown, where he became a proprietor and was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. He was selectman in 1638-55-62. His will was dated December 30, 1668, and was proved August 11, 1672. He bequeathed to his sons Samuel, Joseph and Benjamin; daughters Rebecca Mixer and Abigail Garfield; grandchildren Sarah Parkhurst and Sarah and Ephraim Garfield and to his wife. The widow made will March 8, 1676-7, and it was proved August 17, 1676. She bequeathed to her three daughters Marie, Dorcas and Sarah; her granddaughter, Elizabeth Spowell; her granddaughter, Johanna Lawrence and her son, Jabez Buckmaster. He married Rebecca —, who died April 16, 1661, aged fifty-five years. (She may have been second wife). He married again September 1, 1661, Mrs. Joanna Buckminster or Buckmaster, of Brookline, widow of Thomas Buckminster.

The children of Edward and — were: Edward, one of the early proprietors of Watertown, not mentioned in his father's will; Samuel, see forward. The children of Edward and Rebecca Garfield were: Joseph, born September 11, 1637, married, April, 1663, Sarah Gale; he died August 22, 1692; Rebecca, born March 10, 1640, married, January, 1660, Isaac Mixer, Jr., their son Benjamin settled in Southboro; Captain Benjamin, ancestor of President Garfield, born 1643, married Mehitable Hawkins and (second) Elizabeth Bridges; Abigail, born June 29, 1646, when her father was about eighty years old.

(II) Samuel Garfield, son of Edward Garfield (1), was born in England, about 1620. He also settled in Watertown and was a proprietor there before 1640. Some of his children and descendants settled in Lancaster. His will made September 15, 1684, was proved December 16, 1684. It mentions his wife Mary; sons Samuel and Ephraim; brother Benjamin and Richard Child, overseer. The will of his widow Mary of Lancaster, dated January, 1708-09, mentions her step-son, Ephraim Garfield, grandchildren, Daniel and Elizabeth Garfield, daughter Rachel Priest, daughter Deborah Brook, daughter

Ann Jackson, daughter Mercy Bury, grandchildren John and Mary Noble, Sarah Parkhurst, Sarah and Ephraim Garfield.

Samuel married (first) Susannah —, who died May 2, 1652. He married (second), September 28, 1652, Mary Benfield, by whom he had fourteen more children. He died November 20, 1684, aged about sixty years.

The children of Samuel and Susannah Garfield were: John, born February 8, 1645-46, died 1649; Ephraim, see forward. Children of Samuel and Mary Garfield were: Mary, born June 30, 1653; Sarah, born January 17, 1654-55, married — Guile; Rachel, born November 23, 1656, married — Priest, of Lancaster; Elizabeth, born December 8, 1659; Deborah, born about 1661, married — Brook; John, born July 7, 1664; Ruth, born April 25, 1666; Lydia, born August 31, 1668; Daniel, born November 5, 1670; Mercy, born February 18, 1673-74, married — Bury; Elizabeth, born September 16, 1676; Anna, married — Jackson; Daniel, born February 13, 1683-84.

(III) Ephraim Garfield, son of Samuel Garfield (2), was born in Watertown, November 20, 1649. He resided at Lancaster and was doubtless driven away by the Indians, as very little can be found about him. It is presumed that the two children mentioned by his step-mother in her will after his name, Daniel and Elizabeth, were his children. He was living in 1708-09, when Daniel was about of age, so perhaps there were no other children.

(IV) Daniel Garfield, son of Ephraim Garfield (3) and grandson of Samuel Garfield (2), was born about 1688. He died July 15, 1757, aged sixty-nine years. He was mentioned in the will of his grandmother Garfield. He married Mary —. He was one of the early settlers of Shrewsbury. He was admitted to the church there in 1728 and was in 1729 living there on lot No. 10. His widow died there January 10, 1767. Their children were: Elizabeth, born about 1720, admitted to the church, 1738, died February 5, 1740; Daniel, Jr., born in Shrewsbury, April 16, 1722, town records of Shrewsbury; Ebenezer, born June 23, 1724; Mary, born April 13, 1727, admitted to the church, 1742; Moses, born April 4, 1729, see forward; Aaron, born October 22, 1736.

(V) Moses Garfield, son of Daniel Garfield (4), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, April 4, 1729. Moses Garfield served in the revolution as a surgeon; he was in the company of Captain Zaccheus Wright, regiment of Colonel Cyprian How. He was the owner of a powder horn which he carried throughout his period of service in the revolutionary war, and which is now in the possession of Chester A. Garfield. The horn is three and a half inches in diameter at the base, sixteen inches from base to tip, or nineteen inches if measured along the curve of the horn. It bears this inscription, running lengthwise of the horn "M. G. S. Moses Garfield 1747." The letters are supposed to stand for Moses Garfield, Surgeon. A fancy border is carved around the base, and about six inches from the tip is cut a border of scallops. From the base of the horn to this border the space is filled in with carvings of different figures and elaborate scrolls. Some of the figures represented are a house, two full rigged ships, two large fishes and a figure which Leonard Garfield calls the Garfield Coat of Arms. The spaces between these larger figures is filled in with trees, hearts, wheels and

fancy scrolls. The empty horn, without the strap to carry it by, weighs fifteen ounces. During an epidemic of small pox in Warwick, Dr. Moses Garfield, in caring for the victims, contracted the disease in a violent form and died after a very short illness. Owing to the horror which people of those days felt of small pox, he was buried under a pile of stones in a remote corner of Warwick, somewhere near the New Hampshire line. Dr. Garfield was a man whose ideas of medicine were much in advance of his time; he gave cold water in cases of fever, and although he was very successful in his treatment, was made so uncomfortable on account of his views that he was obliged to move into the wilderness. He settled in Shrewsbury and married, January 19, 1749, Sarah Writford. Their children, all born at Shrewsbury, were: Joshua, see forward; Elizabeth, born February 10, 1754; Joseph, born June 10, 1756, removed to Warwick, Massachusetts, and married, 1778, Elizabeth Brewer, of Shrewsbury; John, born August 14, 1759.

(VI) Joshua Garfield, son of Moses Garfield (5), was born at Shrewsbury, December 23, 1751, died May 6, 1828, aged seventy-six years, at Royalston. He was a soldier in the revolution. He went to Warwick and bought a farm which he afterwards exchanged for one in Royalston, Massachusetts. He married Abigail Rawson, of Sutton, Massachusetts, who died March 15, 1831, aged seventy-five years. She was therefore born about 1756. Her great-grandchildren have now in their possession some superb specimens of her needle-work. Their children were: Charles, born August 6, 1776; Moses, born in Warwick, Massachusetts, December 7, 1777, see forward; Artemas, born September 30, 1779; Lucy, born October 23, 1781; Nelly, born January 15, 1784; Joshua (twin), born July 12, 1786; Caleb (twin), born July 12, 1786; Anna, born October 10, 1788; Abigail (twin), born December 8, 1791; John (twin), born December 8, 1791; Hannah, born June 25, 1791.

(VII) Moses Garfield, son of Joshua Garfield (6), was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, about 1780. He died at West Royalston, May 7, 1860, aged eighty-one. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He lived at Royalston and was a farmer all his active years. He married, February 6, 1799, Mary Bliss, who died August 3, 1836, aged fifty-six years. He married (second) Mrs. Mary Reed, of Winchendon, November 30, 1837. The children of Moses and Mary (Bliss) Garfield were: Eri, born February 14, 1802, died May 10, 1802; Mary, born October 25, 1803, died April 24, 1806; Gardner, born November 5, 1805, died March 2, 1883; Ansel Holmes, born April 21, 1807; Andrew Bliss, see forward; Ira, born March 25, 1810, died May 10, 1810; Susan Maria, born March 25, 1811; Nancy, born February 9, 1813; Joshua, born March 24, 1814, died April 5, 1814; Moses, born October 11, 1816; Abigail Rawson, born July 16, 1820; Julia Atherton, born August 17, 1824. (Records call her mother Patty, evidently an error for Polly).

(VIII) Andrew Bliss Garfield, son of Moses Garfield (7), was born at Royalston, Massachusetts, January 8, 1809. He was educated there and worked during his youth and early manhood on the farm. He learned the trade of millwright while a young man, but later purchased a farm and spent the greater part of his time thereon. He settled in Millbury, Massachusetts, and worked in the construction and changes of many of the mills of the Blackstone valley. He died May 28, 1894.

Mr. Garfield married, January 8, 1835, Hannah D. Dwinell, of Millbury, who died April 3, 1892. Their children, born in Millbury, were: Moses Dwinell, see forward; Andrew Paine, see forward; Hannah Eliza, born March 29, 1839; Julia Goddard, born March 6, 1841, died August 21, 1842; Susan Maria, born June 4, 1842; Leonard Dwinell, see forward.

(IX) Moses Dwinell Garfield, eldest son of Andrew Bliss Garfield (8), was born in Auburn, but recorded in Millbury, Massachusetts, November 28, 1835. His parents moved to Millbury, the birthplace of his mother, when he was only three months old. He attended the public schools of Millbury, and at the age of twenty-one went to work for Ezra Marble, of Sutton, Massachusetts, a manufacturer of shuttles of all descriptions, and was in his employ nearly all the time until June, 1863, when the shuttle business of the firm of Chase, Wilder & Clark, of Wilkinsons ville, Massachusetts, was bought out, and the business was continued under the firm name of Wilder, Searles and Garfield. In the summer of 1864, during the civil war, the price of gold was so high and so fluctuating, that the porcelain shuttle eyes which are put into the sides of the shuttles for the thread to pass through in the process of weaving were not imported, and it became impossible to get them. They were then forced to take them from worn out shuttles, thus obtaining a very limited supply and causing much inconvenience. Mr. Garfield was therefore strongly impressed with the idea that these shuttle eyes should be made in this country, and that the manufacturers should not be obliged to depend upon importation for them. Thinking the subject over, he became convinced that he could make the necessary equipment for manufacturing porcelain shuttle eyes. In the fall of 1864, Mr. Garfield sold his interest in the shuttle business to his partner, Mr. Wilder, and turned his attention to preparing an outfit for making the shuttle eyes. After making the necessary tools and machines, he purchased a place in Millbury, situated on Greenwood street, near Taintor Hill road, and commenced their manufacture, and has continued it to the present time (1906), a period of over forty years, supplying the demands of the country. For the past twenty years, in addition to the manufacture of the shuttle eyes, he has made thread compressors of the same material which, when completed, is harder than the hardest of steel. The holes of these compressors have to be made very accurately, different sizes being one one-thousandth of an inch apart. Many of these compressors have been exported, as they are not made anywhere else. He has also made many styles of thread guides, which are used for various purposes in mills. He has also practiced surveying during the past forty years for the accommodation of his townspeople.

This brief account of his active career demonstrates quite plainly the characteristics of Mr. Garfield, who is a man of the strictest integrity, and his example should serve as an incentive to young men about to embark in a business life, and should teach them not to miss an opportunity to progress in whatever line they are following. He is a Republican in politics, but has never cared for public office, although he has served as highway surveyor of the town, and has taken an active interest in public improvements. He and his family are regular attendants and members of the First Congregational Church at Millbury, Massachusetts.

Mr. Garfield married, 1863, Eliza A. Burnap, daughter of Elijah Burnap, of Sutton, Massachusetts. She was born August 29, 1836, died February 12, 1888. Their children were: Elizabeth Mary, born March 22, 1867, graduate of the Millbury high school, 1885; Flora M., born February 9, 1870, died November 4, 1880.

(IX) Andrew Paine Garfield, son of Andrew Bliss Garfield (8), was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, July 12, 1837. He was brought up on the homestead in Millbury, and educated there in the public schools. He turned his attention to farming and has been very successful. His house is on Old Common Square; it was built in 1772 by Dr. James Freeland, who died there and is buried in the Dwinell cemetery on the Auburn road. Mr. Garfield is a Republican in politics, a Congregationalist in religion, and a member of Millbury Grange, No. 107, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he was treasurer for nine years.

Mr. Garfield married, November 19, 1896, Mrs. Emma Harwood Bemis, of Barre, born May 26, 1854, daughter of Wilcut and Abigail Rawson (Garfield) Harwood, who were the parents of two children: Julia Maria, wife of David B. Hilton, of Barre, Massachusetts; and Emma, wife of Andrew P. Garfield. Wilcut Harwood was born January 29, 1819, in Barre, where he now resides; he has followed the occupation of farming throughout the active years of his life. His wife, who was the last survivor of a family of twelve children, died April 7, 1900.

(IX) Leonard Dwinell Garfield, son of Andrew Bliss Garfield (8), was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, August 18, 1844. He resides at Cambridge, and is inspector of buildings. He is a veteran of the civil war, having served at Fort Warren, Massachusetts. He married (first), November, 1874, Adelaide Elizabeth Dutton, who died March, 1878. Married (second), April 11, 1880, Leoniel Thomson. His children are: Oscar, born 1877, died 1878. This is the child of his first marriage. Chester A., born January 6, 1881, married, January, 1906, Mabel Young; Walter T., born February 8, 1882; Merton L., born July 16, 1885; Mildred E., born October 31, 1893; Norman W., born September 9, 1895.

The Garfield coat-of-arms consisted of a shield, with a gold ground, three horizontal crimson bars crossing it in one corner, over it a helmet with a raised visor, together with a heart, and above the whole an arm 'wielding a sword, on which was inscribed the motto, "In cruce vinco" (Through faith I conquer). A coat-of-arms formerly was a habit worn by knights over their armor. It was a short-sleeved coat or tunic, reaching to the waist, and embroidered with their armorial ensigns and various devices.

CHARLES PARKMAN RICE. Edmund Rice (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Parkman Rice, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was born about 1596 according to a deposition that he made April 3, 1656, giving his age as sixty-two years. He settled in Sudbury and became one of the best known and most influential settlers. He was a proprietor and selectman there in 1639 and was probably there in the early part of the preceding year. His village plot in Sudbury, now Wayland, was laid out in the fall of 1639, and he was one of the first to build his house. The lot was on old North street near the Mill brook. He received his share of the meadow land September 4, 1639, April

20, 1640, and November 18, 1640, amounting in all to forty-three and three-fourth acres. He shared also in all the divisions of uplands and common lands until his holdings amounted to two hundred and forty-seven acres. He had eleven acres in the south part of the town between Timber Neck and Mr. Glover's farm. This lay near the spring and he sold a part of it to Thomas Axtell and part to Philemon Whale, both of whom built houses there. He sold his home farm or lot to John Moore, September 1, 1642, and September 13, of the same year, took a six year lease of the Dunster farm on the east shore of Lake Cochituate. In November, 1643, he bought land of the Widow Axtell between Philemon Whale's place and his own at Rice's spring. Later he also bought Philemon Whale's house and nine acres of land adjoining his own. These various purchases formed the nucleus of the old Rice homestead, which has remained in part in the hands of his descendants until a recent date.

He leased the Glover farm in what is now Framingham, September 26, 1647, for ten years, and April 6, 1657, bought the Jennison farm of two hundred acres extending from the Dunster farm to the Weston line, and on this tract some of his descendants still live. He and his son bought the Dunster farm, June 24, 1659. Besides these and others grants and purchases he received from the general court fifty acres at Rice's End in 1652 and eighty acres near Beaver Dam in 1659 in Framingham. He was on a committee to apportion the meadows, September 4, 1639, selectman, 1639, 1644 and later, deacon of the church, 1648, deputy to the general court, 1654. He was on the original petition for the Marlborough grant in 1656, received a grant there and removed to that town in 1660. He died May 3, 1663, aged sixty-nine years, at Marlboro.

He married, in England, Tamazin —, and (second), March 1, 1655, Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham. Children of Edmund and Tamazin Rice were: Henry, see forward; Edward, born 1618; Thomas, Mathew, Samuel, married Elizabeth King; Joseph, married Mercy King; Lydia, married Hugh Drury; Edmund, Benjamin, born May 31, 1640; Ruth, Ann, married, November 19, 1661; Daniel, born 1632; Mary.

(II) Henry Rice, son of Edmund Rice (1), was born in England, 1617. He settled in Sudbury with his father and was admitted a freeman in 1658. He lived in Sudbury until 1659, when he settled on the land granted to his father at Rice's End in Framingham. He was one of the original members of the Framingham church in 1701. He died in Framingham, February 10, 1710-11. His will was dated October 3, 1705, and filed February 29, 1710-11. His estate amounted to five hundred and twenty-seven pounds.

He married, February 1, 1643, Elizabeth Moore, who died August 3, 1705. Their children were: Mary, born September 19, 1646, married Thomas Brigham; Elizabeth, born August 4, 1648, married John Brewer; Hannah, married Eleazer Ward; Jonathan, born July 3, 1654, married Martha Eames; Abigail, born June 17, 1657, married Thomas Smith; David, born December 27, 1659, married Hannah Walker; Tamazin, born February 2, 1661, married Benjamin Parmenter; Rachel, born May 10, 1664, married Thomas Drury; Lydia, born June 4, 1668, married Samuel Wheelock; Mercy, born January 1, 1670, married Elnathan Allen.

(III) Jonathan Rice, son of Henry Rice (2),

was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, July 3, 1654. He settled in the eastern part of Sudbury but later removed to Rice's End, Framingham. He kept the tavern there. He was selectman, deputy to the general court. He bought, June 16, 1707, of Benjamin Nurse, 38 acres of land on Salem End and sold it in 1725 to his son Abraham. He died in Framingham, April 12, 1725. His will was proved May 21.

He married (first), March 23, 1674-75, Martha Eames, who died in Sudbury, February 2, 1675-76. He married (second) Rebecca Watson, of Cambridge, November 1, 1677. She died December 22, 1689, at Sudbury. He married (third), February 12, 1690-91. Child of Jonathan and Martha Rice was: Martha, born January 27, 1675-76, died young. Children of Jonathan and Rebecca were: Jonathan, born September 17, 1678, married Lydia Pratt; David, born March 4, 1676, married Elizabeth Cutler; Anna, born August 6, 1683, married William Cutler; Henry, born December 6, 1685, married Elizabeth Moore. Children of Jonathan and Elizabeth: Martha, born 1691, married James Whiting; Hezekiah, born 1694, married Mary Haynes; Abiah, born 1697, married Patience Eames; Ezekiel, born October 14, 1700, see forward; Elizabeth, born February 28, 1702-03, married Daniel Pratt; Phineas, born June 24, 1705, married Mary Eames; Sarah, born September 24, 1707, died unmarried; Richard, born January 31, 1710, married Hannah Bent; Abigail, born March 23, 1713-14, married Gershom Pratt.

(IV) Ezekiel Rice, son of Jonathan Rice (3), was born at Sudbury, October 14, 1700. He settled in Sudbury and was a farmer there. He was admitted to the church, March 4, 1750. He married (first), January 23, 1722-23, Hannah Whitney, sister of James Whitney, who married Martha Rice. Rice married (second), May 10, 1753, Prudence Bigelow, widow of Daniel Bigelow. She was born September 22, 1698, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Provender) Pratt. Her first husband was Ebenezer Stone (1688-1752). Rice married (third) Margaret Bond, widow of Isaac Bond, published November 25, 1767. He married (fourth), at Sherborn, January 8, 1772, Ruth Chapin. Children were all by the first wife, viz: Ezekiel, born October 29, 1723, see forward; John, born April 9, 1725; James, born July 13, 1726, married Mary Stearns; Hannah, born October 5, 1727, married Thomas Kendall, 2d; Daniel, born August 10, 1729, unmarried; Richard, born October 20, 1730, married Sarah Drury; Martha, born August 8, 1732; Uriah, Moses, married, 1766, Mary Sparhawk, of Natick.

(V) Ezekiel Rice, son of Ezekiel Rice (4), was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, October 29, 1723. He was admitted to the church with his wife May 3, 1752. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Micajah Gleason's company, April, 1775, and in Captain Thomas Drury's company, Colonel John Nixon's regiment, 1775, and perhaps later. He resided on what has in later years been called the Widow Sanger place. He died May 12, 1806.

He married, September 19, 1751, Hannah Edmands, daughter of David and Hannah Edmands, of Marlboro. Children of Ezekiel and Hannah Rice were: Ezekiel, born June 20, 1752, see forward; Hannah, born March 26, 1754, married Thomas Stone; Daniel, born November 24, 1755, married Lois Winchester; Abigail, born December 29, 1757, married Benjamin Lamb; Anne, born October 8, 1759, married Jacob Belcher; Elizabeth, born Octo-

ber 13, 1761; Mary, born September 20, 1763; Sarah, born December 19, 1765, died young; Aaron, born November 16, 1767; Persis, born June, 1770; Sarah, born October 4, 1772.

(VI) Ezekiel Rice, son of Ezekiel Rice (5), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, June 20, 1752. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Jesse Eames' company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment (Fifth), also in 1780 in Captain Nathan Drury's company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign. He resided on the Puffer place, Framingham, afterwards Amasa Kendall's. He married, May 17, 1782, Lydia Bullard, daughter of Ebenezer Bullard, born 1737, died 1792. She died April 25, 1793. Their children were: Lowell, born June 29, 1783, married — Partridge; Jesse, born August 31, 1785, see forward; Wilder, born February 14, 1788, married, July 13, 1813, Amasa Goodman, resided in Natick; John, born April 21, 1790, died March 19, 1817; Betsey, born July, 1792, married John Morse, of Natick.

(VII) Jesse Rice, son of Ezekiel Rice (6), was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, August 31, 1785. He settled in Westborough, Massachusetts, lived and died there October 9, 1832, aged forty-seven years. He married, August 9, 1807, Sophia Newton, born July 28, 1787, daughter of Barnabas and Eunice (Bond) Newton. Barnabas was born 1733, married, 1761, died 1812, was the son of Deacon Josiah and Ruhamah Newton. Deacon Josiah was born 1688, died 1755, son of Moses and Joanna (Larkin) Newton, and grandson of Richard Newton, of Sandwich and Marlboro. Children of Jesse and Sophia Rice, born at Westboro, were: Harriet Gregory, born October 13, 1807, married Charles C. Forbush, of Westboro, October 13, 1830; died 1849; he died 1847; Charles Parkman, see forward; Mary S., born October 11, 1811, married, April 20, 1834, William R. Long, of Westboro; Amory A., born October 8, 1813, married Catherine Wilkins; Maria A., born September 28, 1815; George, born June 29, 1817.

(VIII) Charles Parkman Rice, second child of Jesse Rice (7), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, October 16, 1809. His boyhood and youth were spent in attending school and assisting his father in carrying on the homestead farm, and he remained under the parental roof until he was of age. He then went to Boston, where he was employed for two years in a meat and provision store. Then his father died and he returned to Westborough for the purpose of settling the estate, and it was found advisable to sell the Rice homestead. He lived on the Parkham homestead for a years and managed that farm, but he preferred a mercantile career, and at the first opportunity entered the employ of Lyman Belknap, who was a wholesale dealer in provisions with headquarters in Westboro, whence he despatched market wagons in various directions, buying country produce and selling meats, etc., largely on an exchange basis. Mr. Rice was in charge of the men in Mr. Belknap's employ and also managed the produce department. One of his duties was to ship the produce, eggs, butter, cheese, lard, etc., bought of the farmers, to the Boston market. The great market wagons were loaded with this produce and returned laden with groceries, flour, oil, molasses, etc. That was before the day of railroads, and the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad soon put an end to business of dealing in this way. Mr. Rice became a partner

of Mr. Belknap, and in 1836 they opened a market in the Arcade building—formerly the church. The enterprise proved successful and was for a time the only meat market between Framingham and Worcester. About 1838 Mr. Rice bought out the interests of Mr. Belknap, who devoted his attention to his business of commission merchant in Boston. Mr. Rice built up an extensive trade, and for a period of forty years conducted his meat market in Westboro with uniform success. He became one of the leaders of business and finance in the town.

In politics Mr. Rice was originally a Whig, and later a Democrat. From 1845 to 1878 he was almost constantly serving the town in some position of trust and honor. He was overseer and selectman most of the time, and often held both offices together. He was chairman of the board of selectmen several terms and officiated as such at the dedication of the soldiers' monument in 1869. He delivered an appropriate speech of acceptance in behalf of the town. In 1855 he was a representative to the general court from his district. He served for a number of years as trustee of the Westboro Savings Bank and was on its board of finance; he was president and treasurer of the Westboro Agricultural Society. Mr. Rice died after a short illness of typhoid pneumonia, February 11, 1879.

He married, October 15, 1838, Jane Nourse, daughter of Theophilus and Louisa (Brigham) Nourse, of Northboro. Mrs. Rice is living at their old home in Westboro. Their children were: Charles Amory, born April 26, 1840, see forward; Jane Maria (twin), born June 28, 1847, now deceased, was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as operator fourteen years; Louisa Sophia (twin), born June 28, 1847, married, November 28, 1878, James A. Kelley, of Boston.

(IX) Charles Amory Rice, son of Charles Parkman Rice (8), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, April 26, 1840. He was educated in the public schools there and assisted his father. He enlisted in the civil war in the Forty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, known as the "Tiger Regiment" and served with credit in Virginia and the Carolinas. He entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company after the war, and was advanced to a responsible position in the baggage department, a position he holds at the present time.

He married (first), April 6, 1866, Lizzie B. Wakefield, of Lyndon, Vermont. He married (second) September, 1876, Ella J. Cleveland, of Guilford, Vermont. His son by the first wife is Charles Pliny, born January 1, 1870. His son by the second wife is Arthur Parkman.

LEWIS RICE. Edmund Rice (1), the immigrant ancestor of Lewis Rice, of Westborough, Massachusetts, was born, according to a deposition that he himself made, April 3, 1656, giving his age as sixty-two years, in 1596, in England. He came to New England and made his home in Sudbury, where he was for many years one of the leading citizens. He was proprietor and selectman there as early as 1630, and had been there perhaps a year at that time. His home lot was in what is now the town of Walnab, and he was one of the first to build his house in 1639. The house was near Mill brook on old North street. He shared in the various divisions of the meadow lands and common lands

of all kinds, besides purchasing land freely from time to time till he became a large landed proprietor. He removed to the locality known as Rice's Spring in the south part of the town and built another house, buying more land and cultivating the farm that is still known as Rice's farm and in the hands of descendants, now or lately. He served the town as selectman in 1639-44 and later was on the committee to lay out the meadow lots, 1639, deacon of the church, 1648, and deputy to the general court, 1654. He became interested in the new town of Marlboro which was granted by the general court to him and other Sudbury men, moved there in 1660 and died there May 3, 1663, aged sixty-nine years. Edmund Rice is the ancestor of all the branches of the Rice family known in Worcester county.

He married, in England, Tamazin ——. He married (second), March 1, 1655, Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham. Children of Edmund and Tamazin Rice were: Henry, married Elizabeth Moore; Edward, born 1618; Thomas, Mathew, Samuel, see forward; Joseph, married Mercy King; Lydia, married Hugh Drury; Edmund, Benjamin, born May 31, 1640; Ruth, Ann, married, November 19, 1661; Daniel, born 1632; Mary.

(II) Samuel Rice, fifth child of Edmund Rice (1), was born in England, 1634, and came when a child with his parents to America. He resided in Sudbury and Marlborough, Massachusetts. He died in Marlborough, February 25, 1684-85, aged about fifty-one years. His will was dated February 10, 1684-85, and proved April 7, that year. He married (first), November 8, 1655, Elizabeth King, who died at Sudbury, October, 1667. He married (second), February 5, 1662, Mary (Dix) Brown, widow of Abraham Brown, Jr., who died at Sudbury, September, 1668; she died June 18, 1675. He married (third), December 13, 1676, Sarah Hosmer, widow of James Hosmer, Jr., who was killed by the Indians 1676 in King Philip's war; she was born October 13, 1658, and must have been pretty young when first married. Children of Samuel and Elizabeth Rice, born in Sudbury, were: Elizabeth, born October 26, 1656, married Peter Haynes; Hannah, born 1658, married Jonathan Hubbard; Joshua, born April 19, 1661, married Mary ——; Edmund, born 1663, see forward; Esther, born at Marlboro, September 16, 1665, married —— Hubbard; Samuel, born at Marlboro, October 14, 1667, married Abigail Clapp. Children of Samuel and Mary Rice were: Mary, born August 6, 1669; Edward, born June 20, 1672, married Lydia Fairbanks; Abigail, born March 10, 1673-74, married Palmer Goulding. The only child of Samuel and Sarah was: Joseph, born May 16, 1678.

(III) Edmund Rice, son of Samuel Rice (2), was born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, 1663. He was one of the original members of the church in the west parish of Marlboro in 1724. He died 1726, aged sixty-three years. His will was dated August 10, 1726, and proved September 12, 1726. His family was attacked by Indians during the war of 1704. Thomas and Edmund Rice, cousins, resided in what is now the westerly part of the town of Westborough on the road to Grafton. August 8, 1704, while spreading flax a short distance from the house of Thomas Rice, the sons of both families being with them, the Rices were taken by surprise by seven or more Indians who rushed suddenly from the neighboring woods. Nahor Rice was killed, Silas and

Timothy, sons of Edmund, and Asher and Adonijah, sons of Thomas, were captured and carried to Canada. Silas and Timothy married Indian wives and had children by them. Silas was given the Indian name of Tookanowras. Timothy became Ought-sorangouton, or something resembling that spelling, and was chosen the third chief of the six of the Cognawaga Tribe, and in that capacity addressed a speech to Colonel Burgoyne during the French and Indian war of 1755. Timothy Rice visited Westboro, September, 1740, with an interpreter, for he could speak no English, although he remembered the circumstances of his capture and a number of people he had known when a child. He refused to stay among his kinsmen and returned to Canada where he and Silas were living as late as 1790. Both had families.

Edmund Rice married (first) Ruth Parker, of Roxbury, November 15, 1692. He married (second) Hannah Brown, of Sudbury, June 23, 1720. She was born March 21, 1673, and was received from the Sudbury church to that at Westboro, October 17, 1725. She died at Northboro, January 6, 1766, aged ninety-three years. Children of Edmund and Ruth Rice were: Dinah, born October 15, 1693, married Nathaniel Brigham; Silas, born September 15, 1697, taken by Indians August 8, 1704; Timothy, born September 15, 1697, see forward; Nahor, born August 21, 1699, killed August 8, 1704; Huldah, born December 3, 1701, married Samuel Wheelock; Moses, born March 21, 1703, died October 4, 1704; Seth, born October 15, 1705, see forward; Thankful, born August 4, 1707, married Josiah Rice; Eleazer, born August 20, 1709, married Persis Newton; Ruth, born November 17, 1712; Anna F., born February 20, 1716.

(IV) Seth Rice, son of Edmund Rice (3), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, October 15, 1705. He settled in Westboro and was admitted to the church June 27, 1731, and became deacon April 19, 1738. He died there in 1796, aged ninety-one years. He married, February 27, 1727-28, Dorothy Robinson, of Marlboro, who was born February 20, 1709, died June 21, 1801, in her ninety-third year. The children were: Persis, born September 7, 1728, married Moses Warren; Edmund, born October 30, 1729, married Hannah Gasset; Dorothy, born March 26, 1731, married Phineas Maynard; Sarah, born July 3, 1734, married Joseph Grout; Ruth, born May 8, 1736, died November 7, 1737; Seth, see forward; Hannah, born May 1, 1743.

(V) Captain Seth Rice son of Seth Rice (4), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, November 9, 1737. He was deacon of the North Church. He answered the Lexington call to arms as second lieutenant of Captain Samuel Wood's Northboro company, General Ward's regiment. He was first lieutenant April 15, 1776, of the second Northboro company of Captain Timothy Brigham in the Sixth Worcester Regiment. In 1777 he was lieutenant in a company of Colonel Job Cushing's regiment and marched to assist the northern army. As first lieutenant of Captain Ephraim Lyon's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, in 1777-78, he and his company joined Colonel Wade's regiment at Rhode Island. In 1779 he was also in Rhode Island in Captain David Moore's company, Colonel John Jacob's regiment. He was commissioned captain later.

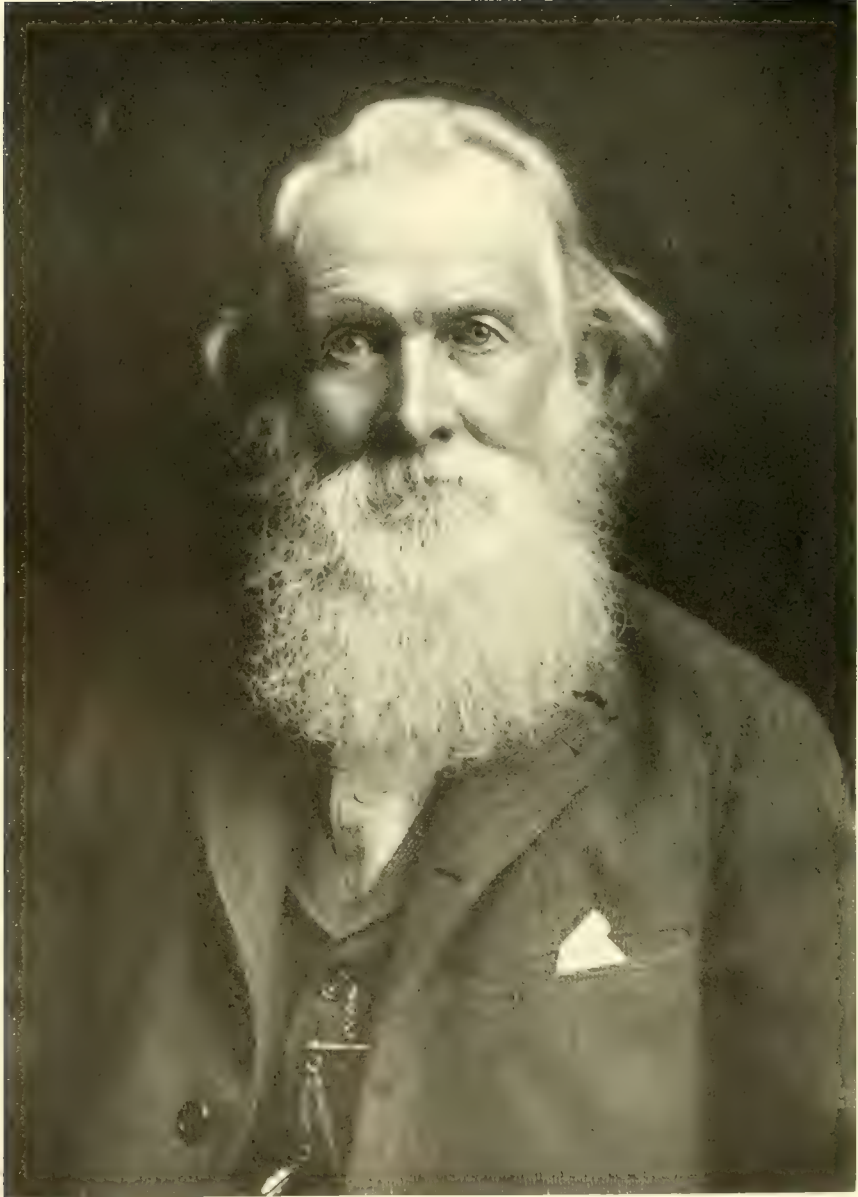
He married, November 27, 1760, Rachel Coolidge, who died January 6, 1766, in her twenty-ninth year. She was born November 6, 1737, daughter of Oba-

diah and Rachel (Goddard) Coolidge, of Marlboro; grandson of Obadiah and Elizabeth (Rouse) Coolidge, of Watertown, great-grandson of Simon and Hannah (Barron) Coolidge, the son of the immigrant, John Coolidge. Seth Rice married (second), January 15, 1767, Sarah Brigham, who died December 23, 1798. Seth died at Westboro, January 2, 1815. Children of Captain Seth and Rachel Rice were: Samuel, born April 11, 1762; Ebenezer, born April 5, 1764, married Rebecca Gamwell; Moses, born December 24, 1765, married Bernice Maynard. Children of Captain Seth and Sarah Rice: Sarah, born June 16, 1768, married Ruth Patterson; Rachel, born October 8, 1770, married Jotham Bartlett; Baxter, born May 4, 1772, married Mary Chandler; William, born September 18, 1774, married Lois Munroe; Polly, born February 9, 1782, married Isaac Davis (See the Governor Davis line); Sapphira, born December 13, 1784, married Oliver Sawyer; Seth, born March 25, 1788.

(VI) Samuel Rice, son of Captain Seth Rice (5), was born April 11, 1762, at Northboro, and he settled there and later at North Grafton. He married (first) Rispah Wilson, October 17, 1784-85. She died at North Grafton, October, 1802. He married (second) Azubah Cobb, August 31, 1813. He removed from Grafton to Princeton, Massachusetts, where he died January 14, 1832, aged seventy years. His grave is suitably marked there. His widow Azubah died at Princeton, July 3, 1836, aged sixty-seven years, and her estate was settled by Charles Cobb. Children of Samuel and Rispah Rice were: Relief, born February 25, 1785, married Seth Robins; Benjamin, born March 30, 1787, married Lucy Fay; Barnabas, born June 13, 1789, married Betsey Lawrence; Rachel, born June 7, 1792, unmarried; Seth, born May 8, 1794, see forward; Persis, born July 27, 1796; Samuel, born 1798, married Eliza M. Shepard; Rispah W., born March 26, 1801; James A. Bayard, born December 27, 1802, married Sarah W. Dexter. The only child of Samuel and Azubah was: Lucy, married Elijah Packard.

(VII) Seth Rice, son of Samuel Rice (6), was born at North Grafton, Massachusetts, May 8, 1794. He was brought up and educated in Princeton, whither his parents moved when he was a small boy. He resided in Northboro and Marlboro, and spent his last years with his children in Berlin, Massachusetts. He died in 1864, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. In early life he manufactured a superior quality of indigo blue cloth, which he dyed and finished himself. He was also a farmer and had a large farm in Berlin. He was a man of great force of character and strong influence among his townsmen, and was frequently honored with public office. He served the town many years as selectman, and in 1847 was a representative to the general court of Massachusetts.

He married, October 20, 1820, Persis Bartlett, daughter of Deacon Jonas Bartlett, of Northboro, and granddaughter of Daniel Bartlett, who was born 1691, died 1763; married, 1717, Martha How. Daniel was the son of Henry Bartlett, who is said to have come to Marlboro from Wales about 1683. Seth Rice had nine children born in Northboro and two at Marlboro, whither he went about 1838. The children: Seth, born June 27, 1821, married, June 26, 1851, Elizabeth C. Nourse; William, born February 27, 1823; Jonas, born February 21, 1825, resided at Westboro; Eliza Grout, born July 3, 1827, died November 28, 1841; Lewis, born August 6,



Geo. W. McCracken.



Herbert McLracken



1828, see forward; Harriet, born April 2, 1831; Silas, born August 19, 1833; Ellen P., born June 25, 1835; Susan, born September 23, 1837. Samuel S., born at Marlboro, November 4, 1839; Mary E., born at Marlboro, October 26, 1841.

(VIII) Lewis Rice, son of Seth Rice (7), was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, August 6, 1828. He was educated at the public schools of Berlin, Massachusetts, and at Bride's Academy in that town. He then learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it for a few years in the shoe factories of Berlin and Shrewsbury. In 1853, in company with his brother, he established a market and meat business, and for ten years carried on a thriving trade in Westborough, Massachusetts, also Northboro and Grafton. He retired from that business in 1864 and has since devoted himself to the buying and selling of real estate and building in the town of Hudson, Massachusetts, where he has carried on some extensive operations. In recent years he has been occupied with the care of his investments and property, not undertaking any new ventures. Mr. Rice has resided in Westboro for more than fifty years, and for a long time has been among the most prominent and wealthy men of that town. He was for many years a trustee of the Westboro Savings Bank. For many years he has served the town on the board of assessors, a position in which his expert knowledge of property values was extremely valuable to the town. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He has never married.

MCCRACKEN FAMILY. William McCracken (1), progenitor of the McCracken family of Millbury, Massachusetts, was born about 1700, probably in Edinburgh, Scotland, where he lived the greater part of, if not all, of his life. He belonged to an ancient Scottish family having its origin in Gallo-way county, Scotland. Among his children was William, see forward.

(II) William McCracken, son of William McCracken (1), was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, 1744, and died in Belfast, Ireland, April 25, 1817, aged seventy-three years. He learned the trade of weaver and when a young man removed to Lancashire, in the industrial section of England. From there he went to Belfast, Ireland, where at that time weavers were in great demand and where even now linens of world-wide fame are manufactured. In the summer after his death his widow and four of his children started for America. He married Elizabeth Johnston, daughter of Lord Johnston, as the children were told, though the match was against the wishes of her parents and she never heard from or communicated with her own family after her marriage. She died on the voyage to America in latitude 44, longitude 54, August 28, 1817, on the ship "Mary Ann." She was born in 1748. William and Elizabeth McCracken had ten children. The sons who came to America were: Francis, see forward; William, settled in Baltimore, Maryland; James, settled in Massachusetts; George, settled in Massachusetts.

(III) Francis McCracken, son of William McCracken (2), was born in Lancashire, England, in 1784, in a place called Sadleworth. When he was six years old he was sent to Scotland to be educated. He learned the trade of weaver. He served in the British army during the war with France in the regiment of the Marquis of Douglas and Clidesdale and held a commission. He was stationed in

Ireland when in the military service, and when he was mustered out, just after his father's death, he sailed for the United States. While in the service in Ireland he was out on a detail to get provisions for his regiment and had occasion to stay over night at the house of William Kirk and Margaret Dunlap, his wife, linen drapers and weavers. They were stern old Scotch Covenanters who had come from Scotland to Potter's Walstown, Antrim, Antrim county, Ireland. The young officer fell in love with the youngest daughter of their family of ten, and when he started for America she was his wife. Besides the young couple were his widowed mother, his brother William, his brother James and wife, and his brother George McCracken. Francis McCracken settled in Millbury and followed his trade as weaver. He started the first loom that was run by power on woolen goods in America at Walpole, Massachusetts, in the mill of Truman Clark. He started the first power loom in Northbridge, Massachusetts, in the mill of Sylvanus Holbrook. He did the first weaving by hand of fancy kersey in the town of Millbury. In the thirties he began to manufacture woolen goods in Millbury. The deed of his mill shows that Samuel Waters, Orra Goodell and Horace Waters, of Millbury, sold for five thousand dollars to Francis McCracken, Mary Ware, Mary Goodell, Tyler Waters, Josiah Woodward, Samuel Goodell, Andrew Elliott, John P. Lovell, Elijah Waters, Amasa Dow, Seth Hartwell, Allen S. Wood, John Mallalieu and John Brierly their woolen factory at Millbury with three dwelling houses and land, water privilege, etc., all for debts due. The deed is dated October 7, 1834. In his later years Mr. McCracken devoted his attention to farming. He died at Millbury, September 13, 1876, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His will was dated January 2, 1869, and the estate was administered by his son, George W. McCracken, seven of his eight children being alive when the will was made.

The children of Francis and Hannah (Kirk) McCracken were: Sarah Ann, died young. Sarah Jane, born 1818, married Newell Wood, April 4, 1847. Francis, mentioned in will, born March 22, 1820, resides with Herbert McCracken; Hannah Harriett, born July 7, 1822; George Washington, born January 8, 1826, see forward; Elizabeth Johnson, born October 17, 1828; Nancy Kirk, born September 23, 1831, married Newton Clark; William John, born August 4, 1833, died September 24, 1833; Samuel Charles, born October 8, 1834; Harriet, married Loran Young.

(IV) George Washington McCracken, son of Francis McCracken (3), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, January 8, 1826. At the age of three years he removed with his parents to Lowell, Massachusetts, but their stay there was brief. He was educated in the common schools and at an early age learned the trade of weaving in his father's mill, and at the age of sixteen was operating a loom regularly. He worked for the firm of Woodward & Company, receiving the usual wages of the time, fourteen dollars a month and his board. He was energetic, industrious and skillful, and at the age of eighteen was made designer, which was equivalent to superintendent of the mill. He went to Connecticut for a time and was engaged in setting up weaving machinery, but owing to ill health he had to give up his position and return to his home in Millbury. After six years more of the woolen business in the factories at Cherry Valley, Leicester,

Massachusetts, Mr. McCracken was advised by his physician to leave the loom for the farm. Accordingly he bought a farm at Millbury of Leonard Dwinell and became a farmer. His health improved in his new occupation and he devoted forty-four years to agriculture with substantial success, retiring only when he reached an advanced age. He is now living (1909) at his home in Braymansville, Millbury, having retired from farming and active business, but enjoying all his mental faculties, fair health and strength. Mr. McCracken is a Republican in politics. He attends the Congregational church.

He married (intentions dated September 26, 1847) Mary Edgerly Thornton, a descendant of a notable Scotch-Irish family, one of whom, Hon. Mathew Thornton, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence for the state of New Hampshire. She was born May 15, 1824, in the town of Thornton, New Hampshire, named for her grandfather, its founder. She was the daughter of Nathan and Olive (Edgerly) Thornton and great-granddaughter of Captain Thomas Thornton, of Durham, who was a soldier in the revolution, and whose wife died at the advanced age of one hundred and four years, according to family records, at Lowell, Massachusetts. Her grandfather, George Edgerly, was a farmer of Rye, New Hampshire. George Washington and Mary E. McCracken have eight children, seventeen grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. The children: 1. Mary Luella, resides at home with her parents; George Washington, Jr., resides at Clinton, married Abbie J. Marsh and has four children—Alpha, Edith, Carrie L., George L.; Herbert, see forward; Oriana K., married Sumner Emmons and have had four children, of whom one died, the others being Charles S., Etherlyn and Edward; Etella Lois, died young; Warren J., resides in Charlton, married (first) Cora Wilcox; (second) Nellie Cook and they have children: Elsie May (deceased), Lavina E., Ethel Luella, Warren Leon, Ralph Stanly; Francis W., died at twenty-six years of age; Etta Ella, died in infancy.

(V) Herbert McCracken, son of George Washington McCracken (4), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, May 31, 1853. He acquired his early education in the public schools and at a private school in Worcester. After leaving the schoolroom he engaged in farming, a business he has followed with uniform success from the first. He owns a very attractive and productive farm in West Millbury and ranks among the leading farmers of his section. He is a member of the Millbury Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a life-long Republican, is especially interested in town affairs, and has served the town as overseer of the poor for two terms. He and his family are members of the Congregational church of Millbury. He married, April 28, 1881, Hannah B. Stockwell, daughter of Charles and Anna Hall Stockwell, of Sutton, Massachusetts. Their children are: Alice May, born June 23, 1882, married S. F. Stockwell and they have two children: Bertha and Stephen H.; Waldo A., born January 14, 1884; Cora M., born April 10, 1887; Ida B., born March 6, 1889.

CALVIN A. CHAMBERLAIN. Edmund Chamberlain (1), the immigrant ancestor of Calvin A. Chamberlain, of Westborough, Massachusetts, settled at Woburn, Massachusetts, and removed about 1655 to Chelmsford. He drew land at New Roxbury (Woodstock, Connecticut) lot No. 56, and his son Edmund settled there. Edmund Chamber-

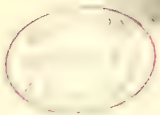
lain married at Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 4, 1647, Mary Turner, probably sister of John Turner. She died in Roxbury, December 7, 1669, at the house of Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury. He married (second) at Malden, June 22, 1670. The children of Edmund or Edward (the names were used interchangeably) Chamberlain were: Mary, baptized at Roxbury, April 16, 1648; Sarah, born December 18, 1649; Edmund, Jr., born May 20 or 30, 1650, was in Captain Moseley's company, killed December, 1675; Sarah, born March 11, 1651-52; Jacob, born October 5, 1658. The children of Edmund and Hannah Chamberlain, born or recorded as born at Malden, were: Susanna, born June 16, 1671, died 1672; Ebenezer, born 1672, died 1672; Susanna, married, November 14, 1693, John Tuckerman, of Boston; Edmund, born January 31, 1676, settled in Woodstock, Connecticut.

(II) Jacob Chamberlain, son of Edmund Chamberlain (1), was born in Chelmsford, October 5, 1658. He owned a lot of twenty-three and one-half acres at Woodstock and is presumed to have lived there from about 1687 to 1690 or later. He was first at Roxbury, later in Newton and Boston, Massachusetts. He and his wife Susannah March 8, 1685, probably soon after their marriage "did yt day take hold on o covenant." He married Susanna —, and their children were: Jacob, baptized at Roxbury, March 15, 1685, married Abiel and owned the covenant at Roxbury, December, 1714; had children in Boston—Phebe, born September 4, 1728; Edmund, October 11, 1730; Nathaniel, October 27, 1732; Abiel, October 7, 1734. Ebenezer, baptized September 6, 1687, probably died young. Jason, born in Newton, February 26, 1701. Ebenezer, born July 31, 1704, see forward. John, married Mercy —, settled in Westborough. The children of this Jacob and wife Susannah are confused by Jackson in his history of Newton with the family of Jacob and Susanna of Newton given elsewhere in sketch of General Robert H. Chamberlain, of Worcester. Neither of these Jacobs must be confused with Jacob who married Experience. The latter may have been an uncle of the two cousins Jacob, who also lived in Newton.

(III) Ebenezer Chamberlain, son of Jacob Chamberlain (2), was born in Newton, Massachusetts, July 31, 1704. He settled in Newton first, but soon removed with his brother John to Westborough, where the name has been numerous and honored ever since. He married, 1733, Mary Trowbridge, daughter of Thomas Trowbridge. She died at Westborough, February 1, 1756. He married (second) Mrs. Joanna Morse, of Southborough, December 23, 1756. Many of the family lived at Southborough. Ebenezer Chamberlain was selectman of Westborough in 1766. The children of Ebenezer and Mary Chamberlain were: Anna, born January 13, 1734-35; Nathaniel Longley, born July 1, 1736, died January 22, 1756; Mary, born July 17, 1738, died 1756; Ebenezer, Jr., born October 10, 1740, sergeant in Captain George Baker's company April 19, 1775; married Esther Fay, April 10, 1766; Edmund, the name of the immigrant is found in every generation, born August 20, 1742, settled in Southborough and Westborough; married, January 22, 1767, Ruth Pratt; Lydia, born February 21, 1744-45, married, December 19, 1770, William Brigham; Martha, born December 23, 1747, married, October 13, 1768, David Brigham, of Shrewsbury; Joshua, born March 1, 1749-50; Daniel, born March 12, 1753, see forward. The only child of Ebenezer



JOAB W. HOLT AND CHILDREN





FREDERICK T. HOLT



and Joanna Chamberlain was: Jonathan, born June 10, 1750. All the foregoing were born at Westborough.

(IV) *Daniel Chamberlain, son of Ebenezer Chamberlain (3), was born at Westborough, Massachusetts, March 12, 1753. He was a leading man in town and church at Westborough. He was deacon of the church for many years and before the introduction of new-fangled instrumental music it was part of his duty to "tune off" the hymns for the choir and congregation at the "meeting." The practice was not given up without a struggle. In 1779, the Sunday following the discontinuance of the awkward old custom in Worcester, the deacon was told to discontinue it, but he persisted and there was a short but decided conflict between the deacon and the choir in which numbers, not determination, won the victory. Deacon Chamberlain presented charges against John Robinson, former pastor of the church, August 10, 1814, and the charges were sustained at the trial. The deacon was a soldier in the revolution in his youthful days. He was a private in Captain George Baker's company, April 19, 1775, on the Lexington Alarm. He was also in Captain Edmund Brigham's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, marching August 21, 1777, to re-inforce the northern army.

He married, January 4, 1775, Lydia Harrington, of Westborough, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Harrington; she was born there April 24, 1754. The children of Daniel and Lydia Chamberlain, all born in Westborough, were: Joshua, born October 15, 1777; Daniel, born March 11, 1782, (captain) sold the homestead to Westborough for a town farm; Elizabeth, born November 9, 1784; Samuel, born May 13, 1787, see forward; Eli, born October 4, 1789; Nancy, born August 12, 1792; Curtis, born November 23, 1796; Julia, born June 4, 1801.

(V) Samuel Chamberlain, son of Daniel Chamberlain (4), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, May 13, 1787. He was a farmer, and lived in his native town all his life. In politics he voted with the Whigs. He handed down the homestead to his son Samuel. He married, April 8, 1812, Nancy Forbes, of Westborough, the daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Forbes, of Westborough, and she was born there May 24, 1790. He married (second) (intentions dated September 4) 1833, Alfreda Gibbs, who was born at Sturbridge, August 18, 1792, the daughter of Zephaniah Gibbs. His will was dated February 10, 1858. There were nine children, among them being Samuel.

(VI) Samuel Chamberlain, Jr., son of Samuel Chamberlain (5), was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, about 1815. He was a life-long resident of his native town. He inherited the homestead from his father and conducted it all his life. He died 1877. He married, October 1, 1850, Azuba Wight, and they had seven children, viz.: Hiram, Calvin, died young, Abijah, Emma, Caroline, Alice, Calvin A., born January 16, 1868, see forward.

(VII) Calvin A. Chamberlain, son of Samuel Chamberlain (6), was born at the old Chamberlain homestead in Westborough, Massachusetts, January 16, 1868. He was educated at the public schools of his native town and at Lawrence Academy. He has devoted his entire attention to the farm where he lived with his father, and succeeded his father as the owner of the old place. He is progressive and shrewd in management, energetic and thrifty. He

is a Republican in politics and attends the Congregational Church. He married, June, 1902, Clara M. Tufts, daughter of Henry Tufts, of Nova Scotia.

JOAB WINTHROP HOLT. Nicholas Holt, immigrant ancestor of Jacob Winthrop Holt, was born in England, in 1602, probably in Romsey, whence he came to America, sailing in the ship "James" of London, William Cooper, master, from Southampton, April 6, 1635, arriving at Boston in New England, June 3, following. He was a tanner by trade. He settled first at Newbury, where he had a four acre house lot among the earliest settlers. Edward Rawson and Archelaus Woodman owned adjoining lots. He was one of the famous ten adherents of Governor Winthrop who walked to Cambridge in 1637 to take the freeman's oath in order to vote for Winthrop against Sir Harry Vane for governor. He was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637, after his journey from Newbury. He did not care so much about voting next year; he was fined for being absent from the annual town meeting of Newbury February 24, 1638. He was a town officer. He removed to Andover in 1644 and his name is sixth on the original list of first settlers. His house was located on Stony Plain. He had a house lot of fifteen acres, besides one hundred and sixty acres of meadow and three hundred and sixty of other land. He sold his Newbury property November 14, 1652. He deposed April 11, 1671, that his age was sixty-three years, fixing his year of birth as 1608, a difference of several years from the date previously given at emigration.

He and Sergeant Marshall were appointed May 26, 1647, to lay out the road from Reading to Andover. He died at Andover, January 30, 1685, aged eighty-three years, indicating that his year of birth was 1602. He distributed his property during his life and left no will. His wife Elizabeth, whom he married in England, died at Andover, November 9, 1656. He married (second), June 20, 1658, Hannah Rolfe, widow of Daniel Rolfe, and daughter of Humphrey Bradstreet. She died June 20, 1665, and he married (third) Mrs. Martha Preston, May 21, 1666. She died March 21, 1703, aged eighty years. She was the widow of Roger Preston. The children of Nicholas and Elizabeth Holt were: Hannah, married, March 8, 1669, Robert Gray; Elizabeth, born at Newbury, March 30, 1636, married Ralph Farnum; Mary, born October 6, 1638, married, July 5, 1657, Thomas Johnson; Sarah, born June 2, 1640; Samuel, born October 6, 1641, married Sarah —; Henry, born 1644, see forward; Nicholas, born 1647, married, January 8, 1679, Mary Russell; James, born 1651, married, October 12, 1675, Hannah Allen; Priscilla born June 20, 1653, died October 14, 1662. The children of Nicholas and Hannah Holt were: Rebecca, born November 14, 1662, died young; John, born January 4, 1663-64, married Sarah Geerey.

(II) Henry Holt, son of Nicholas Holt (1), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, 1644, died January 17, 1719, aged seventy-five years. He settled in Andover and became a prominent citizen, serving on important town committees. His father deeded him his share of the estate in 1681. In 1686 he secured permission of the town to erect a mill on Ladle brook. He was a member of the church at Andover June 3, 1716. He married, February 24, 1669, Sarah Ballard, daughter of William

Ballard. She died at Andover, November 25, 1733. Their children, all born at Andover, were: Elizabeth, born December 29, 1670, married, June 14, 1711, Benjamin Harnden; Oliver (sergeant), born January 14, 1671, married (first) Hannah Russell and (second) Mary Hughes; Henry, born January 24, 1673; James, born September 3, 1675, see forward; George, born March 17, 1677, married Elizabeth Farnum and Priscilla Preston; Sarah, born August 17, 1678, married, February 18, 1707-08, John Cram; Josiah, born December 13, 1679, married Mary Lovejoy; Dinah, born May 23, 1681, married David Pierce; Paul, born February 7, 1684, married Abigail Holt; William, born February 3, 1687; Zerviah, born March 24, 1689, married Jonathan Abbott; Keturah, born December 15, 1690; Humphrey, born September 22, 1693; Benjamin, born July 8, 1696.

(III) James Holt, son of Henry Holt (2), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, September 3, 1675. He settled in Andover. He married, May 24, 1705, Susanna Preston, who died February 20, 1741-42; he died November 25, 1751, aged seventy-six years. Children of James and Susannah Holt, all born at Andover, were: Abigail, born March 20, 1705, died November 10, 1716; James, born 1707, married, October 22, 1733, Mary Chandler; Zerviah, born 1712, died October 9, 1715; Barzillai, born October 25, 1715, see forward; Abigail, died February 20, 1750.

(IV) Barzillai Holt, son of James Holt (3), was born in Andover, Massachusetts, October 25, 1715. He settled in Marlborough and Shrewsbury and was the first settler in the part that is now West Boylston. He married (first), August 27, 1738, Elizabeth Goss, and (second), February 22, 1759, Lois Allen. He died at Boylston, 1774, aged fifty-eight years. Children of Barzillai and Elizabeth Holt were: Abel, born at Marlborough, June 14, 1740, see forward; Barzillai, born May 12, 1745, at Marlborough, married, November, 1770, Lucy Williams; resided at Winchendon, Massachusetts; Troy, New York; Glenmary, Canada; and died at Plattsburg, 1819, aged seventy-four years; James, born June 6, 1746, probably died young; Elizabeth, born August 29, 1753, married — Boynton; (second) Josiah Beaman; she died February 28, 1842; Silas, married, January 25, 1772, Sarah Harrington, daughter of J. H. Harrington, resided at Westminster. Children of Barzillai and Lois Holt were: Levi, born May 6, 1760, soldier in the revolution, died in camp; Abiel, born May 11, 1763, resided in Lancaster and West Boylston; married Dolly Fairbanks; Jotham, born at Marlborough, January 10, 1765, married, January 3, 1788, Lydia Fairbanks.

(V) Abel Holt, son of Barzillai Holt (4), was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, June 14, 1740. He was a soldier all through the revolutionary war. He was in Captain Robert Andrews' company of minutemen and marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was then in the second precinct of Shrewsbury. In 1777 he was in Captain Asa Rice's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, and turned out on the Bennington alarm. Later he was in Captain Joseph Warren's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Wheelock's regiment. He was also in Captain Ephraim Lyon's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, in the Rhode Island campaign of 1778. Again in 1780 he enlisted for three months in Captain Daniel Grout's company, Colonel Enoch

Hallett's regiment, August 7, 1780, to re-inforce the Continental army. He settled in that part of Boylston set off as West Boylston, and he died in West Boylston, February, 1815, aged seventy-five years.

He married, October 21, 1765, Eunice Keyes, daughter of Henry Keyes, of Shrewsbury. She was born April 19, 1745, died October 21, 1840, aged ninety-five years and a half. Their children were: Lois, born in Shrewsbury, May 11, 1767, married William Drury, of Holden; Amasa, born in Boylston, April 24, 1772, married, 1798, Nabby Nourse, of Berlin; she died July 7, 1807, aged thirty years, two months, twenty days; he married (second) Hannah Moore; he died at Berlin, November 3, 1815. Asa B., born January 11, 1775, resided at West Boylston, died August 10, 1847. Abel, born at Boylston, June 26, 1776, married Hannah Wright, who died at West Boylston, January, 1835, aged seventy-seven years, eight months, five days. Jonas, born October 22, 1779, see forward. Eunice, born at Boylston, October 21, 1782, married Brigham Prescott. Henry Keyes, born July 2, 1788, married, November 16, 1813, Lydia, daughter of Seth and Relief Fairbanks. Tyler, born September 21, 1791, married, October 1, 1812, Arethusa Fairbanks.

(VI) Jonas Holt, son of Abel Holt (5), was born at Boylston, Massachusetts, October 22, 1779. He was a carpenter by trade, an occupation that he followed from early manhood until he became incapacitated a few years before his death from the effects of rheumatism. He owned a farm in the southern part of West Boylston deeded to him by his father, Abel Holt. It is known as the old Holt place and contains some seven acres of land. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and served with his regiment in guard duty. Few Massachusetts soldiers were in any engagements during that war. He died April 9, 1853, aged seventy-four years, five months. He was a member of the Congregational Church. In politics he was a Whig.

He married, 1803, Anna Reed, born February 25, 1780, died August 6, 1845. Children of Jonas and Anna Holt were: 1. Russell, born August 19, 1804, at Boylston, married (first) Emeline P. Kingman, of West Boylston, and they had Robert B. and Emeline T.; married (second) Anna S. Parker, November 28, 1806; she died September 2, 1808; their child, Amanda, became the wife of Horace Broad and had children Arthur H. and Mabel Broad; Amanda married (second) William Wheeler. 2. Anna S., born November 28, 1805, died September 2, 1808. 3. Joab Smith, born at West Boylston, October 25, 1807, see forward. 4. Louisa Smith, born January 1, 1811, married Oliver S. Bassett, of Connecticut, and they have George Oliver Bassett, born June 22, 1839, married Caroline L. Pierce; their only child died in infancy. 5. Ward Edmund, born March 3, 1813, died January 13, 1877; married, September 17, 1840, Elmira Pierce Butler, of West Boylston, who was born September 12, 1823, died March 6, 1902; their children are—Nelson Smith, born April 1, 1841, died at Berlin, Massachusetts, January 9, 1859; Frank Ward, born November 18, 1860, married Minnie Bixby, of Worcester, and they have a son, Harold Ward; Edwin Mann, born August 20, 1862, died December 4, 1892; Myra Anna, born June 5, 1847, married (first), December 25, 1867, Frederick G. Wilson; married (second), May 30, 1885, Marius T. Cooley. 6. Marshall Shedd, born April 19, 1820, died September 14, 1822.



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(VII) Colonel Joab Smith Holt, son of Jonas Holt (6), was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, October 25, 1807. On account of sickness in his father's family he went to live with his grandmother in Holden when he was five years old. After a short time he returned home, but returned again after two years and lived the remainder of his life in Holden. He was educated in the Holden schools. He was a prosperous farmer. He joined the militia in his youth when all the able-bodied young men trained with the state militia. He was ambitious and active in military affairs. He became an ensign April 13, 1832, and colonel in command of his regiment July 6, 1837. He was equally prominent in public affairs. He was one of the original directors of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Company, and though the road did not follow the original route that he wished adopted the railroad passed through the town of Holden and added materially to its prosperity and the value of its real estate. In politics he was a Republican and was frequently elected a delegate to the nominating conventions of his party. He was selectman of Holden for many years and assessor. He served also on the district school committee, was road commissioner, overseer of the poor and member of the cemetery committee of the town. He was an active and liberal member of the Orthodox Church and held several official positions in the church and parish. He commanded the esteem and confidence of his townsmen, and in every sense of the word Colonel Holt was a leading man.

He died January, 1869, aged sixty-two years. He married, March 8, 1834, Clarissa Hubbard, born at Holden, November 17, 1815, daughter of Attai and Polly Hubbard. She died October 17, 1891. Children of Colonel Joab Smith and Clarissa Holt were: 1. Marietta, born April 16, 1838, married, February 28, 1865, George W. Bascom, of Holden, Massachusetts, and they have children—Nellie Maria Bascom, married George W. Pike, of Everett, Massachusetts; William Henry, married Bertha Putnam; George Edward, unmarried; Clara Kimball, born October, 1875, unmarried; Frederick Kimball, unmarried. 2. Henry Martin, born April 23, 1841, died October 14, 1862, in the service, Company B, Fifty-first Regiment. 3. Clara Ann, born July 31, 1843, died July 6, 1877; married, November 10, 1875, Ormand D. Kimball, of Manchester, New Hampshire. 4. Ellen Maria, born September 27, 1845, died October, 1862. 5. Frederick Taylor, born March 13, 1848, see forward. 6. Joab Winthrop, born March 30, 1852, see forward. 7. Flora Celia, born January 23, 1856, married, June 29, 1892, Frederick A. Harrison.

(VIII) Frederick Taylor Holt, son of Joab Smith Holt (7), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, March 13, 1849. He was educated in the public schools. When only nine years old he began to drive teams to Worcester for his father, who carried on an extensive business in wood and lumber. He worked with his father as long as he lived and then with his brother on the old homestead. He and his brother continued the wood and lumber business their father had established. Mr. Holt remained on the homestead until 1897, when he bought his home on Maple street. He was employed as overseer of the state roads by the town of Holden, and continued in the lumber and wood business. Much of his lumber was sold to Howe's Mill at Oakdale and other woodworking plants in neighboring towns; he cut his lumber from his own wood

lots. He died May 25, 1902. Mr. Holt had the entire confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Though a man of high intelligence, he was modest and quiet, generous with his means, honest in every walk of life, a man whose word was always as good as his bond. He was a leader in the movement for the abolition of railroad crossings at grade. In politics he was a Republican. He was for many years a highway commissioner. He had been twenty years a member of the board of selectmen, and at the time of his death was serving his eighth year as chairman of the board. He had been overseer of the poor, chairman of the town farm association, treasurer of the Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, eight years, member of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Club of Holden. He was an active member of the Holden Congregational Church and was chairman of various committees of the church.

He married, September 20, 1883, Julia E. Lowell, born at Holden, August 12, 1850, daughter of Oliver and Catherine (Moore) Lowell. Her father was a farmer and carpenter. Children of Frederick Taylor and Julia E. Holt were: Clara Lowell, born November 12, 1885, married Orin Lewis Potter, of Holden, a native of Hubbardston, and they have one child—Everett Holt Potter, born December 29, 1905. Henry Ernest, born March 20, 1889.

(VIII) Joab Winthrop Holt, son of Joab Smith Holt (7), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, March 31, 1855. He received his education in the common schools of Holden. At the age of eighteen he and his brother were associated with their father in conducting the farm and they continued together until the father died. For some time Joab Winthrop Holt was in partnership with his brother in the management of the farm, but he finally bought out the other heirs and became the sole owner. About 1895 the buildings were burned. After that the brothers separated their business interests. They had been partners in the wood and lumber business since 1871. Each continued in the same line of business afterward, however, on his own account. Joab W. Holt is engaged also quite extensively in the wholesale sand business, shipping most of his product to Worcester by rail. He is employed by the town of Holden as superintendent of the construction of its state roads. It is said that he has the largest holding of real estate in town, having between five hundred and six hundred acres of land, most of it timber land. He has built three houses and owns five in the town. He attends the Holden Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican and has attended many party conventions as delegate. He was road commissioner for fourteen years in succession, ending with 1899. He was selectman in 1905-06. He is a member of the Holden Grange, No. 78, Patrons of Husbandry, and has been its treasurer four years.

He married, October 29, 1890, Anna Estella Turner, born February 5, 1866, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Howe) Turner, of Holden. Her father was a farmer and held various town offices in Holden. Children of Joab W. and Anna E. Holt were: Jacob Stanley, born August 22, 1893; Fred Winthrop, born November 24, 1902.

FREDERICK W. COLLIER. Joseph Collier was the first of the name in Connecticut, where the family to which Frederick W. Collier, of Worcester, belongs, has been located for nearly two hundred and fifty years. He is said by Hinman to have come there from Salem or Hingham. He may have

been an immigrant or more likely a relative of Thomas Collier, who settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635; William Collier, who was one of the "Adventurers" or stockholders in Plymouth colony; or of John Collier, of Watertown and Sudbury. It is likely that these settlers were all closely related. Joseph Collier was first known as of Hartford about 1660. He lived in Pinefield and in Hartford in 1668. He was proposed for freemanship, October, 1671, as a citizen of Hartford. He married Elizabeth Sanford, of Hartford. She was sister of Robert and Zachariah Sanford, who administered her estate. She died 1695. Joseph died November 16, 1691. Their children: Joseph, born 1658; Mary Phelps, 1659; Sarah, 1673; Elizabeth, 1675; Abel, 1677; John, 1679; Abigail, 1682, married, March 6, 1700-01; Susanna, 1684; Ann, 1687.

(II) John Collier, son of Joseph Collier (1), was born in Hartford, 1679, died August 2, 1730. He married Elizabeth Humphries. Their children: Eunice, born November 15, 1793; Elizabeth, April 14, 1706; John, about 1710, see forward; Mary, about 1720; Thankful.

(III) John Collier, son of John Collier (2), was born about 1710 in Connecticut. He died, 1736, leaving an estate valued at three hundred pounds. His wife's name was Mary and he probably left several small children, among whom was John, see forward.

(IV) John Collier, son of John Collier (3), probably, was in Norwich, Connecticut, when a young man. He married, December 12, 1765, Prudence Hubbard, who probably came from Middletown, Connecticut. John Collier was a soldier in the revolution from New Hartford. His description was a farmer by occupation, five feet eight in height, had a light complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He served in 1780 in the first troop in Colonel Sheldon's Light Dragoons from Middletown, Norwich, Hartford and vicinity. He was a pensioner.

(V) William Collier, son of John Collier (4), was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 20, 1769, died September 29, 1814. He married, January 29, 1791, Jemima Lorimer. Among their children was Francis Augustus Collier, see forward.

(VI) Francis Augustus Collier, son of William Collier (5), was born January 27, 1803, died July 4, 1882. He married, 1825, Eliza Humes, and they settled in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. Their children, born in Sturbridge, were: William Francis, born November 9, 1824, see forward; Mary Eliza, born January 24, 1826, in Dudley; Henry Nelson, born October 7, 1827; Adelaide Sophronia, born in Sturbridge, October 6, 1837, married, November 21, 1861, Charles E. Parker, of Holden. (See his sketch in this work).

(VII) William Francis Collier, son of Francis Augustus Collier (6), was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, November 9, 1824. He was educated in the public schools. He came to Worcester when a young man and for over fifty years was in active business in that city. He learned the trade of machinist and became a silent partner in the firm of Howe & Bigelow, formerly Howe & Company (J. W. Howe and Joseph K. Barton), manufacturers of wire goods. Mr. Barton was also a silent partner. The business was incorporated in 1874 with a capital of fifty thousand dollars as the National Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Collier, who was a stockholder, became the superintendent, a position he held until he retired from business in 1895. The officers of the company then were: President, Jonah

H. Bigelow; treasurer, William B. Hill. Among the specialties of that time were flower stands, trellises, baskets of wire, wire cloth window screens and screen doors, a patent force pump for fire extinguishers. The extent and variety of the wire goods business at present, as illustrated by the production of this concern, defy description. There seems to be no limit to the number of useful and ornamental devices to be made of wire. The factory at first was at the corner of Main and Thomas streets, later at the corner of School and Union streets. The present building on Union street, was erected on a lot bought of Stephen Salisbury. Mr. Collier was a director of the company and to his practical knowledge of manufacturing, his ingenuity in designing, his understanding of the popular mind and the foresight to anticipate the public needs in household utensils and other goods, had much to do with the success of the business, of which he was the superintendent. He was the inventor of many of the articles manufactured by the company. He was constantly contriving new things or new methods of making goods. At the time of his death he seemed as much interested in the business as when he was a young man. Although he retired from his responsible duties in the business in 1895, he was financially interested as a stockholder and director after his retirement. He died July 25, 1901, at his residence, 23 Kendall street, Worcester. Mr. Collier was active in the Second Advent Church and contributed frequently to the newspapers of that denomination.

He married Susan Barstow, daughter of Calvin Barstow (see Barstow family herewith). She died on Thanksgiving Day, 1900. Their children: George W., born in Worcester, 1866, in business in New York city, married Addie Phelps, of Westfield, Massachusetts; Frederick W., born in Worcester, 1870, see forward.

(VIII) Frederick W. Collier, son of William Francis Collier (7), was born in Worcester, 1870. He attended the public schools of Worcester and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1888, with honors. He took the mechanical engineering course in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and was graduated with the degree of M. E. in 1892. He was president of his class. He started in business on his own account soon afterward at 86 Foster street, manufacturing laundry machinery of his own patents. He took out a dozen patents in ten years on this kind of machinery. After his father's death, he had his father's interests in the National Manufacturing Company to look after, and as the result of a factional contest among the stockholders he was elected president and gave up his private business to take charge of the company, in 1905. He had a thorough knowledge of the wire goods business and the mechanical skill and inventive ability necessary to make progress in this peculiar line of manufacturing. He has acquired a large part of the stock of the company since getting control, and has increased the business from thirty to forty per cent. in the past two years. In this remarkable growth of the business the credit fairly belongs to the head of the company, who has shown business ability of a high order as well as an expert knowledge of the mechanical part of the business. The company has been making rapid progress toward the front rank of wire goods manufacturers of the country. In recent years the company has made plain and fancy office railings, grilles, elevator enclosures and window guards, wire cloths and nettings, plain and galvanized wrought iron

guards of all kinds, window and door screens, screen cloth, wrought iron wire wardrobes, and a great variety of household articles. Mr. Collier married Mary L. Moore, of Boston, daughter of Charles and Mary (Brown) Moore, of Nova Scotia.

BARSTOW FAMILY. John Barstow (1), the immigrant ancestor of Frederick W. Collier, of Worcester, Massachusetts, was born in England, of an old and honored English lineage. The family coat of arms is given in the history of Hanover, Massachusetts: Ermine, on a fess, sable three crescents, or. Crest: a horse's head couped, or. The English home was in the West Riding of Yorkshire. John came to this country with three brothers, George, Michael and William Barstow. John settled in Cambridge, where he died in 1657, leaving an estate inventoried at twenty pounds, twelve shillings and five pence, February 2, 1657-58. The widow Lydia married (second) Richard Standlake, of Scituate. She was appointed, June 7, 1674, guardian of her two sons, John and Jeremiah Barstow, and authorized to receive for them the legacies left them by their uncle, Michael Barstow, of Watertown. The children: Michael, married, January 12, 1676, Rebecca Thayer; John, see forward; Jeremiah.

(II) John Barstow, son of John Barstow (1), was in Scituate in 1678. His brother Jeremiah, who was killed in King Philip's war in 1676, was also of Scituate. John Barstow's home there was south of the meeting house common, extending to Jordan Lane, some fifty rods south of the present road. His house was owned later by John Ruggles. He married, January 16, 1678, Lydia Hatch, daughter of William Hatch, who moved to Swansea. Their children: Job, see forward; Jeremiah, August 28, 1682; John, February 15, 1684; Jerusha, November 21, 1687, died December 18, 1687; Susanna, May 5, 1689; Abigail, March 8, 1692; Lydia, March 26, 1696.

(III) Job Barstow, son of John Barstow (2), was born at Scituate, Massachusetts, March 8, 1679. He settled in Norwich, Connecticut, where he married, March 2, 1707-08, Rebecca Bushnell, formerly Saffingwell, daughter of Joseph and Mary Bushnell. She died May, 1782, aged ninety-four years; he died September 24, 1767, aged eighty-four years. He was a leading citizen, of sound judgment, strong intellect and noted as a peacemaker. Their children: Rebecca, born December 18, 1708, died October, 1709; Jerusha, born September 1, 1710, married John Gage, of Franklin, Connecticut; Jonathan, born December 26, 1712; Lydia, born August 27, 1715; Mary, born December 16, 1717, married Alpheus Wickwire; Ebenezer, born June 16, 1720, baker at Norwich, died unmarried September 30, 1755; Yetonce, born July 17, 1722, married Esther Wood; John, see forward; Abigail, born February 17, 1727, married Daniel Kingsbury; (second) David Bolton.

(IV) John Barstow, son of Job Barstow (3), was born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 31, 1724. He married Jerusha or Elizabeth Newcomb, of Franklin, Connecticut, about 1746. They settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, about 1750. He died February 9, 1796, aged seventy-one years. Their children: Alpheus, born 1748; Samuel, born January, 1749; John, born October 2, 1751, died young; John, see forward; Hezekiah, born February 28, 1755; Ebenezer, born September 7, 1756; Anne, born July 31, 1759; Job, born March 5, 1760; Rebecca E., born June 11, 1763, married Nathaniel Annable;

(second) Colonel Pierce; William A., born February 21, 1765; Jerusha, born March 2, 1767, married Nathan Palmer, lawyer, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

(V) John Barstow, son of John Barstow (4), was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, December 21, 1752. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was prominent in the church at Canterbury and during fifty years was absent but one Sunday. He was deacon of the church, selectman of the town for twenty years. He married Susannah Smith, of Canterbury; he died December 9, 1838, aged eighty-six years; she died September 14, 1829, aged seventy-three years. Their children: Bethiah, married Ephraim Palmer, of Scotland, Connecticut; Septemus, born December 16, 1781; Luther, born 1785, graduate Brown, 1807, lawyer at Homer, New York, died August 12, 1817; Calvin, see forward; Ebenezer, born September 12, 1788; Zedekiah S.

(VI) Calvin Barstow, son of John Barstow (5), was born about 1787 in Canterbury, Connecticut. He married Orra Herrick, of that town. Their children: Luther, Olive, John, Harriet, Emma, Adeline Scarborough, Susan, see forward.

(VII) Susan Barstow, daughter of Calvin Barstow (6), married William Francis Collier. (See sketch of Collier family herewith).

RUSSELL CLARK CUNNINGHAM. The Cunningham family to which Russell Clark Cunningham, of Millbury, belonged, originated in Scotland, emigrated to Ireland to take possession of large grants of land about 1610. The Cunninghams belonged in Ayrshire, where they have been the leading family since about A. D. 1200. They held the earldoms of Carrick and Glencairn and the Lordship of Cuninghame. Alexander Cuninghame was created Lord Cuninghame of Kilmaurs in Ayrshire in 1450 and Earl of Glencairn in 1488. Between 1571 and 1700 no less than thirty-two Cunninghams were members of the Scottish parliament. The Cunninghams were originally of Anglo-Norman stock, settling in Cuninghame in the twelfth century under High Constable Hugh de Morville, who had enormous grants of land from David I. who married an English countess and ascended the Scotch throne in 1124.

The Protestant King James settled the province of Ulster in the north of Ireland with Scotch and English nobles and yeomen. In the grants of land from 1610 to 1630 we find the Cunninghams in the county of Donegal, Parish Portlough, where twelve thousand acres were escheated and granted again to the Scotch settlers. It was part of the Barony of Raphoe. The Cunninghams were of the border clan of Dumfries and Kirkcudbright. They came from South Ayrshire, Scotland, to Donegal, Ireland.

One thousand acres were granted to John Cunningham, of Crawford, Ayrshire. In 1611 he was a resident on his grant with one British family; was reported to be building a barn; had a plow of garrons and thirty head of cattle.

Sir James Cunningham, the Laird of Glangarnocke, Ayrshire, was given two thousand acres. He took possession in 1611, but returned to Scotland, leaving in charge Robert Mounge, his agent. He had built one Irish barn of coples; had forty-four head of cattle; one plow of garrons; some tillage last harvest; three British families on the estate were preparing to build houses and three years later

there was a small village of twelve houses with British tenants besides a small house and barn for the owner; reported forty men able to bear arms.

James Cunningham, Esq., also of Glangarnocke, Ayrshire, received one thousand acres of land, settled in 1610, but returned to Scotland, leaving six servants to keep the cows; preparations made for building in 1611; had forty-two men able to bear arms in 1613 and a long list of tenants.

Alexander Cunningham, Gentleman, of Powton Elder, Sorbie, Wigtonshire, Scotland, had one thousand acres and also bought the grant of John Murray of one thousand acres at Baylach in Donegal about 1620.

Cuthbert Cunningham had a large grant and in 1611 was living in Ireland; was building a "bawn"; had two families of British with him; had a house of copes and was preparing to "Re-edify" the castle of Coole McEctream. He was also the fortunate possessor of a plow of garrons. In 1613 he reported forty-two men able to bear arms on his estate.

Rev. Robert Cunningham, a non-conforming minister, was preaching in Ireland, at Holywood Dorn, in 1615, and was the second Protestant minister in Ireland. He was in the presbytery in 1647.

Rev. Hugh Cunningham, who was settled at Ray, was one of the five Presbyterian ministers who formed the first presbytery in Ireland in 1646.

There were Cunninghams also among the tenants of the grantees, doubtless relatives. Their descendants in the Ulster province have been very numerous and influential.

There were at least four Cunninghams in the famous siege of Londonderry. Two of the thirteen famous "Prentice Boys of Derry" who first locked the city gate when the attacking Irish were only sixty yards away were Alexander and John Cunningham. It was James Cunningham who discovered in July, 1689, when the food was entirely exhausted in the besieged city, the plan for making pan cakes of starch, mixed with tallow. This remarkable culinary product was reported as effective medicine for the sick as well as food for the starving. The invention permitted the besieged city to hold out another week and saved them from surrender. James, John and Michael Cunningham were among the signers of the address sent by the survivors of the siege to King William of Orange.

(I) Robert Cunningham, the immigrant ancestor, of Russell Clark Cunningham, of Millbury, was born in the north of Ireland in 1677, and he was a young boy when the siege of Londonderry took place. He left Ireland either just before the first ship-load of Scotch-Irish came to New England in 1718 or possibly was one of them. He settled with his family in Boston and lived there until 1732, when he came to Spencer, Worcester county, and settled. He and Archibald Lamond bought land of Colonel Joshua Lane, September 29, 1731, and he had the southern part of lot No. 18 for a homestead. Nathaniel Cunningham, a wealthy merchant of Boston, who bought lots Nos. 24 and 36 about the same time was doubtless a connection of Robert. He built what was for his day a magnificent house, and two houses which he rented. Robert Cunningham died at Spencer May 13, 1766, aged eighty-nine years.

His children: John, born in Ireland, see forward; Hugh, married Elizabeth Scott, December 2, 1742; resided on the Cunningham homestead;

died 1754; had sons, John and Nathaniel; Robert, Jr., died at Barre, Massachusetts; James, settled in Rutland, came to New England in 1737, died February 20, 1786, aged seventy-three years; wife Mary died December 29, 1824.

(II) John Cunningham, son of Robert Cunningham (I), was born in Ulster, Ireland, about 1700. He came with his father to Spencer about 1732 and settled there. He married Ann Sinclair, March 22, 1739. He added lots Nos. 10 and 14 to the paternal estate which he inherited, amounting in all to five hundred acres. He was a man of sound judgment, unimpeachable moral character, frequently honored with offices of trust in the town and prominent in the church. He died February 9, 1789, aged eighty years; his wife November 3, 1775, aged sixty-three years. Children of John and Ann Cunningham were: Robert, born March 25, 1740, see forward; John, born February 28, 1746; Jonathan, born June 6, 1748; David, Nathaniel, born March 16, 1752; William, born November 15, 1754.

(III) Robert Cunningham, Jr., son of Robert Cunningham (2), was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, March 15, 1740. He inherited the Cunningham homestead, and lived all his active life in Spencer. He was a soldier in the revolution for seven years. He was in Captain Reuben Butterfield's company in 1776-77, in Captain Sargent's company of guards in 1779 at Boston, in Captain Lamson Buckminster's company, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Peirce's regiment. He was at Tiverton, Rhode Island, in 1779. He married Martha Blair, of Warren. Their children were: Ann, born June 8, 1765; Elizabeth, born February 28, 1766, married Silas Allen; Simeon, born April 14, 1767; Reuben, born January 5, 1769; Jonathan, born March 6, 1771, see forward; Sarah, born March 28, 1773; Susannah, born January 28, 1775; Nathaniel, Robert, Jr., John.

(IV) Jonathan Cunningham, son of Robert Cunningham (3), was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, March 6, 1771, died in Leicester, April 5, 1858, aged eighty-eight years. He inherited part of the homestead and built the old house near the Baptist church in that part of Spencer incorporated as Paxton. They lived in Paxton until after their children were born, when they removed to South Leicester. He married, February 6, 1799, Deliverance Earle, who was descended from the immigrant Ralph Earle, as follows: Deliverance (VI), Marmaduke (V), Robert (IV), Ralph (III), William (II), Ralph Earle (I). She was born in Paxton, November 10, 1779, died in South Leicester, an adjacent town, in 1868. Children of Jonathan and Deliverance Earle were: Willard, born November 9, 1800, died November 23, 1806; Lyman, born February 1, 1802, married Sarah Hall; William, born September 20, 1803, married Theodocia W. Clapp, born in Spencer, 1803, died December 25, 1846; Elizabeth, born June 2, 1805, married, April 8, 1830, Talmon Trask; Adeline, born June 1, 1807, married, November 26, 1829, Edwin Johnson; Elliott P., born December 4, 1809, married Cynthia Slocum; died in Mexico, Missouri; Jonathan Earle, born November 1, 1811, married Wealthy Woodruff; Marmaduke Newhall, born October 15, 1813, settled in Leicester; Homer, born April 17, 1816, married, April 10, 1838, Eveline E. Stinson; died June 1, 1876; Thomas, born April 9, 1818; Winthrop Russell, born May 30, 1820, see forward.

(V) Winthrop Russell Cunningham, eleventh



FRANCIS E. HIGGINS

and youngest child of Jonathan Cunningham (4), was born in Paxton, Massachusetts, May 30, 1820. He was brought up on his father's farm and went to school in his native town. He followed farming for a time. He removed to Millbury, Massachusetts, when seventeen years old and lived there the remainder of his life. His first work in Millbury was at the old armory of Waters, Flagg & Harrington, on the present site of the Atlantic Mills. The firm did an extensive business in gun manufacture for many years, and Mr. Cunningham occupied a responsible position with this concern for several years, at one time representing it in the south. He left this concern to engage in the manufacture of iron fences with the late Charles Hale. He was best known, of course, for his business of plumbing, heating and tinsmith. In 1861 he entered partnership with L. G. Pierce under the firm name of Pierce & Cunningham and succeeded to the tinsmith and plumbing business of Pond & Spaulding, established in 1838. After a short time Mr. Cunningham bought out his partner and became sole owner in 1863. In the following year he admitted his son, R. C. Cunningham, to partnership and the firm name became Cunningham & Son. The business was originally established in a building now occupied by Greenwood's block on Main street. It was moved to the corner of Main and Elm streets. The store and block in which it was located was destroyed by fire, May 7, 1894, but a handsome new block was built in its place, and the firm has been located there since. They deal in stoves, ranges, tin, copper, lead pipe, iron pipe, pumps, sinks, zinc, etc., and conduct a plumbing business and tinsmithing. He was unusually successfully in his undertaking and from a small beginning his store grew to large dimensions and his business expanded in every department.

Winthrop R. Cunningham was for several years also engaged in the iron foundry business, located at first in the rear of the Atlantic Mills and later in partnership with John Martin he built the foundry near the Millbury machine shop and carried on a successful business there. He finally sold out to his partner, who continued in business for many years. In politics he was an independent. He served the town as selectman one year, and although never very active in town matters held a position of influence among his fellow citizens. A man of the strictest integrity, he was an exemplary citizen, devoted to his home and kindly and democratic in his relations with others.

He married, 1843, Candace A. Smith, who died in Millbury, February 18, 1906. Their children: Russell Clark, see forward; Zenas W., born in Millbury, 1849, died young; Olney E., born October, 1851, a prosperous carpenter and builder, residing at 11 Maple street, Millbury.

(VI) Russell Clark Cunningham, son of Winthrop Russell Cunningham (5), was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, September 5, 1845. He was educated in the public and high schools of Millbury, and began in business as clerk for his father. After he came of age he was taken into partnership under the firm name of W. R. Cunningham & Son. He took an active part in all parts of the business and assisted in developing it. The business gradually developed upon him and after his father's death he became the sole proprietor, continuing to use the same name, however. In June, 1904, he sold the business, owing to

ill health, and is living a retired life at the old homestead. When nineteen years of age he enlisted in a Massachusetts company, Tenth Unattached Artillery, and served three months, being stationed at Fort Warren, near Boston. Mr. Cunningham was a Republican, but never sought public office. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, of Free Masons. He attends the Second Congregational Church, Millbury. The family reside in the homestead, 58 South Main street.

He married, in 1870, Harriet J. Taft, daughter of Elisha C. and Achsah (Williams) Taft, of Oxford. Their children were: Edith C., born July 18, 1876, lives with her mother; Ruth C., born July 11, 1878, died August 21, 1895; Jeanette F., born January 9, 1881, married Walter Weyer, December 21, 1904; Alline (twin), born July 30, 1883, married Fred Whitworth, of Millbury, March 27, 1906; Pauline (twin), born July 30, 1883, unmarried.

FRANCIS E. HIGGINS. Richard Higgins was the emigrant ancestor of Francis E. Higgins, of Worcester, Massachusetts. (See sketch of Milton P. Higgins for details of Richard Higgins and his children.)

(II) Lieutenant Jonathan Higgins, son of Richard Higgins (1), was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, July, 1637. He married (first), January 9, 1660-61, Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of Joseph Rogers, and granddaughter of Thomas Rogers. Both father and grandfather came in the "Mayflower." Thomas Rogers came in the "Mayflower" to Plymouth, bringing his son Joseph; his other children came afterward. He died in the first sickness, but his son Joseph was married and had six children. The other children of Thomas Rogers married and had many children. Probably Joseph and John Rogers, of Duxbury, were children of Thomas, but proof is incomplete. Children of Lieutenant Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rogers) Higgins were: Beriah, born September 29, 1661-62; Jonathan, August, 1664; Joseph, February 14, 1666; Hannah, married Joseph Paine, of Harwich; Elizabeth, February 11, 1680; Mary, January 22, 1682-83; Rebecca, November 30, 1686; James, July 22, 1688; Sarah, October 18, 1690.

(III) Beriah Higgins, probably son of Jonathan Higgins (2), was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, September 29, 1661-62. He married Desire ——— September 27, 1665. (See Freeman's Cape Cod, page 724.) He lived at Provincetown, Massachusetts, 1725, and had Elisha, and probably other children.

(IV) Elisha Higgins, son of Beriah Higgins (3), probably was born at Eastham or Orleans on Cape Cod. His will was made September 1, 1749, proved August 7, 1750. He married (first) Jane Collins. He married (second) Rachel Hopkins, April 4, 1746, at Harwich. The genealogist wishes further proof of the relations of Beriah Higgins, his parents and children. Children of Elisha Higgins were: 1. Elisha, born January 3, 1701-02, probably married Sarah Lewis, October 19, 1721, settled at Hardwick, Massachusetts. He probably married (second) Hannah Atwood, January 24, 1732. 2. Martha, born January 25, 1703-04, married Jonathan Doane, August 8, 1723. 3. Beriah, born January 15, 1705, probably married Jemima Wetherell, June 1, 1730. 4. Alice, born November 27, 1707, not mentioned in father's will, probably married Solomon Doane, October 1, 1730, at Stand-

ish, Maine. 5. Apphia, born November 22, 1709, married, 1730, Simon Doane, of Standish, Maine. 6. Jonathan, born October 8, 1711, removed to Hardwick, Massachusetts. 7. Elizabeth, born 1713, probably married James Mayo, January 15, 1735. 8. Joseph, born 1717. 9. Ruth, born 1719, probably married Samuel Mayo, January 2, 1735. 10. Barnabas, born 1722, probably married Mary Smith at Truro, Maine, March 3, 1742-43. 11. Philip, born March 17, 1724-25, probably married Phebe Lewis in Truro, Maine, March 26, 1747.

(V) Jonathan Higgins, son of Elisha Higgins (4), was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, October 8, 1711. He married Rachel ———. Their children were: Jonathan, born April 20, 1736; Lurania, June 9, 1738; Henry, December 27, 1740; Henry, July 24, 1743, see forward; Bethia, March 26, 1746, probably married, February 13, 1777, Joseph Collings, in Orleans, Massachusetts; Joshua, baptized September 18, 1748; Rachel, baptized May 19, 1751, married Andrew Harwood, of Ware, Massachusetts. (published February 3, 1771); Philip, baptized January 13, 1754.

(VI) Henry Higgins, son of Jonathan Higgins (5), was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, July 24, 1743. He died there March 16, 1837. He married, November 9, 1768, Mary Fisk, who died February 7, 1821, aged seventy-one years. He was buried where the Baptist church formerly stood in Hardwick, near the line of Enfield, at the place marked Deacon Higgins on the map. His children were: Mary, born about 1771, married Enoch Thayer, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, April 15, 1860, aged eighty-nine years; Henry, born July 27, 1779; Rachel, born about 1782, died unmarried, March 30, 1858, aged about seventy-six years.

(VII) Henry Fisk Higgins, son of Henry Higgins (6), was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, July 27, 1779. He removed from Hardwick to Ware, Massachusetts. He was an able and successful carpenter and builder, a highly respected citizen. He died February 21, 1860. He married Olla Metcalf, of Royalston, Massachusetts, born June 9, 1789, died August 19, 1866, at Hardwick. The marriage was published September 19, 1813. Children of Henry Fisk and Olla (Metcalf) Higgins were: Henry Melville, born October 22, 1814; Olla Metcalf, April 8, 1816; Sarah Luthera, January 11, 1818; Whitman Fisk, February 26, 1821, resides in Salem Square, Worcester; Lurania Maria, December 12, 1822; Elon Galusha, born May 11, 1825, married Lucy M. Graves, 1845; five others, all born in Hardwick.

(VIII) Elon Galusha Higgins, son of Henry Fisk Higgins (7), was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, May 11, 1825. He was educated in the district schools of Hardwick, Enfield and North Brookfield, Massachusetts. His opportunities for school were limited, much of his time in boyhood being given to work on his father's farm. At the age of fourteen he left home to work on a farm in Ware, Massachusetts, and all his earnings were paid to his father. When he was seventeen, he was given his time and shifted for himself thereafter. He worked in shoe shops in North Brookfield and Worcester. In 1847 he learned the trade of paper-hanger. After a few years he put in a small stock of wall paper at his house on William street. As a workman he achieved a reputation for skill and thoroughness that brought new business to him. The sale of wall paper soon became an important

factor in his business and he altered the basement of his residence into a store to handle it. In 1869, in company with his brother, F. W. Higgins, he stocked with wall paper a small store about fifteen by thirty on Pleasant street on the site of the Rogers building. The brothers attended to the business with the aid of one salesman. F. W. Higgins withdrew from the business in 1876 and E. G. Higgins continued it alone. He moved from Pleasant street to a store on Maple street, where a portion of the State Mutual building now stands, and in 1880 he moved to 284 Main street. His trade continued to increase and in 1893 he decided to incorporate it. The corporation was called the E. G. Higgins Company. The officers were: President, E. G. Higgins; treasurer and manager, Francis E. Higgins. The wholesale business had become very large. The company soon afterward moved to their present quarters in a building erected by John E. Day. From time to time more room had been added. The company has two basements and two floors of the building 274 and 278 Main street, fifty-six by one hundred and twenty feet. It has also a large store room in a new building in the rear about seventy feet square. The entire stock of wall paper of the company was destroyed by fire, March 21, 1902, but business was carried on with hardly any interruption, and as soon as the building was rebuilt it was filled with a new stock larger than ever. For a number of years this house has been the largest customer east of New York of the National Wall Paper Company, commonly known as the Trust. Over a million rolls of paper among which are many foreign novelties imported expressly for them, are received and shipped to customers or sold in the store every year. The company control for New England the products of many of the foreign manufacturers. Mr. Higgins died November, 1904, and since then the business has been conducted by his son, Francis E. Higgins, who was for many years active in the management of the business. Until his last sickness Mr. Higgins was at his office daily though his son had taken the burden of management some years before. His other son, William E. Higgins, has a retail wall paper store on Pearl street, and his sons, Edward L. and Arthur C., are both in the wall paper business also.

The career of Mr. Higgins is one of the most remarkable among those of the self-made men of Worcester. He worked his way from the position of a poor boy to the head of the largest wall paper business in New England. Success came to him gradually, if not slowly. It was the price of hard toil and unremitting industry, careful study of business methods and the public tastes. Mr. Higgins inherited from his Puritan ancestry a clean character and intense piety. He was a constant reader and student of the Bible. He was a strong temperance advocate, abstaining himself from tobacco as well as from alcoholic drink. He was a member and leader of the Second Adventists for nearly sixty years and gave generously to the support of their church in Worcester. He had a personal acquaintance with the leaders and preachers of that faith in the United States and had entertained many of them at his home in Worcester. Mr. Higgins took pride in the fact that he never saw a theatrical performance. Few instances of the survival of the Puritan ideals was to be found in Mr. Higgins's day and generation. He lived consistently with his

own austere religious beliefs, and thereby commanded the respect alike of employees and fellow citizens of all classes.

He married, February 1, 1845, Lucy Maria Graves, at Worcester. Her father was born in Hopkinton and also her grandfather. She was the daughter of Lawson Graves and Polly Childs, his wife, who was a descendant of William Child or Childs, a pioneer settler of Watertown, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins celebrated their golden wedding February 1, 1895, and an appropriate poem was read on that occasion by Mrs. E. E. Miles. Children of Elon Galusha and Lucy Maria (Graves) Higgins were: Abbie Maria, born August 1, 1847, at Worcester; Charles Albert, July 10, 1849; Francis Elon, October 15, 1851; William Elliston, September 20, 1853, resides at 89 May street, Worcester, in business as dealer in wall paper at 22 Pearl street, Worcester; Frederick Othello, January 23, 1856, died young; Etha E., October 29, 1858; Albion Galusha, July 1, 1860, died young; Edward Lawson, January 5, 1863, connected with the business of E. G. Higgins Co., at 278 Main street, resides at 10 Oxford street; Arthur Clarence, May 29, 1867, salesman for the E. G. Higgins Co., resides at 15 Lancaster street.

(IX) Francis E. Higgins, son of Elon Galusha Higgins (8), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 15, 1851. He was educated in the Worcester schools. For a short time after leaving school he worked in the office of the Ames Plow Company of Worcester, but in 1869, when his father and uncle formed partnership, he went to work for his father. Four years later he became a partner in the business and for many years owned a half interest and worked with his father to develop the business to its present handsome proportions. When he entered the firm the wholesale department was added and it soon became the most important part of the business. When the corporation was formed in 1893, Mr. Higgins became treasurer and general manager. His energy and systematic conduct of the business resulted in large and constant growth. The amount of business has quadrupled since he became the manager, and the house gained its position of leadership under his management. If ever a son successfully developed and increased the business his father had established, that son is Francis E. Higgins. The house receives and disposes of more than a million rolls of wall paper every year. The company represents in central New England three of the leading French manufacturers and four of the largest English firms. Some of the modern wall papers are very costly and artistic. The company has a number of salesmen on the road to handle their goods. Mr. Higgins owes some of his success in his business probably to his gifts as an artist. He is clever with the brush in oil and water colors. He was for seven years the treasurer of the Worcester Art Students' Club. He has studied abroad the subject of interior decoration, and he is doubtless one of the most competent experts in his line in the country. The success of the business demonstrates that he has unusual business and executive ability.

Since the death of his father he has been treasurer of the company and virtual owner of it. Besides the wall paper business the company deals largely in window shades, metallic window screens and Venetian blinds. The paper hanging department is very large, and a large staff of men are

kept at work throughout the year. The fire, March 21, 1902, destroyed a large stock of goods, but Mr. Higgins opened temporary offices at once and the trade was not seriously damaged. The company returned to the same quarters as soon as the repairs and rebuilding was completed and since then the storage rooms have been increased. Mr. Higgins is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Builders' Exchange, and the Worcester Board of Trade. He is also a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

He married, October 12, 1885, Sarah C. Heald, daughter of Solomon O. Heald. Their children are: Gladys, born September 8, 1891; Etha Hazel, born May 23, 1897, died 1899; Francis Raymond, born October, 1896, died 1899. All reside at home, 51 William street.

ALEXANDER S. PATON, one of the prominent and enterprising business men of Worcester county, a resident of Leominster, was born on the banks of the Clyde, Scotland, November 20, 1854, a son of the late James and Margaret (Sinclair) Paton, whose family consisted of three children. James Paton (father) was a printer of cloth by trade, an honorable and upright man, and his death occurred at the early age of thirty-five years. His wife survived him many years, passing away in Scotland, in 1904, aged eighty-two years.

In 1870, at the age of sixteen years, Alexander S. Paton set sail from Scotland on the ship "Angelia" and after a stormy and tedious voyage landed in New York city. He at once proceeded to Leominster, Massachusetts, where he secured employment with a horn company. Later he became an employee of the Union Horn Company, with whom he remained until 1879, when he started in the business for himself and so successful has the enterprise proved that a frequent increase in the number of workmen and increased mechanical facilities have been needed to fill the contracts. By close application and good judgment he has built up a business standing and won an enviable reputation, and he is now (1905) owner and president of five horn and celluloid comb companies in Worcester county, viz: Paton Manufacturing Company, Viscoloid Company, Sterling Comb Company, Horn & Supply Company, Howard Novelty Company. Mr. Paton was the first president of the Leominster & Clinton Street Railway Company, and has also been largely interested in other electric roads, as a director in the Greenfield & Turner Falls road, the Gardner road, the Leominster & Clinton, the Pawtucket Valley road in Westerly, Rhode Island, and the Georgetown & Haverhill road. He was also president of the new Worcester & Clinton Street Railway, a director of the Columbian Life Insurance Company, at Boston, and of the Planer Company, at Ayre, Massachusetts; a director of the Leominster National Bank, and has been moderator of town meetings in Leominster for nearly fifteen years.

Mr. Paton is a progressive and broad-minded citizen, and takes an active part in questions of public interest. He served three years on the board of selectman, being its chairman during the last term. In 1895 he ran as an independent candidate for representative to the legislature, but was defeated by the small majority of thirty votes. Two years later he was nominated by the Republican caucus and elected as representative to the legislature, where he in 1898 and 1899 was chairman of

the committee on banks and banking, also monitor, having served on the important committee of ways and means. In 1898, having been nominated unanimously by his party for re-appointment, was elected by a large majority, the same occurring the following year, 1900. He is chairman of the county Republican committee of that part of the county. He was president of the Town Improvement Society during its existence, and served as vice-president of the board of trade. He is a member of Wilder Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Leominster Lodge, No. 86, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Daughters of Rebekah, of the same order; Wachusett Tribe, No. 41, Improved Order of Red Men; Columbian Lodge, No. 100, Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Leominster Club, and president of the Country Club. He has passed all the chairs in the Odd Fellows and in the Red Men's organizations, and is past grand master of the same. He is a member of the Unitarian Church, in which he takes great interest and to which he contributes liberally. He is known throughout the entire state as a philanthropic man in the true sense of the word, and no man with a worthy object in view has ever been refused aid by him.

In 1882 Mr. Paton was married to Clara M. Somers, daughter of the late Winter Somers, a representative of an old family of Leominster. Their children are as follows: Phoebe S., who became the wife of Frederick L. Perry, and they are the parents of one child, Francis Perry; Somers, Agnes, Paulina P., and Clara M. Mr. Paton and his family reside in a handsome home in Leominster, modern in all its appointments, and here they are surrounded with all the comforts of life.

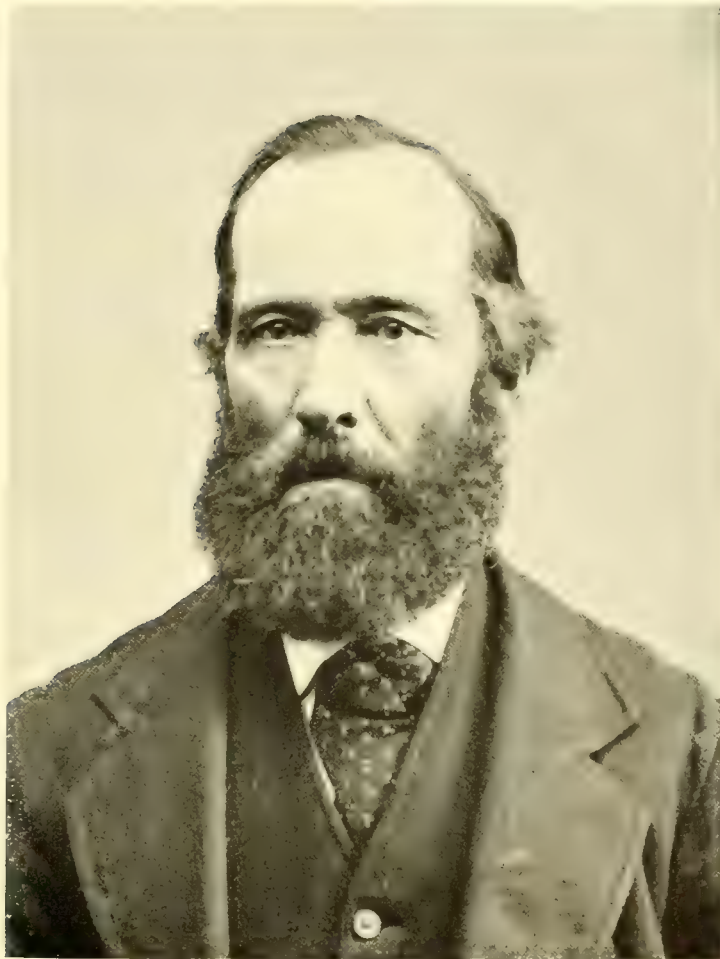
HUBBARD FAMILY. George Hubbard (1) was the emigrant ancestor of the Hubbard family of Holden, Massachusetts. He was born in England, probably in the southeastern part, and came to New England in 1633. He was at Watertown until 1635. He left Watertown, October 15, 1635, in a company of sixty men, women and children who went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, to settle. He was a surveyor and was employed to survey the lines of Windsor, Connecticut, (then called Dorchester) and Wethersfield (then called Watertown). For a year or so the Connecticut colony was under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Bay government, which appointed commissioners for the purpose. George Hubbard was a delegate to the first general court in which Wethersfield was represented in 1638-39. The records show that he was a prominent surveyor in the Connecticut colonies for many years. He lived in the eastern part of Wethersfield which later became Glastonbury, Connecticut, and some of his original farm is now owned or was recently owned by descendants ever since the original grant. After living in Wethersfield for three years he went to Long Island Sound, where he settled in the town of Milford. Later he sold Milford Island to Richard Byran.

He married Mary Bishop, who died at Guilford, Connecticut, September 14, 1675. She was the daughter of John and Anne Bishop, who first stopped in Wethersfield and in 1639 settled in Guilford, Connecticut, where John Bishop was one of the seven original proprietors. George Hubbard died February, 1661. Children of George Hubbard were: Mary, born about 1625, in England, married John Fowler; John, born 1630, in England, resided at

Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hadley, Massachusetts; George, lived in Greenwich, Connecticut; Daniel, born at Milford, Connecticut, 1644, lived in Guilford; Sarah, born 1635, at Wethersfield, married David Harrison; Hannah, born 1637, at Wethersfield or Milford, Connecticut; Elizabeth, born 1638, at Wethersfield, married late in life Deacon John Norton; Abigail, born 1640, in Wethersfield, baptized May 26, 1644, at Milford; married, October 14, 1657, Humphrey Spinning, died November, 1689; William, born 1642, in Connecticut, probably at Milford, married Abigail Dudley and removed to Greenwich before 1664; Daniel, baptized May 26, 1644, at Milford, died at Guilford, 1720; married, November 17, 1664, Elizabeth Jordan.

(II) John Hubbard, son of George Hubbard (1), was born in England, 1630, and came over in 1633 with his parents. He married Mary Sheaf, and probably lived a few years at Concord, Massachusetts. He was a relative of the Merriams, and it has been assumed erroneously in the genealogy and elsewhere that the surname of his wife was Merriam. His first four children were born at Wethersfield, the remaining five at Hadley. He was one of a company, April 18, 1659, that organized the town of Norwottuck, as they called Hadley at first. He was admitted a freeman March 26, 1661. After 1672 he went to Hatfield and died there at the home of his son, Isaac, in 1702. Seven children are named in his will. His children were: Mary, born at Wethersfield, January 27, 1650; Lieutenant John, born at Wethersfield, April 12, 1655; Hannah, born at Wethersfield, December 5, 1656, died 1662; Jonathan, born at Wethersfield, January 3, 1658-59, died in Concord, July 17, 1728; Daniel, born at Hadley, Massachusetts, March 9, 1661, died at Hatfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1744; married, November 1, 1683, Esther Rice; Mercy, born at Hadley, Massachusetts, February 23, 1664, married, October 22, 1685, Lieutenant Jonathan Broadman; Isaac, born at Hadley, January 16, 1667, died at Sunderland, Massachusetts, August 7, 1750; married Anne Warner; Mary, born at Hadley, April 10, 1669, married, December 12, 1688, Daniel Warner; Sarah, born at Hadley, November 12, 1672, married Samuel Cowles.

(III) Jonathan Hubbard, son of John Hubbard (2), was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 3, 1658-59, and died at Concord, Massachusetts, July 17, 1728. He removed as early as 1680 to Concord and married there, January 15, 1681, Hannah Rice, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (King) Rice, of Sudbury, granddaughter of Edmund and Thamazin Rice, of Sudbury. Children of Jonathan and Hannah (Rice) Hubbard were: Mary, born at Concord, Massachusetts, April 3, 1682, died February 2, 1769; married, 1678, Daniel Davis; Jonathan, born at Concord, June 18, 1683, died at Townsend, Massachusetts, April 7, 1761; married, September 26, 1704, Rebecca Brown; Hannah, born April 20, 1685, died at Concord, May 23, 1725; married John Temple; Samuel, born at Concord, April 27, 1687, see forward; Joseph, born February 8, 1688-89, died April 10, 1768; married, November 10, 1713, Rebecca Bulkley; Elizabeth, born June 16, 1691, died at Concord, December 25, 1757; married, March 24, 1709, Deacon Samuel Heywood; John, born March 12, 1692-93, married (first) Hannah Blood, married (second) Azubah Moore, of Sudbury; lived in Worcester and Rutland; was captain; died at Worcester, 1727; Daniel, born November 20, 1694, married, December 5,



STEPHEN N. HUBBARD



1717, Dorothy Dakin, of Holden, where he settled, had son Daniel and has many descendants in the vicinity; Thomas, born at Concord, August 27, 1696, married Mary Fletcher; Abigail, born January 23, 1698, married Samuel Fletcher; Ebenezer, born December 28, 1700, died May 21, 1755.

(IV) Samuel Hubbard, son of Jonathan Hubbard (3), was born at Concord, April 27, 1687, and died there December 12, 1753. He married, January 15, 1701, Sarah Clark, of Concord, born July 13, 1681, died July 25, 1720. He married (second) Prudence Temple. His children were: Ephraim, born November 8, 1710, married, June 6, 1744, Sarah Billings; Mary, born May 4, 1712; Lieutenant Samuel, born in Holden, 1713, died December 3, 1783; married Eunice Woodward; (second) Abigail Clark; revolutionary soldier; Sarah, born September 24, 1716; Lois, born June 6, 1718; Joseph, born at Holden, 1719; Lydia, born April 6, 1722; Silence, born November 17, 1725; Isaac, born September 17, 1729, died August 14, 1804; married Sarah Darby.

(V) Deacon Joseph Hubbard, son of Samuel Hubbard (4), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, 1715. He took a very active part in the early history of Holden, fought against the Indians, held town offices for many years, was deacon of the church and altogether one of the first citizens for a long period. (See History of Holden.) He married, about 1740, Phebe Buckley. She was born 1721 and died August 15, 1804. His children were: Phebe, born April 7, 1741, died young; Rebecca, born February 12, 1744, married Israel Davis; Phebe, born July 20, 1749, married Samuel Hayward; Joseph, born October 25, 1751, see forward; Peter, born March 17, 1754, died August 12, 1826, married Phebe Brigham; Attai, born June 20, 1756; Millicent, born August 22, 1758, died young; Tilly, born April 19, 1761, married Annie Jeslyn; Millicent, born September 19, 1763.

(VI) Joseph Hubbard, son of Deacon Joseph Hubbard (5), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, October 25, 1751, died there April 16, 1832. He married Mellicent Melvin, of Concord. They settled in Holden, where he also became a prominent citizen. His children were: Joseph, born April 10, 1783, married Mellicent Parker, of Winslow (intentions March 14), 1807; John, November 20, 1784; Bulkeley, November 13, 1787, married, November 18, 1819, Lois Nye; Amos, July 15, 1788, died 1819; Milicent, November 28, 1790, married John Goulding; Simeon, September 16, 1792, married Mrs. Abigail Bailey; Hannah, May 1, 1796, married Samuel Stratton; Emerson, January 24, 1799, married Lucy Howard; Attai, November 28, 1801.

(VII) John Hubbard, son of Joseph Hubbard (6), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, November 20, 1784. He married Huldah Boyden, July 30, 1806. She was the mother of his nine children. He settled in Holden, where all his children were born. He married (second) Esther M. Stone. The children of John and Huldah (Boyden) Hubbard were: Desire Boyden, born February 15, 1808; Daniel Foster, February 15, 1810; Joseph Bulkeley, July 9, 1812; John Melven, August 14, 1815; Samuel Denny, January 25, 1818; Amos, February 12, 1820; Hannah, March 31, 1822; Elnathan Polley, November 11, 1824; Emerson, June 29, 1827.

(VIII) Daniel Foster Hubbard, son of John Hubbard (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, October 6, 1810. He married Esther M. —. He was a farmer at Holden, Massachusetts. His children were: Maria, born 1834, died March 5, 1836;

Charles H., 1841, died 1842; John Franklin, 1841; Henry, November 11, 1842, died May 15, 1845; Joseph Emerson, December 22, 1844, died May 11, 1845; Lewis Foster, May 17, 1849; Ira Broad; Martha.

(IX) Lewis Foster Hubbard, son of Daniel Foster Hubbard (8), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, May 17, 1849. He married Mary E. Flagg (see sketch of Flagg Family). He died September 19, 1879. His children were: Charles P., born January 16, 1872, resides at Holden with mother; Loring F., born in Holden, December 25, 1877, married Elizabeth Fales, daughter of Charles and Emma (Davis) Fales, and has one child, Emma Elizabeth, born June 28, 1904; he resides at Holden; clerk.

(VII) Bulkeley Hubbard, son of Joseph Hubbard (6), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, November 13, 1787. His early education was somewhat meagre, as there was no public school in the neighborhood at that time, and what schooling he got was at private schools held from time to time in the homes of the vicinity. His father owned a large farm in the west part of the town, where his descendants now reside. Bulkeley helped his father with the farm work, doing a man's work when a mere boy, and building up a constitution of great vitality and endurance. When he came of age he bought the homestead and followed in the footsteps of his father. Besides farming he did an extensive business in teaming. He was a man of good business ability and high character. In religion he was a Baptist. In politics he was originally a Whig, but when his party disintegrated he became a Republican. He trained in the state militia when a young man. He died January 22, 1858.

He married, November 18, 1819, Mrs. Lois Merrick Nye, of Hardwick. She was born 1773, baptized May 1, daughter of Nathaniel and Lois (Hammond) Merrick. She married (first), January 10, 1802, Stephen Nye, of Hardwick. The children of Bulkeley and Lois Hubbard were: Millie Ann, born June 13, 1820, died March 25, 1850; married, June 27, 1849, Thomas Leland; Stephen Nye, born December 26, 1822, see forward.

(VIII) Stephen Nye Hubbard, son of Bulkeley Hubbard (7), was born at Holden, Massachusetts, December 26, 1822. He spent his youth, as his father and the generations before him, working on the homestead in summer and attending the winter terms of school when there was school to attend. He began to drive a team of horses for his father at the age of ten years, carting wood and lumber to Worcester and bringing back freight of various kinds for the Holden merchants and others. As he grew older he went logging and wood chopping in winter. He burned charcoal also in connection with the wood and lumber business. He enlisted in the civil war in Company G, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, and was mustered into service August 12, 1862, and assigned to duty as wagoner, being skillful with horses. He served under Captain S. Henry Bailey and Colonel Henry Bowman until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged June 8, 1865. He took part in the Virginia and Kentucky campaigns, was at Vicksburg and Jackson, Mississippi at the siege of Knoxville, battle of the Wilderness, battle of Spotsylvania, battle of Cold Harbor, at the siege of Petersburg and participated in the final assault before Lee's surrender. His only time of disability was in August,

1863, when he was confined in the hospital at Bryantsville, Kentucky.

After the war he returned to Holden and, although at first somewhat disabled by malaria, gradually resumed his place on the old homestead. The farm came to him at his father's death. Later, in 1891, he bought the Clair farm of eighty acres situated just below his place. He was a substantial citizen and a man of influence. He attended the Baptist Church before the war, but in later years was a Congregationalist. In politics he was a staunch Republican and was frequently elected delegate to nominating conventions. He was road surveyor of the town of Holden and a member of the school committee. He belonged to the Holden Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, No. 140, Theron E. Hall Post, No. 77, Grand Army of the Republic, of Holden.

He married (first), at Holden, January 20, 1847, Lucy Ann Fuller, born January 20, 1827, at Holden, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer and Eunice (Rogers) Fuller, of Holden. Her father was a farmer. Mr. Hubbard married (second), October 18, 1870, Sophronia Rosetta Sawyer, born at Holden, January 10, 1840, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Maynard) Sawyer, of Holden. (See sketch of this branch of the Sawyer family herewith.) Children of Stephen Nye and Lucy Ann Hubbard were; 1. Millie Augusta, born at Holden, January 14, 1848, married, May 31, 1877, Charles Torrey Mead, of Holden, and they have children—Roy White, born January 7, 1886, Hazel Alma, born August 11, 1897. 2. Mary Newton, born October 10, 1849, married (first), July 24, 1873, Fernando Cortez Bigelow, of Rutland, Massachusetts, and their children were—Joseph O., born March 8, 1877, at Rutland, Massachusetts, married, October 6, 1900, at Worcester, Bertha M. Bigelow and had one son, Maurice Hubbard Bigelow, born October 25, 1903, at New Haven, where they now live; Laura May, born December 24, 1890. Fernando Cortez Bigelow died February 28, 1899, and his widow married (second), January 21, 1902, Edward L. Bague, of New Preston, Connecticut, where they now live. 3. Anna, born October 18, 1854, died December 14, 1863. 4. Athalia Maria, born September 22, 1858, married, April 30, 1895, James T. Elliot, of Worcester, and their children are—Florence Mary Elliot, born June 12, 1886; Alice Lucy Elliot, born June 3, 1889, died January 20, 1891; Edna Louise Elliot, born November 21, 1893; Everett James Elliot, born September 11, 1895. 5. Edgar Stephen, born November 21, 1861, married, November 25, 1887, Sarah Frances Miles, of Rutland, Massachusetts, and their children are—Lucy Miles, born December 21, 1888; died at Bedford, Massachusetts, June 28, 1895; Walter Edgar, born at Somerville, Massachusetts, December 8, 1891; Joseph Stephen, born at Bedford, Massachusetts, November 29, 1898; all living at Bedford, Massachusetts. Children of Stephen Nye and Sophronia Rosetta (Sawyer) Hubbard are: 6. Lois Margie, born July 18, 1873. 7. Melvin Amos, born August 11, 1875, married Elizabeth Taylor, of Holden; she died March 30, 1902; their children were—Samuel Stephen, born August 19, 1896; Olive Elizabeth, born October 17, 1898, died March 25, 1901; Franklin Edgar, born June 14, 1901. 8. Franklin Charles, born February 13, 1879, lives on the homestead and is the present owner of it.

THOMAS BROWN. Willard Brown, father of Thomas Brown, was born in Douglas, Massachu-

setts, July, 1790. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the business of tallow chandler and soap maker. He established his business in Worcester, in 1817, removing thence from Watertown, Massachusetts. He bought a place of Jacob Rich, of Charlton, on the south side of the road from the "South Meeting House" to Flagg's Mills, containing about one acre. The deed was dated April 10, 1817, soon after he came to Worcester. This place is now the site of the engine house near Webster Square, Worcester. He had his store on Park street on the site of an old woolen factory owned by Cornelius Stowell. In 1843 the old house was removed and a modern house built in its place. He was successful in business and became one of the leading men of the town in his day. He was a member of the old fire department when it was merely a bucket brigade. He was elected alderman of the city of Worcester in 1854, and was one of the progressive men in that body who supported the purchase of the property for Elm Park. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He married Mary Bacon, daughter of Thomas Bacon. Her father was born about 1800 in Palmer, Massachusetts. The children of Willard and Mary Brown, all born in Worcester, were: 1. Mary Ann, born December 10, 1817, see forward. 2. Lucy, born June 20, 1819, married Francis P. Stowell. 3. George Augustus, born June 28, 1822, see forward. 4. Thomas, born January 13, 1827, see forward. 5. Willard, born January 5, 1830, unmarried. 6. Jane Abbott, born November 2, 1833, unmarried. 7. David Peabody, born August 10, 1839, see forward.

Mary Ann Brown, daughter of Willard Brown, was born in Worcester, December 10, 1817. She married Captain Samuel B. Stone, who was assistant superintendent of the public schools, provost marshal of the city of Worcester in the civil war. He died in 1865. Their children were: 1. Frank, resides at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and has two children—Henry and Della. 2. George, died young. 3. Liz-zie, unmarried. 4. Jennie, married Daniel Scott and they have four children. 5. Mary, married ——— Birnham, and resides in Amity City, Louisiana, and they have four children, two of whom are living.

George Augustus Brown, son of Willard Brown, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 28, 1822. He inherited the soap and candle business from his father, but sold out to his brother Thomas. He married Mary Longley, of Leominster, of the well known Longley family of Shirley. Their children: Charles Augustus and Mary.

Thomas Brown, son of Willard Brown, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, January 13, 1827. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned his father's trade of chandler and soap maker, and after his father's death bought the business from his brother, George A. Brown, who inherited it. Thomas Brown continued the business at the same location, for a time, but eventually removed the soap factory to the "Island" or Swamp, as part of the east side of the city of Worcester was known. Having acquired a competence Mr. Brown sold out his business in 1868 and retired. He has not engaged in business since, devoting himself to the enjoyment of his leisure and the care of his property interests. He is a Republican, but never accepted public preferment and he has never cared for secret societies. He lived in his father's house, which was built in 1843 at 27 Park street, until 1900, when he removed to a handsome residence that he built on Germain



Millard Brown

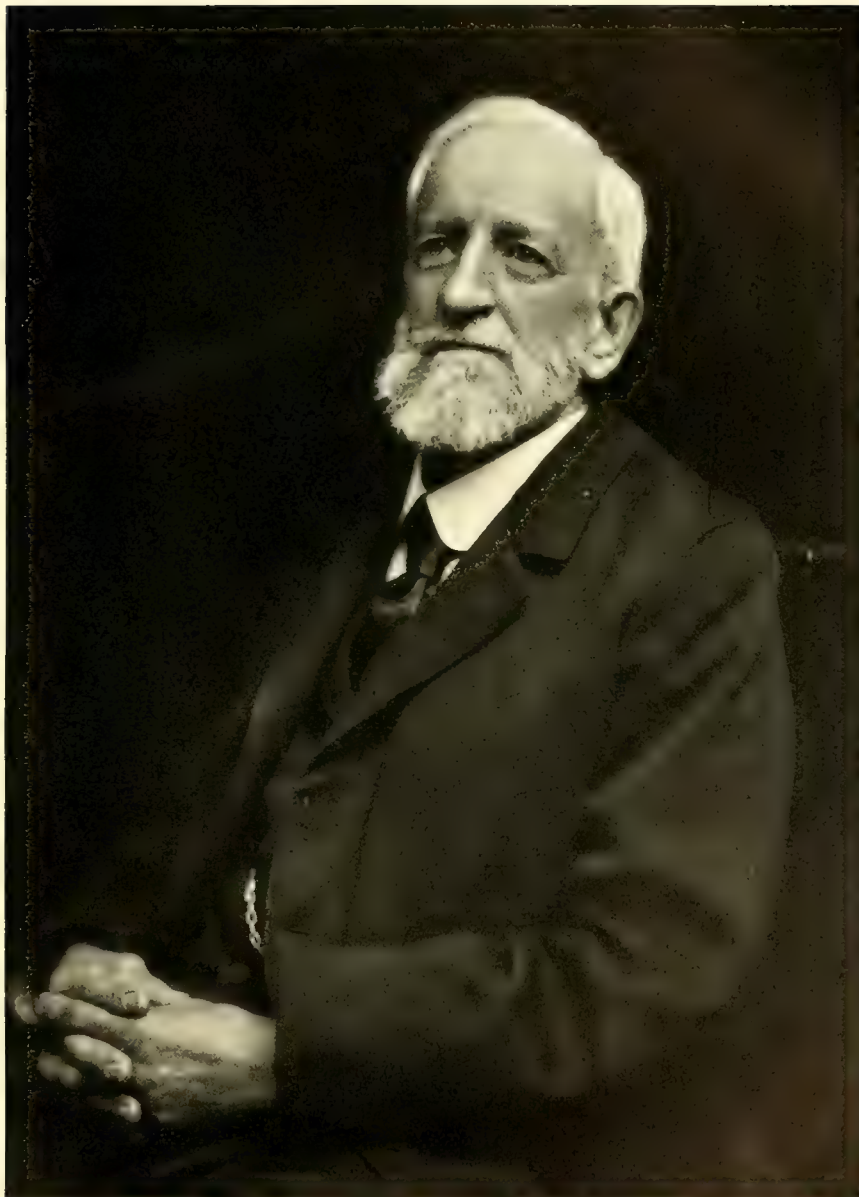


G. A. Brown.





David P. Brown



Thomas Brown



street. Mr. Brown never married. His niece, Miss Jennie B. Brown, lives with him.

David Peabody Brown, son of Willard Brown, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 10, 1839, married Mary C. Smith, of Corning, New York. She died June 11, 1877. He resides at 10 Valley street, Worcester. His children are: 1. Clara Louise, married Charles B. Maynard, of Worcester, and has one child, Donald B., born December 21, 1892; Mr. Maynard is the purchasing agent for the Royal Worcester Corset Company. 2. Jennie Belle, who resides with her uncle, Thomas Brown. 3. Willard Elias, a sugar stock broker, married Ellen Hopper, of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, and they have two children—Willard Everett, born April 30, 1898; Winifred Lewers Brown, born December 9, 1899; they reside in Honolulu.

THE SAWYER FAMILY. Thomas Sawyer, the immigrant ancestor of Mrs. Charles N. Hubbard, of Holden, Massachusetts, was born in England, about 1630, and came to Rowley, Massachusetts, before 1643. He is said to have been from Lincolnshire. There were three emigrants besides Thomas and tradition makes them brothers. Edward, of Ipswich and Rowley; Henry, of Salisbury; and William, of Salem and Newbury, certainly seem closely connected.

Thomas Sawyer had a grant of land at Rowley in 1643, but in that year or soon afterward he is found at Lancaster or Nashaway, as it was called, among the six earliest settlers. In 1647 he took the oath of all finance with the Lancaster men. He was admitted a freeman in 1654. He was a proprietor of the town and a prominent citizen and office holder. He suffered with the other settlers in King Philip's war. His house was near the centre of the raid on Lancaster, but all escaped with their lives except one son Ephraim, who was killed at or near the house of the first settler, his grandfather, John Prescott.

He married, 1648, Mary Prescott, daughter of John Prescott, and their son Thomas, Jr., was the first white child born in Lancaster. Thomas Sawyer made his will March 6, 1705-06, it was proved April 12, 1720. He bequeathed to his wife Mary; sons Thomas, Joshua, James, Caleb and Nathaniel; and daughter Mary Wilder. The latter testified that she had her father and mother during eight or nine months while her brother Thomas was in captivity. The children of Thomas and Mary Sawyer were: Thomas, born July 2, 1649; Ephraim, January 16, 1650-51, killed February 10, 1676; Marie, January 4, 1652-53; Elizabeth, January 7, 1654, died young; Joshua, March 13, 1655, settled in Woburn; James, March 22, 1657, married, February 4, 1678, Mary Marble; Caleb, April 22, 1659; John, April, 1661; Nathaniel, November, 1670.

(II) Thomas Sawyer, Jr., son of Thomas Sawyer (I), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, July 2, 1649. He was brought up in Lancaster, and after the King Philip war was over returned to Lancaster and helped make the new settlement. Mr. Sawyer became a leading citizen of the town. He had a substantial house which was used as a garrison in 1704 when the French and Indians were at war with the English. His house was on the west side of the Nashaway river and was perhaps the most important of the town as the minister was assigned to it. But the Indians succeeded in taking Sawyer unawares, October 16, 1705, when he

was in the fields. His son Elias and John Bigelow were taken at the same time. Bigelow and young Sawyer were offered for ransom, but the elder Sawyer was looked upon as a personal enemy of the Indians and his death was demanded. He was saved after the preparations were complete for burning him alive, through the intercession of a French friar or a man clothed as such, who promised to unlock the door of Purgatory should the auto-de-fe go on. Sawyer saw that the French needed a saw mill and bargained for his release with the governor. The opportunity was welcomed by the French and Sawyer built the first saw mill in Canada during his captivity. He returned to Lancaster, while his son and Bigelow ran the saw mill for some months, to teach the French the art of making lumber. Both father and son became important personages among their captors during their stay in Canada. Thomas Sawyer was representative to the general court in 1707. He died in 1735. His children were: William; Joseph; Bezaleel; Elias, see forward; Hannah, married Jonathan Moore, of Bolton, Massachusetts.

(III) Elias Sawyer, son of Thomas Sawyer (2), was born in 1688-89, at Lancaster. He was captured by the Indians at the same time with his father, as related above. He lived in Bolton, then Lancaster. He held town offices. He married Beatrix —. His gravestone in the old burying ground at the old common shows that he died November 20, 1752, in his sixty-third year. The inventory of his estate was dated February 3, 1753. The children of Elias and Beatrix, baptized at Lancaster, first parish church, were: Elijah, baptized March 24, 1716-17; Thankful, baptized March 24, 1716-17; Elisha, baptized August 17, 1718, see forward; Prudence, born September 24, 1726, baptized December 18, 1726.

(IV) Elisha Sawyer, son of Elias Sawyer (3), was baptized at Lancaster, Massachusetts, August 10, 1718. He settled in Bolton also. He was admitted to the church at Chocksett (Sterling), December 14, 1755. He married, January 7, 1740, Ruth White. He married (second), March 8, 1756, Susannah Huck. The children of Elisha and Ruth Sawyer, born at Bolton or Sterling or Lancaster, were: Elisha, Jr., born February 9, 1743-44, see forward; Jotham, born at Sterling, baptized May 12, 1745; Thankful (twin), born August 1, 1747; Elias (twin), baptized at Sterling, August 2, 1747; (born August 1); Ruth, born March 15, 1750, baptized March 25, 1750; Martha, born November 2, 1753; Thomas, baptized September 15, 1757; Beatrix, baptized November 12, 1758. The children of Elisha and Susanna were: Hannah, baptized June 16, 1765; child, baptized November 29, 1767.

(V) Elisha Sawyer, Jr., son of Elisha Sawyer (4), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, baptized at the first church, April 3, 1743, and settled in Lancaster. He married (first) Patience Bennett, of Lancaster, October 31, 1765, and (second) (intentions dated May 10), 1770, Mary Belknap, of Woburn. The only child on record of Elisha and Patience Sawyer was: Paul, born October 30, 1767. The children of Elisha and Mary, born at Lancaster, were: William, born April 13, 1771; Samuel Flagg, born February 20, 1774; John, born August 11, 1776; Fairbanks, born January 15, 1778; Charles, born 1808.

Captain Elisha Sawyer died at Princeton, March 24, 1810. His widow Mary died at Princeton, Octo-

ber 9, 1822. On the revolutionary rolls he was called junior. He was first lieutenant in Captain Manasseh Sawyer's company (the eleventh), Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment (Second Worcester County). His commission was dated March 18, 1776. He was also second lieutenant in Captain Solomon Stuart's company, Colonel Joseph Whitney's regiment, at Bennington, August, 1777. He was also first lieutenant in Captain Fortunatus Eager's company, Lieutenant Colonel Ephraim Sawyer's regiment, sent to reinforce the northern army 1778.

(VI) Charles Sawyer, son of Elisha Sawyer (5), was born at Princeton, Massachusetts, 1808. At the age of three years he was taken to live with Sewell Parmenter, of Princeton. He worked on the farm in summer and attended the district schools of Princeton in winter during his youth. When he came of age he removed to Leicester, Massachusetts, and learned the trade of spinner and later the other processes of manufacture. He was employed for a number of years by the Bottomly people. He left there to take a position in the mill at Drydenville in Holden, and later worked at the mill in Lovellville. About 1842-43 he moved to the old Thomas Davis farm. After a year he went to New State (Springdale), in the town of Holden, where he bought a farm known as the old Trow place and conducted it two years. He sold it and bought the old Dutton place of forty acres, where he lived the remainder of his life, working in the Chaffee Mill in addition to the farming. He died at Holden, February 19, 1888. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Leicester. In politics he was a Republican, formerly a Whig.

He married, September 12, 1833, at Princeton, Margaret Carter Maynard, of Thetford, Vermont. Their children were: Alphonso Brooks, born April 28, 1837, married Mary Bryant, of Rutland, Massachusetts, and had one child, Charles Wesley. Sophronia Rosetta, born January 14, 1840, married, October 18, 1870, Stephen Nye Hubbard, of Holden. (See sketch of Hubbard Family of Holden.) Charles Jason, born July 29, 1850, died August 9, 1851.

(VII) Sophronia Rosetta Sawyer, born in Holden, January 10, 1840, daughter of Charles Sawyer (6), married Stephen Nye Hubbard, mentioned in sketch of the Hubbard Family of Holden.

FLAGG FAMILY. Thomas Flagg (1), the immigrant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, was the progenitor of Mrs. Mary E. (Flagg) Hubbard, of Holden, Massachusetts. He came to New England in 1637, at the age of twenty-one, as a servant of Richard Carver and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was yeoman, lieutenant, proprietor of the town, and held various town offices. His wife Mary was born about 1619. He died February 6, 1698. His widow's will was proved April 21, 1703. She died December 30, 1702, aged eighty-two. Their children were: Gershom, born April 16, 1641; John, June 14, 1643, died February 6, 1697; Bartholomew, February 23, 1645; Thomas; Michael, March 23, 1651, died October 16, 1711, one of the earliest proprietors of Worcester at the first attempted settlement; married, June 3, 1674, Mary Bigelow; Eleazer, May 14, 1653; Elizabeth, March 22, 1655, married, October 20, 1676, Joshua Bigelow, settled in Worcester, later in Westminster; Mary, June 14, 1657, married, June 3, 1674, Samuel Bigelow, brother of Joshua and Mary Bigelow, just mentioned, and

Daniel Bigelow, of Worcester; Rebecca, September 5, 1660, married, November 19, 1679, Deacon Stephen Cook; Benjamin, June 25, 1662, married, September 26, 1690, Experience Child, daughter of Richard Child, of Watertown, ancestor of five generations of Benjamin Flaggs, prominent in the history of Worcester, and ancestor of numerous families in Worcester; Allen, May 16, 1665, died 1711.

(II) Benjamin Flagg, son of Thomas Flagg (1), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, June 25, 1662, died May 31, 1741, aged seventy-nine years, at Watertown. (For further details of Benjamin Flagg see the Flagg family of Worcester sketch.) He was one of the first settlers of Worcester, and was an important factor in its early history. He married Experience Child, daughter of Richard Child, of Watertown, Massachusetts, September 26, 1690. He died May 31, 1741, at the age of seventy-nine, at Watertown. His children were: Benjamin, born August 25, 1691, married, January 25, 1716, Elizabeth Fiske, daughter of Nathaniel Fiske, of Watertown; was captain, school teacher, selectman and sheriff; Experience, born 1693, married, 1713, Caleb Ball, of Cambridge; Abigail, born April 16, 1694, married Judge William Jennison, of Worcester; Bartholomew, sea captain, born 1699, died at Bristol, 1743; Elizabeth, born 1700, married Peter King, alias Rice; Gershom, born 1702; Mary, born 1704; Ebenezer, born 1706; Richard, born May 20, 1708.

(III) Richard Flagg, son of Benjamin Flagg (2), was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, May 20, 1708. He was a lieutenant in the company from Worcester, of which his brother Benjamin, was captain. He served in the French and Indian wars, in 1757. He was an early settler in that part of Worcester that was later set off as Holden. He was selectman there in 1752-53-54-55-56-57-60-79-80. He represented his town in the state convention in 1779 when the constitution was framed. He was for many years the foremost citizen of Holden. He died November 12, 1799, at the age of ninety-two, and his widow Grace lived to the age of one hundred years, dying December 4, 1808. Their children were: Colonel Samuel, born February 13, 1737, was in revolution a very prominent soldier; chairman of selectmen of Worcester from 1790 to 1808; died at Worcester, September 24, 1819, aged eighty-three years; wife Dolly died March 11, 1824, aged eighty-five years; he owned the Fox Mills and the Red Mills (see Fox family and Dr. L. F. Woodward sketch). Sarah, born April 19, 1739. Francis, born January 29, 1741-42. Abigail, born June 24, 1744; Mary, born September 26, 1746. Elizabeth, born May 1, 1748. Silas, born June 17, 1749 (baptized Cyrus June 25, 1749). Benjamin, born June 26, 1751 (baptized Joseph June 30, 1751, see other error in same family above).

(IV) Benjamin Flagg, son of Richard Flagg (3), was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, June 26, 1751. He married Elizabeth —, who died March 1, 1833, at Holden, at the age of eighty years. He was a lieutenant in the revolutionary war, and a prominent man in Holden.

His children were: Silas, born February 16, 1778; Sally, born August 8, 1781; George, born December 10, 1785, had farm in Holden alongside his brother's; he was the grandfather of Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, of Worcester (lives at 134 Lincoln street).

(V) Deacon Silas Flagg, son of Benjamin Flagg (4), was born in Holden, Massachusetts,



CHARLES FLAGG



February 16, 1778. Early in his majority he was given a portion of the homestead by his father and another portion was given his brother George. Part of the original homestead near the Worcester reservoir is still owned and occupied by a direct descendant of Benjamin Flagg, the original settler, viz.: Miss Sabrina Flagg, daughter of Lyman and Eliza Flagg; granddaughter of Silas and Sally Flagg. Silas built a house on the part given him; it adjoins lands he had bought there. His farm became one of the most prosperous and valuable in the vicinity, and he dealt considerably in real estate, owning at times several farms. He was also a builder, contractor and manufacturer of lumber. He was a man of exceptionally strong mind with broad and conservative views, of large experience and gifted with a tenacious memory. He was well qualified to act as the adviser and counsellor of his neighbors. He was elected to all the important offices of honor and trust in the gift of his townsmen. He was representative to the general court in 1828-29-36-37-39-40, and chairman several years of the board of selectmen and also of the assessors. He was elected deacon of the Holden Congregational Church in 1837, and held the position until his death, June 6, 1870.

He married Sally Winch, daughter of John and Keziah Winch, November 1, 1798. She was born in Holden, May 6, 1779, died there April 7, 1842. Children of Deacon Silas and Sally (Winch) Flagg were: Nancy, born February 10, 1799; Oren, June 11, 1803; Lyman, November 30, 1805; Charles, December 25, 1807; Sally, April 4, 1813; Silas, June 24, 1816; Roxy, March 8, 1819; Filena, September 4, 1823.

(VI) Charles Flagg, son of Deacon Silas Flagg (5), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, December 25, 1807, died November 16, 1845. At the age of three years he received an injury to his right knee that caused a life-long lameness and was a burdensome affliction. He lived on his father's farm near the Holden reservoir until he was twenty-four years of age, when, having married, he bought his grandfather's old homestead in Holden. He operated a saw mill and grist mill on that place for three years. In 1834 he sold his farm to Deacon Newell Moore and moved to North Spencer, Massachusetts, where he was employed by Washington Hill as clerk in his general store and driving an express to Boston. In 1840 he purchased the store at East Brookfield and was appointed postmaster, an office he held for several years. When the railroad was opened, he was appointed station agent; he then sold a part interest in his store and removed the postoffice to the railroad station. He was with the railroad company for thirteen years. He dealt largely in real estate, owning several farms and other property in the vicinity. When he resigned his position with the railroad company he went to Worcester to enter partnership with T. W. Converse in a flour and grain commission house, having an office in Albany. He was in this business for twelve years. In 1869 his wife died and he retired from business and returned to Holden, where he cared for his aged father until his death. In the spring of 1873 he bought of Jones Davis the place at Holden Centre where he lately lived.

He was gifted with excellent business ability, and his common sense and integrity won for him the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was selectman in 1869-70-71-72-76, and chair-

man of the board during the last two years; he was treasurer in 1871-72-76 and chairman of the overseers of the poor in 1871-72. He gave his time and of his means freely to the support of the Holden Church. Even when he lived in Worcester he did his full share in raising money in contributions to the support of the Congregational Church of his native town. He helped much as any man to retain Dr. Paine as pastor through his long pastorate at Holden.

He married (first) Elizabeth Cheney, daughter of Rev. Joseph Cheney. He came from the Cheney family of Holden, and was the first Holden boy to go to college. Rev. Joseph Cheney, was settled at Augusta, Maine, and Salisbury, Vermont. Charles Flagg married (second), 1873, Martha S. Locke, of Corinth, Vermont. Children of Charles and Elizabeth (Cheney) Flagg were: Preston, born at East Brookfield, Massachusetts, 1839, died July 20, 1858; Mary E., see forward.

(VII) Mary E. Flagg, daughter of Charles Flagg, was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, November 15, 1840. She married, May 3, 1871, at North Grafton, Massachusetts, Lewis F. Hubbard, of Holden. (See Hubbard family sketch.) He died September 19, 1879, at the age of thirty, of consumption. He was a carpenter by trade. Mrs. Hubbard is an active member of the Congregational Church. She lives with her son Charles P. Hubbard, on Park avenue, Holden Centre. She had two sons: Charles P., born January 16, 1872, has been in mercantile business in Arizona and Holden; Loring, born in Holden, December 25, 1877, resides in Holden, clerk in Gleason's store there; married, December 25, 1902, Elizabeth Fales, daughter of Charles and Emma (Davis) Fales, of Holden (Emma Davis was born in Rutland, Massachusetts), and have one child, Emma Elizabeth, born June 28, 1904.

BURRAGE FAMILY. Robert Burrage (1), the first progenitor in England to whom the line of Leonard F. Burrage, of Leominster, Massachusetts, can be traced, lived in Seething, Norfolk county, England. Seething is near Norwich. The name is very ancient, probably local from the word "burgh." The will of Robert Burrage was proved in the Bishop's court at Norfolk, May 13, 1559, the year of his death. His wife's name was Rose. Their children were: Robert, married Amy Cooke, died December 3, 1598; Richard, of whom later; Margery, died September, 1557.

(II) Richard Burrage, son of Robert Burrage (1), was born in Seething, England, about 1550, and lived there and at Norton Subcourse, Norfolk county, England. His children were: Henry, born November 17, 1577, died August 13, 1643; Richard, Jr., October 4, 1579, died July, 1646; Thomas, February 28, 1581; Anne, February 10, 1583; Alice, March 7, 1586; Elizabeth, April 17, 1589; John, April 18, 1591, died young; John, November 4, 1593; Owen, January 12, 1595-6; Anthorus, March, 1598.

(III) Thomas Burrage, son of Richard Burrage (2), was born at Norton Subcourse, Norfolk county, England, February 28, 1581, lived there, and died there March 2, 1632-3. He married Frances Dey, August 19, 1606. Their children, all born at Norton Subcourse, were: Mary, September 21, 1606; Margaret, February 8, 1607-8, died June 21, 1632; Grace, about 1610, died December 5, 1612; Letitia,

July 16, 1612, died December 5, 1612; John, April 12, 1616, of whom later; Henry and Anna (twins), November 30, 1620.

(IV) John Burrage, son of Thomas Burrage (3), the immigrant ancestor of the Leominster family, was baptized in the church at Norton Subcourse, England, April 10, 1616. He came to Charlestown in New England about the time he reached his majority in 1637. He was a house owner there in 1638. His wife Mary was admitted to the church with him April 10, 1642. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1642. He was a ferryman and clerk of the market. Later in life but before 1657 he and Francis Hudson owned and operated the Charlestown ferry. Hudson lived on the Boston side, Burrage on the Charlestown side of the river. Owing to an accident Burrage was disabled late in life and Hudson had the burden of the labor for some years. Burrage sold his place September 29, 1661, to Richard Russell. As nearly as can be located, his homestead was at the foot of Water street in what is now the United States navy yard, Charlestown. He died October 19, 1685, and the inventory of his estate was filed by his widow Joanna December 15, 1685. She died December 25, 1689, and the inventory of her estate was filed March 13, 1689-90. An agreement for the division of the estate was made May 2, 1694, by Mary Marshall, Hannah French, Elizabeth Poor, William Bethiah and Thomas Burrage; Sarah Johnson, Ruth White, and Susanna, daughter of John Burrage, deceased. The father's estate was administered by the son, Thomas Burrage.

John Burrage married (first) Mary —, about 1639. He married (second) Joanna Stowers, born in 1624, daughter of Nicholas and Amy Stowers. Her father was the colonial herdsman. The children of John and Mary Burrage were: Mary, baptized March 8, 1640, married John Marshall, of Billerica; Hannah, born November 14, 1643, married John French, of Billerica, died July 17, 1667; Elizabeth, born about 1644, married (first) Thomas Deane; (second) John Poor; John, born 1646, married, June 16, 1675, Susannah Cutler. The children of John and Joanna Burrage were: Nathaniel, born December, 1655, died December 21, 1656; William, born June 10, 1657, married Sarah —, died 1720; Sarah, born January 24, 1658-9, married William Johnson; Bethiah, born May 23, 1661; Thomas, born May 25, 1663, married, November 30, 1687, Elizabeth Breed, of Lynn, died March 11, 1717-8; Ruth, born February 28, 1664, married Ignatius White; Joanna, died June 16, 1668.

(V) Thomas Burrage, son of John Burrage (4), was born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 26, 1663, and died at Lynn, March 11, 1717. He settled at Lynn. He married (first), November 20, 1687, Elizabeth Breed, who died June 16, 1709; married (second) Elizabeth Davis, widow. He was a carpenter by trade and became a prominent and useful citizen. He was overseer of Rumney Marsh in 1698 and other years. He was on the jury in 1694, constable 1695, tythingman 1703, deacon of the church and selectman of the town in 1712. He was on many important town committees. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Breed) Burrage were: Joanna, born August 2, 1688, married Daniel Mansfield; Elizabeth, November 20, 1691; John, January 26, 1694, married, January 1, 1718, Mehitable Largin; Thomas, of whom later; Mary, March 3, 1699; Bethiah, May 12, 1704; Ruth, February 1, 1707.

(VI) Thomas Burrage, son of Thomas Burrage (5), was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, September 19, 1697. He also was a carpenter by trade, or housewright, as well as a farmer. He was a thrifty and respectable man, we are told. He died in Lynn in 1759 and his will was dated December 8, 1759, his sons William and Josiah being the executors. He married (first), January 30, 1722, Sarah Newhall, who died May 14, 1749. He married (second), November 15, 1750, Anna Waite, of Malden. The children of Thomas and Sarah Burrage were: Desire, born January 18, 1723, married, May 14, 1743, Edmund Whittemore; Thomas, January 1, 1725, died March 8, 1751; Abijah, October 27, 1729, died young; William, of whom later; Sarah, December 8, 1733; Josiah, April 30, 1736, married Susannah Ramsdell; Susannah, August 20, 1738, married, February, 1775, Stephen Wait, of Malden; Ruth, May 13, 1744, died September, 1745; Abijah, born July 8, 1745, died 1780; Ruth, October 16, 1746, died January 9, 1748; —, January 7, 1748, died January 9, 1748.

(VII) William Burrage, son of Thomas Burrage (6), was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, December 9, 1731. He settled in his native town then removed to Leominster, Massachusetts, and died there September 23, 1820, aged eighty-nine years. He removed to Leominster in the spring of 1767 and bought land there of Joseph Darby, a farm of sixty acres, for one hundred and forty-four pounds, thirteen shillings, situated in the eastern part of the town on the eastern slope of the valley of the Nashua river. He was a shoemaker by trade; also a farmer. We are told that he was a mild and gentle man, diligent, frugal and conscientious. He married, May 20, 1760, Phebe Barrett, of Malden, Massachusetts. She died May 22, 1822, aged eighty-two years. Their children were: Sarah, born at Lynn, December 31, 1760, married, August 21, 1791, Abigail Fairbanks, of Templeton, died October 10, 1828; Phebe, born February 1, 1766, at Lynn, died June 17, 1809; William, of whom later; Josiah, born August 16, 1770, married, March 7, 1800, Ruth Kilburn, of Lunenburg; died November 5, 1856; Abijah, born April 24, 1773, died September 10, 1787; John, born March 10, 1775, died August 15, 1779; Anna, born February 4, 1778, married, May 5, 1810, Benjamin Carter, of Leominster; Joseph, born November 5, 1780, died October 31, 1803; Sarah, born January 25, 1784, died September 18, 1806; Patty, born April 21, 1787, died October 30, 1807.

(VIII) Deacon William Burrage, son of William Burrage (7), was born at Leominster, Massachusetts, September 2, 1768. When a youth he was apprenticed to learn the tanner's trade of Benjamin Hawkes of Leominster. At the age of twenty-two years he went into business on his own account as a currier and tanner and built up a prosperous business. In 1814 he was elected deacon of the Leominster Church, serving thirty years. He held many town offices and was a man of sterling character and considerable wealth. He married (first), February 2, 1792, Mary Joslin, who died December 10, 1820. He married (second), June 21, 1821, Roxanna Sanderson, of Leominster and Lancaster. The children of Deacon William and Mary Burrage were: William, born November 30, 1792, died February 27, 1795; Polly, born December 29, 1794, died December 10, 1817; Leonard, born March 14, 1797, married, April 15, 1819, Mira Allen, of Leominster; Thirsa, born June 16, 1799, married, June 12, 1817, Thomas Stearns; William, born May 4,



C. A. Root.

1802, married, June 1, 1824, Mary Ann Richardson; Caroline, born September 10, 1805, died October 22, 1826. The children of Deacon William and Roxanna Burrage were: George, born May 15, 1823, married (first), April 2, 1844, Martha G. Phelps; (second), January 1, 1851, Aurelia Chamberlain; he died May 16, 1876; William F., of whom later; Mary Jane, born January 12, 1829, died August 22, 1851; Charles W., born August 25, 1830, married, November 30, 1854, Sarah J. Hills, of Leominster; Henry Augustus, born March 29, 1833, died April 10, 1838; Martha Ann, born March 17, 1835, married, February 16, 1859, Porter M. Kimball; died November 5, 1863; Henry Waldo, born March 31, 1840, died March 19, 1841; Daniel Barrett, born September 16, 1841, died April 28, 1843.

(IX) William F. Burrage, son of William Burrage (8), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, April 5, 1826. He attended the district schools and worked on his father's farm during his youth. He then learned the business of chair making, which had become an important industry in Leominster, Gardner, Winchendon and towns in that vicinity. He followed that business as workman and manufacturer all his active years. He died November 11, 1873, a comparatively young man. He married, July 5, 1849, Eva M. Lawrence, of Leominster. Her father was a dancing teacher in his younger days, later a farmer. Their children were: Mary E., born 1851, died September 19, 1874; Leonard F., born November 2, 1853, of whom later; Harriet M., born August 21, 1856, died November 12, 1874.

(X) Leonard F. Burrage, son of William F. Burrage (9), was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, November 2, 1853. He was educated in the Leominster public schools. He served an apprenticeship at the stone mason's trade and followed it as a journeyman for a number of years, eventually going into business on his own account as mason and building contractor in the well known firm of F. M. Leavitt & Company. His firm is one of the best known and most successful in his section. Mr. Burrage has had the contracts for many of the most important buildings erected in late years in Leominster. Among others his firm furnished the granite for the new Unitarian church and built the Hawes Memorial Chapel, besides many dwellings and business blocks. Mr. Burrage is a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion. He has devoted himself almost exclusively to his home and business and is not a member of any fraternal orders.

He married Mary Lillian Packard, who died in 1902. Their children, all born in Leominster, were: Grace Lawrence, born January 24, 1877, married William H. Kenney; William H., born August 26, 1881, student in college; Alice, born September 16, 1885, student in college; Leonard F., Jr., born November 2, 1887, student in college; Ronald P., born April 20, 1893.

ROOT FAMILY. Thomas Roote (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Arthur Root, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, believed to be the son of John and Ann (Russell) Root, of Badby, England, was born January 16, 1605. He came to this country about the year 1637 and was among the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, where he lived many years and where his children were born, although, on account of the incompleteness of the early records of Hartford, the birth of one only was recorded. This Thomas Roote, as it was spelled then, is to be distinguished from Thomas Rootes, of Salem.

Thomas Roote, of Hartford, was a soldier in the Pequot war in 1637. He was a proprietor of the town of Hartford in 1639, and his name is found on the monument in the old graveyard in Hartford in the rear of the Center Church erected by the Ancient Burial Ground Association in memory of the first settlers of the city. He was a considerable landholder there, and one parcel of the land assigned to him was located on what is now North Main street, about a mile west of the State House. After a residence of about fifteen years in Hartford he removed with his six sons and one daughter and settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 9, 1654, as one of the planters of what was then called Nonotuck. In the Massachusetts colonial documents we find that in 1659, on petition, he was appointed one of the selectmen. He was a weaver as well as farmer. His record of land assigned to him by the town is dated December 7, 1659. Among the eight original members of the church at Nonotuck was Roote on June 18, 1661, and some say that he was deacon of the church. His homestead was on King street, opposite the site of the Roman Catholic church.

Thomas Roote died, July 17, 1694, aged eighty-nine years, naming his children in his will and mentioning that he lived with his son Jonathan at the old homestead. The name of his wife is not known. The children were: Joseph, born about 1640, of whom later; Thomas, born about 1644; John, born January 10, 1646, died September 19, 1677; Jonathan, married, March 22, 1680, died December 25, 1741; Hezekiah, married, about 1682, died September 29, 1690; Jacob, died August 9, 1731; Sarah, married, March 20, 1679.

(II) Joseph Root, son of Thomas Roote (1), was born in 1640 at Hartford, Connecticut. He removed with his father to Northampton, Massachusetts, and settled there. His record of land granted is dated February, 1659. He married (first), December 30, 1660, Hannah Haynes, daughter of Edmund Haynes, an emigrant from England, who was early at Springfield. She died January 28, 1691. He married (second) Mary (Holton) Burt, daughter of William Holton and widow of David Burt. She died April 19, 1711, at Southampton. He died April 19, 1711, at Northampton. The children of Joseph and Hannah Root were: Hannah, born July 9, 1662, married, December 27, 1682, John Hutchinson, of Lebanon; Joseph, born January 15, 1664, died October 23, 1690, aged twenty-six years; Thomas, born April 13, 1667, died 1726, aged fifty-nine years; John, born September 11, 1669, died 1710, aged forty-one years; Sarah, born March 4, 1671, died in infancy; Sarah, born March 4, 1672, married, 1691, Samuel Hutchinson, of Lebanon; Hope, born September 25, 1675, died July 10, 1750, aged seventy-four years; Hezekiah, born January 1, 1677, of whom later.

(III) Hezekiah Root, son of Joseph Root (2), was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, January, 1676. He settled there. He married, March 23, 1713, Martha Bridgman, daughter of John and Mary (Sheldon) Bridgman. He died 1766 and she June 4, 1766. Their children were: Hezekiah, born January 29, 1714, of whom later; Dorothy, born October 7, 1715, married, April 24, 1740, Charles Phelps, Simeon, born April 20, 1718, died March 7, 1752, aged thirty-three years; Martha, married John Miller, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts; Jemima, born April 1, 1722, married ——— Allen, and settled in Greenfield; Hannah; Miriam, born February 20,

1736; Joseph, born 1728, died March 7, 1802, aged seventy-four years; Esther, born September 14, 1747; Orlando, born July 29, 1734, died 1805, aged seventy-one years.

(IV) Hezekiah Root, son of Hezekiah Root (3), was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, January 29, 1714. He married Mary (Bridgman) King, widow. He went to Belchertown, Massachusetts, among the early settlers before 1736 with his brother Orlando. He was a member of the church at the time of the settlement of Rev. Justus Forward in 1756. Their children were: Elisha, born September 23, 1744, of whom later; Hezekiah, studied medicine at Worcester and practiced at Northfield, Massachusetts; Miriam, died unmarried; Rhoda, married Elijah Holton, of Northfield, Massachusetts.

(V) Elisha Root, son of Hezekiah Root (4), was born at Belchertown, Massachusetts, September 23, 1744. He lived in that town. He was a soldier in the revolution, 1776 and 1777, under Lieutenant James Hubbard. He married, 1766, Mary Cowles, who was born September 23, 1742. He died 1822. 10, 1817, aged seventy-two years; she died 1822. Their children were: Darius, born November 2, 1767, of whom later; Remembrance, born December 6, 1770, died June 27, 1836, aged sixty-five years; Electa, born January 23, 1772, married Hezekiah Bush; Esther, born September 18, 1779, died November, 1845, aged sixty-six years.

(VI) Darius Root, son of Elisha Root (5), was born at Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 2, 1767, and removed to Ludlow, Massachusetts. He married, March 21, 1799, Dorcas Sikes, who was born April 13, 1774, and died January, 1826. He married (second), December, 1828, Martha Green. He died February 8, 1847, aged seventy-nine years. Children of Darius and Dorcas were: Delia, born December 23, 1799, married, April, 1821, Calvin Talmadge and she died 1859; Eliza, born September 15, 1801, died September 25, 1860; Hezekiah, born February 6, 1803, of whom later; Maria, born November 30, 1804, married, 1827, Olney Goff; Eunice Smith born July 15, 1806, married, 1835, Herman Booth; Elisha King, born May 10, 1808, died September 1, 1865; resided at Hartford, Connecticut; was for many years foreman in Colonel Colt's Firearms Manufacturing Company, and when Colonel Colt died he was elected president of the corporation and superintendent of the factory; died September 1, 1865, at Hartford; married Charlotte R. Chapin and (second) Matilda Colt; Julia, born January 13, 1810, died young; Emeline, born January 1, 1812, died young; Franklin, born April 8, 1815.

(VII) Hezekiah Root, son of Darius Root (6), was born at Ludlow, Massachusetts, February 6, 1803. He lived at Ludlow and was a prosperous manufacturer there. He was active in public affairs and was representative to the general court for three years, from 1862 to 1865. He married (first), 1828, Sally Wetherby, and (second), December 15, 1831, Maria Jencks. The only child of the first marriage was Josephine. Children of Hezekiah and Maria Root were: George E., born 1835, married, May 27, 1863, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Adelaide Hyde, daughter of Freeborn C. and Sarah Hyde, born in 1834; Ellen Eliza, William, Charles Benjamin Jencks, of whom later.

(VIII) Charles Benjamin Jencks Root, son of Hezekiah Root (7), was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, 1846. He received his early education in

his native town. In partnership with his father he conducted a general store in Ludlow for several years. After they sold out Mr. Ludlow secured a lucrative position as travelling salesman, for which he seemed especially gifted, and in which he remained throughout the active years of his life. He was a singer of unusual talent and became widely known in musical circles. In 1880 he removed from Ludlow to Boston and was soloist in some of the leading choirs of the city. He died in Boston in 1901. He married, 1873, Annie Atchinson, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts; she died at Ludlow in 1879, leaving one child, Charles Arthur Root, born September 11, 1874, of whom later.

(IX) Charles Arthur Root, son of Charles B. J. Root (8), was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, September 11, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town, and of Charlestown and Chelsea, Massachusetts. He began to work at the age of fifteen in a wholesale meat concern at Groton, Connecticut, but removed after a short time with his parents to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a wholesale hardware store for a year, when he returned to Ludlow to live with his grandmother. About this time Mr. Root made plans for his future of a more ambitious nature. He went to work in the Hecla Mill at Uxbridge, first in the office, and then, beginning at the bottom he worked his way through all the departments of the woolen mill, became an operative, and in short learned the business thoroughly from top to bottom. In January, 1900, he made the move he had been planning for years. He got an option on the old Wacantuck mill in Wheelocksville which had been idle for many years. It was out of repair and many of the conservative business men shook their heads and predicted failure for the young man. But he went ahead, repaired the old mill and started his plant with eight looms, buying his yarns and warps, and producing a superior grade of cotton worsteds, the first of the kind manufactured in Uxbridge. The goods found a ready market. Louis Bechman, an influential commission merchant of New York, aided Mr. Root materially in getting an outlet for his goods. He agreed to dispose of the goods and encouraged Mr. Root, in whom he manifested the greatest confidence, to enlarge the capacity of his mill and increase the output. More looms were installed and all the outbuildings as well as the old mill were used and yet the demand outgrew the capacity of the plant. In 1905 a large new mill was built by Mr. Root, but even with the new mill there was a demand for a still larger plant, and Mr. Root has already planned a new corporation with three hundred thousand dollars capital to manufacture the same class of goods. Mr. Root has demonstrated his foresight and business ability, and at Uxbridge and in the textile world his name stands for enterprise and success, although he is still a young man in years. His pluck and ambition have brought good things to the town of Uxbridge as well as large rewards to himself. It means much to a manufacturing place to have energetic young men enter the lists as manufacturer and succeed. Mr. Root has not been too busy to do his share in the public service. He has been a member of the school committee and town auditor for several years. In politics he is a Republican and is a member of the Republican town committee. He is a past grand master of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows and has taken the Knight Templar degree in the Masonic

order. He is a prominent member of the Commonwealth Club and director of the Nipmuck Canoe Club. He is a trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank. He is an active member of the Unitarian church and member of the prudential committee.

He married Jane Frances Wheelock, daughter of Charles A. and Jane (Sprague) Wheelock, October 12, 1898. They have two children: Doherty, born July 15, 1899; Deborah, October 27, 1904.

EDWIN HUGHES HILL, born in England, September 3, 1834, came to America about 1840. He resided in New York city several years, then removed to Norwich, Connecticut. Came to Worcester when about fifteen years old and entered Washburn & Moen wire works as office boy, working his way through various responsible positions until he became foreman of barbed fence wire department. Was an inventor of several valuable patents in barbed wire making. Went to California on a visit in 1884, the year of his retirement from business. In 1885 and again at various times he made this California trip, and to Tacoma, Seattle and British Columbia. He is a member of Plymouth Church (Congregational). He is a Republican, never active in politics, but very enthusiastic in party. He was a contributor to the Young Men's Christian Association and Independent Order of Odd Fellows home building, and is generously disposed for charitable work, but dislikes making mention of same. He married, June, 1865, Mary Ellen Whitcomb, no issue.

(I) John Whitcomb was the emigrant ancestor of Mrs. Edwin H. Hill, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He was in Dorchester in 1633, joined the church there in 1635, and his youngest son Josiah, who was the ancestor of Mrs. Hill, born there in 1638. He removed to Scituate in 1640 and bought a farm there. He was admitted a freeman June 3, 1652. He served the town as constable and in other positions of trust and responsibility. He removed to Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1654. He died September 24, 1662, aged seventy-four years. He married in England, Frances —, who survived him. Her will was dated May 12, 1671. (For further details of the Whitcomb emigrant ancestor see Whitcomb family sketch elsewhere in this work.) Children of John and Frances Whitcomb were: Catherine, James, John, Robert, Jonathan, Abigail, Job, Josiah, Mary.

(II) Josiah Whitcomb, son of John Whitcomb (I), was born December, 1638, in Dorchester, the youngest son. He went to Scituate with the family and his name is frequently found on the early records. He married, January 4, 1664, in Lancaster, Rebecca Waters, daughter of Lawrence and Ann (Linton) Waters, of Watertown, Lancaster and Charlestown. She was born February, 1640. In Queen Anne's war, 1702-1713, he was allowed a garrison on his farm in Lancaster, now Bolton. He was selectman in 1705. He and twenty-nine others signed the church covenant in 1708. He was a deputy to the general court in 1710. His will was dated March 20, 1718. His widow died 1726. Children of Josiah and Rebecca (Waters) Whitcomb were: Josiah, born November 12, 1665; Josiah, January 7, 1666-67; David, see forward; Rebecca, November 12, 1671; Johannah, March 8, 1674; Hezekiah, September 14, 1681; Deborah, December 26, 1683; Damaris; Mary; Abigail, March 13, 1687-88; Eunice.

(III) David Whitcomb, son of Josiah Whit-

comb (2), was born February 20, 1668. He married, May 3, 1700, in Concord, Mary (Hayward) Fairbanks, a widow, who was descended from Resolved White, who came over with his parents on the "Mayflower." Resolved White was five years old when the Pilgrims landed. His brother, Peregrine White, was the first child born in the Plymouth colony. The first husband of Mary Hayward was killed by the Indians, September 4, 1697, and she was taken captive, but was returned on the "Province Galley" from Casco Bay, January 17, 1699. While she lived among the Indians she acquired a thorough knowledge of the properties of the medicinal herbs, and she made such good use of her knowledge among her neighbors that she became known as the doctress. David Whitcomb kept the tavern in the southeast part of Bolton. He died April 11, 1730. She died January 5, 1734, aged sixty-seven. Their children were: David, Jonathan, Joseph, Rebecca, baptized 1708; Benjamin, baptized November 26, 1710; Simon, baptized March 7, 1713 14.

(IV) Joseph Whitcomb, son of David Whitcomb (3), was born in Lancaster, now Bolton, about 1700. He married Damaris Priest, daughter of John and Anna (Houghton) Priest, of Lancaster, January 20, 1725. About 1760 he removed to West Swanzy, New Hampshire, where he built a saw mill and grist mill where the Stratton mills, the box and bucket shops are now located. He bought land there extensively. He was about sixty years old when he settled in New Hampshire. He died in 1792, aged ninety-two years, and was buried at Swanzy. His wife died November 12, 1770. He was a lieutenant at the siege of Louisburg in 1745 in Captain John Warner's company, Colonel Samuel Willard's regiment. He was in the Crown Point expedition in 1755 and was lieutenant of his company. He was captain in 1758 under Colonel Timothy Ruggles during the conquest of Canada.

Children of Joseph and Damaris (Priest) Whitcomb were: Abigail, born April 13, 1726; Elizabeth, December 3, 1728; Joseph, March 15, 1731-32, was lieutenant in revolution; Benjamin, September 1, 1735, died young; Damaris, January 7, 1737, died young; Benjamin, September 29, 1738; Jonathan Priest, January 14, 1740, was colonel in the revolution; Elisha (twin), October 18, 1742; Elizabeth (twin), October 18, 1742; Damaris, May 21, 1746; Philemon, October 29, 1748, was general in revolution; Abijah, June 25, 1751; Anna, 1755.

(V) Elisha Whitcomb, son of Joseph Whitcomb (4), was born October 18, 1742. He had a colonel's commission. He was with the American army in Canada in 1776, at Otter Creek in 1777. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill. He married, October 7, 1764, Joanna Whitcomb, of Leominster, Massachusetts. He was very prominent in Swanzy. He was state senator for seven years. He died September 17, 1814. His wife, Joanna (Whitcomb) Whitcomb, died December 27, 1835. Both are buried in Swanzy. Children of Elisha and Joanna (Whitcomb) Whitcomb were: Elisha, born February 25, 1765; Benjamin, July 28, 1766; Joanna, February 21, 1767; Phebe, March 21, 1769; David, October 29, 1770; Asa, November 10, 1772; Lucy, May 10, 1774; Salmon, March 19, 1776; Josiah, November 10, 1777, died young; Josiah, 1783; Abigail, 1785; Joseph, September 18, 1788.

(VI) Joseph Whitcomb, son of Colonel Elisha Whitcomb (5), was born in Swanzy, New Hampshire, September 18, 1788. He married, April 20,

1811, Salla Whitcomb, born October 24, 1792. They settled in Swanzev, where he died May 11, 1853. His widow died January 7, 1875. She married (second) Stephen Harris. Children of Joseph and Salla (Whitcomb) Whitcomb were: Semira, born September 15, 1811, married George W. Lane; Elmer, September 5, 1813, died August 21, 1879, at Malone, New York; Lovisa, May 15, 1815, married Aquila Ramsdell; Anliza, November 12, 1816, married William Tenney, of Marlboro, New Hampshire; she died January 2, 1875; Nancy, March 10, 1818, married Willard Hall, of Worcester; she died April 14, 1878; Martha Carter, June 16, 1819, married C. G. Ramsdell; Calvin, November 2, 1821, died May 13, 1833; Joseph, June 15, 1824, died in California, unmarried; Sarah E., September 30, 1826; Fostina Maria, July 20, 1830, married Wesley Ballou; married (second) Henry Dawson, May 25, 1861, at Keene, New Hampshire (born at Belmont, Lancashire, England, March 29, 1841); she died June 1, 1886; John Sabin, February 19, 1833, died August 8, 1854, unmarried; Calvin Munroe, May 29, 1835; Mary Ellen, March 10, 1839, married Edwin H. Hill, of Worcester, Massachusetts, June, 1865. No issue.

BROOKS FAMILY. Captain Thomas Brooks (1) was the immigrant ancestor of John Hapgood Brooks, of Worcester. He came over according to some authorities in April, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," but, if so, his age was not recorded correctly. It is given as eighteen years, but these age records are seldom correct. He was admitted a freeman the following year, and therefore he must have been over twenty-one and some of his children must have been born in England. He himself must have been born about 1610, not later. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, where he settled first, December 7, 1636. He probably came from London. He had a grant of land in 1636 of the Beaver Brook plow lands. Soon afterwards he removed to Concord, Massachusetts, and became one of the most prominent citizens of the colony. He was appointed constable of Concord by the general court, December 4, 1638. He was deputy to the general court in 1642-43-44 and for four years after 1650. In 1640 he was appraiser of horses, cattle, etc., for the purposes of taxation. In 1657 he was appointed commissioner to carry on the fur trade with the Indians, etc., at Concord. In 1660 he and Timothy Wheeler bought four hundred acres of land at Medford, two-thirds of which belonged to Brooks. After the death of his wife he sold his house, October 22, 1664. He was captain of the Concord company in active service. He died May 21, 1667, at Concord. His wife Grace died May 12, 1664.

Their children were: Hannah, born in England, married, December 13, 1647, Thomas Fox; Joshua, married Hannah Mason, daughter of the celebrated Captain Hugh Mason; Caleb, born 1632, married, April 10, 1660, Susan Atkinson, born 1641, died 1668, daughter of Thomas Atkinson; married (second) Hannah Atkinson, sister of first wife; Gershom, married, March 12, 1667, Hannah Eckels, daughter of Richard and Mary Eckels; Mary, wife of Captain Timothy Wheeler, died October 4, 1693; Thomas.

(II) Joshua Brooks, son of Captain Thomas Brooks (1), was born in England about 1630. He was admitted a freeman at Concord, in 1652. He was a farmer and settled in the south part of Concord, Massachusetts, which part of the town became Lin-

coln. He sold the estate he owned at Medford to his brother Caleb. He married, October 17, 1653, Hannah Mason, daughter of Captain Hugh Mason, and probably learned the fur trade of his father-in-law. The children of Joshua and Hannah Brooks were: John, born 1657, died May 18, 1697; Noah, born 1666, died February 1, 1739; married Dorothy Potter; Grace, born March 10, 1660-61, died 1753; married, 1686, Judah Potter; Daniel, born November 15, 1663, see forward; Thomas, born May 5, 1666, died September 9, 1671; Esther, born July 4, 1668, died 1742; married Benjamin Whittemore; Elizabeth, born December 16, 1672; Job, born July 26, 1675, died May 18, 1697; Hugh, born January 1, 1677, died January 18, 1746; married Abigail Barker; Joseph, born 1681, died September, 1759; married Rebecca Blodgett; Hannah, married Benjamin Pierce.

(III) Daniel Brooks, son of Joshua Brooks (2), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, November 15, 1663, and died there October 18, 1733. His will dated January 6, 1728-29, names wife Anna, son John, daughter Mary Wheeler, daughter Anna Jones; sons Samuel and Job. Bond has added the children of Daniel, Jr., and wife Anna to those of this Daniel. Daniel Brooks married, August 9, 1692, Anna Merriam, who was born in Concord in 1669 and died in 1751, daughter of John and Mary (Cooper) Merriam. The children of Daniel and Anna Brooks, all born at Concord, were: Daniel, born June 5, 1693, died same day; Samuel, born May 5, 1694; Anna, born February 21, 1695-96; Job, born April 16, 1698; Mary, born March 2, 1699-1700; John, born February 12, 1701-02, see forward.

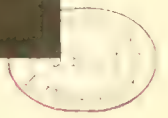
(IV) John Brooks, son of Daniel Brooks (3), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, February 12, 1701-02. He also settled in Concord. His wife was Lydia — and their children were: John, born in Concord, December 17, 1728; Samuel, born March 16, 1729-30; Charles, see forward; Lydia, born May 7, 1734.

(V) Charles Brooks, son of John Brooks (4), was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 6, 1732, and died in Princeton, March 8, 1798, aged sixty-six years. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Joseph Sargent's company, Colonel Sparhawk's regiment on the Lexington Alarm, marching April 20, 1775. He became a settler in Princeton about the time of his marriage. He is called lieutenant on the public records, thus establishing his military rank. He was a prominent man in town affairs, was treasurer in 1778, selectman from 1774 to 1780 during the difficult period of the revolution. Besides Charles Brooks several relatives from Concord settled in Princeton—Enoch and David among the old settlers. Lieutenant Brooks died at Princeton, March 8, 1798, aged sixty-six years. He married Mary —, who died August 16, 1808. She was born in 1740. Their children, born in Princeton, were: Louisa, October 3, 1768; James, December 16, 1770, married, October 30, 1794, Lydia Temple, of Boylston, and they had nine children; Abigail, September 2, 1773, died September 13, 1806; married, September 19, 1793, Joshua Temple, of Boylston; Charles, July 2, 1776, married (intentions September 20), 1803, Anna Bartlett, of Rutland; John Hapgood, May 13, 1779, see forward; Calvin, April 9, 1782, married (intentions May 3), 1806, Elizabeth Bartlett, of Rutland; Lucy, December 15, 1785, died March 5, 1820; married, March 29, 1808, Joshua Temple; Samuel, May 22, 1790.

(VI) John Hapgood Brooks, son of Charles



John H. Brooks.



Brooks (5), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, May 13, 1779. He received his education in the district schools of that town, and after leaving school served an apprenticeship of seven years in the blacksmith trade, becoming a very skillful and well-known mechanic. He followed this trade through life. His blacksmith shop was situated near the present Brooks Station on the Boston & Maine Railroad, and he owned a large farm also and conducted that in addition to his shop. He and his brother Jonas were neighbors and the neighborhood came to be called for them "Brooks." All of the buildings on John Hapgood Brooks' farm have been burned or torn down. He died October 18, 1864, in Princeton. Mr. Brooks was an earnest Methodist and in later years, on account of his piety and fervor in religion, he was called "Father John." He was especially prominent at camp meeting in Sterling, where famous gatherings used to be held every summer. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican. He trained with the militia when a young man.

He married (intentions dated April 11), 1802, Tabitha Lovell, of Holden. She died September 26, 1863. Their children, all born in Princeton, were: Lovell, October 25, 1806, died February 14, 1834; John Hapgood, January 3, 1809, see forward; Roxa, May 26, 1811, married, January 3, 1833, Wilks Roper, in Princeton; James Townsend, February 9, 1814, died September 20, 1826; Tabitha, April 5, 1818, married (intentions dated April 23), 1842, Stedman Wright, of Hubbardston; William Goodell, January 31, 1823, married, March 25, 1847, aged twenty-four years, Eliza Ann Gill; James Oliver, March 26, 1829.

(VII) John Hapgood Brooks, son of John Hapgood Brooks (6), was born in Princeton, Massachusetts, January 3, 1809. He attended the public schools and fitted for college with the intention of studying for the ministry. He entered college, but had to abandon his course because of ill health. He taught school for a few winter terms. He had some skill as a mechanic and entered the employ of a Boston house, setting up machinery. In 1837 he removed to Worcester and worked on the Squire Silas Brooks place at Greendale, but soon removed to Northville, to what is now called Chadwick Square, and bought the farm known as the Calvin and Mason Brigham place. Soon afterward he built the blacksmith shop which is still standing at the junction of Grove and Boylston street. He owned and occupied at various times several houses in the vicinity, including that now occupied by Alden H. Sears. He sold the last named place to his brother, James Oliver Brooks. In 1856 he moved to the farm he had previously bought of Jonathan Nelson in 1850, consisting of some hundred acres of the old Nelson place. He sold his old blacksmith shop to his brother, James Oliver Brooks, and built a new one in 1858, just below his house on the Nelson place. At this shop he carried on his blacksmithing business until his death. Mr. Brooks was prominent in city affairs. He was a Republican in politics, and represented his ward in the common council of the city of Worcester. He was representative to the general court of 1856. He was an active member of the old Union Congregational Church and later of the Central Congregational Church, of which he was deacon for many years and superintendent of its Sunday school. He was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, the Worcester Agricultural Society, the

Worcester Horticultural Society. He used to train with the state militia when a young man.

He married (first), April 9, 1837, at Dedham, Massachusetts, Olive Ellis Morse, who was born July 11, 1816, daughter of Lewis and Nabby (Fisher) Morse, of Dedham. She died November 18, 1871. He married (second) Lydia Eveline Keyes, daughter of Jonathan Keyes, of West Boylston. (See sketch of the Keyes family.) Children of John Hapgood and Oliver Ellis Brooks were: Mary Caroline, born at Worcester, March 29, 1838, married, January 31, 1860, Emerson Paine Knight, of West Boylston, and they had three children—Harry Brooks, Frank Emerson, born May 16, 1862; Mary Winslow Knight, born May 29, 1867; Lewis Morse, born December 2, 1841, enlisted in Company C, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, and died in the service of disease, at Cincinnati, Ohio. John Elliot, born at Worcester, February 27, 1844, died October 19, 1846. Abbie Frances, born in Worcester, July 17, 1847, died September 6, 1848. John Hapgood, born May 9, 1849, see forward. Albert Hopkins, born October 5, 1851, died July 31, 1871. Alice Lydia, born March 3, 1854, died August 24, 1871. The only child of John Hapgood and Lydia Brooks was: Albert Raymond, born in Worcester, January 22, 1878, married, October 10, 1899, Josephine Stowell, of Worcester.

(VIII) John Hapgood Brooks, son of John Hapgood Brooks (7), was born in Worcester, May 9, 1849. He attended the public schools of Worcester and two years at Worcester Academy. He helped his father on the farm while he was in school and afterward. He learned the trade of blacksmith and worked with his father in his shop. He continued as a journeyman with his father after he came of age. In 1875 he leased the farm and his father devoted all his time to the blacksmith shop. Later the son bought an undivided interest and also leased his father's interest as long as his father lived. Mr. Brooks established an extensive milk route, which he still owns. He bought out the other heirs after his father's death and is the sole owner of a very valuable and productive estate; it is located on the road to Holden and comprises at present about eighty acres of well tilled land. Some of the original farm has been sold by Mr. Brooks. Mr. Brooks is the oldest living male member of the Central Congregational Church of Worcester. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and he and his wife are members of the United Order of the Golden Cross.

He married, October 2, 1872, Ella Danelia Ball, who was born October 2, 1851, at Holden, Massachusetts, the daughter of Israel Manning and Mary Dickerman (Newton) Ball. Her father was a school teacher and farmer. The children of John Hapgood and Ella Danelia Brooks are: Herbert Williams, born April 26, 1874, died February 19, 1875; Olive Marion, born October 11, 1875, is a music teacher and resides at home with her parents; John Hapgood, Jr., born February 11, 1878, graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute as civil engineer in class of 1900. He was then employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, reaching the position of road master, and remaining until May, 1905. He was then employed with a contracting firm until October, 1906, when he went to Alaska, where he is now in the employ of the Alaska Central Railroad Company as civil engineer. He married Mary E. Jewett, of Worcester. Alice Warren, born Au-

gust 24, 1879, married Walter Fuller, of Worcester, graduate of the Polytechnic Institute of Worcester and Georgetown University, law department, class of 1904, and resides in Chicago. Ida Louise, born May 5, 1881, resides at home with parents. Lewis Manning, born December 7, 1882, married Ava Murphy, of Worcester; he is a farmer. Hazel Newton, born January 15, 1887, attends high school. Arthur Lovell, born March 26, 1885, died April 2, 1885. Roger Emerson, born March 12, 1891, student in the public schools. All of the foregoing were born in Worcester.

THOMAS JEFFERSON HARRINGTON, deceased, who was for many years prominently identified with the manufacturing and financial interests of Millbury, Worcester county, Massachusetts, was a representative of a family which had been settled in the state of Massachusetts for many years.

Noah Harrington, father of Thomas Jefferson Harrington, in association with his brother Samuel was engaged in the hotel business in Boston, conducting the house formerly known as the Exchange Hotel, and there they acquired some property. Noah resided in Shrewsbury for a short time, but he and his brother shortly after came to Worcester, where they purchased a farm in the easterly part of the town. On account of the many roads and highways which have been laid out in this section of the town, many of the farms have been divided up for building lots. Each of these two brothers was the father of ten children, most of whom lived to middle age, and a number of them to far beyond that period of life. The oldest son of Noah Harrington, William, was the builder of "Harrington's Corner," and lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years. Another son was Thomas Jefferson.

Thomas Jefferson Harrington, son of Noah Harrington, was born in Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, January 26, 1804. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, but desiring to learn some mechanical trade went to Millbury in the year 1826, there being a gun factory in that town which was then owned and operated by Asa Waters, a contractor for the building of muskets for the government. His older brother was employed at this place and he had a brother-in-law, who was a gunsmith and sub-contractor. He found no difficulty in obtaining employment in the factory of Mr. Waters, and he rapidly rose to positions of trust and responsibility. Mr. Harrington was admitted to membership in the firm of A. H. Waters & Company in 1831, at which time they were manufacturing guns in the armory. The firm built what is now (1906) known as the Millbury Cotton Mills in 1845, and began the manufacture of cotton goods, but the partnership was dissolved in 1867 and a stock company was organized, consisting of Benjamin Flagg, Thomas J. Harrington and George A. Flagg. The firm conducted business under the firm name of the Millbury Cotton Mills. Mr. Harrington sold out his interest in this concern to the other members of the firm in 1874. He was also a stockholder in the Atlantic Woolen Mills, which commenced operations in 1866, and was president of the Millbury Savings Bank. He was a Republican in politics and had held many town offices with great benefit to the community, among them being that of town clerk from 1843 to 1849. He never sought public office, but held it to be the duty of every good citizen not to shirk public responsibility if the

needs of the community seemed to have a claim upon his time and services. He was a man of quiet and retiring habits, and devoted to the interests of his family and his home. He died, July 5, 1888, after a long illness brought on by the infirmities of old age.

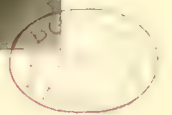
He married Eliza, daughter of the late Deacon Elijah Waters, and niece of Asa Waters, Esq. She was possessed of uncommon intelligence and education for those early days, and was engaged as a school teacher for a number of years. Her excellent business qualifications enabled her to be of decided assistance to her husband in many of his business undertakings, and her many virtues were highly esteemed by her family and friends. Her death occurred December 22, 1876, at the age of seventy-eight and one-half years. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington had four children: A son and a daughter who died in childhood; Sophia Elizabeth, who, after the death of her mother, was at the head of her father's household, and cared for his declining years; and Frances Jane, who married Hiram Foster Cary, and now resides in Millbury, Massachusetts.

GLINES FAMILY. William Glines (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Henry Glines, later of Leominster, Massachusetts, settled at Canterbury, New Hampshire. The first record of him in this country was at Oyster River (Dover), New Hampshire. He must have been a freeholder there and probably already married when, February 20, 1715-16, his name appears on a list of the inhabitants of Oyster Bay who appointed a committee to confer about church matters with their neighbors at the head of the river. That was before any Scotch-Irish came to New Hampshire. The name Glines is probably the English name Glynn and Glynne, sometimes Glinn and Glin. It is a common trick to add "s" to a surname, as Hill and Hills, Hay and Hays, Pitt and Pitts, Staple and Staples, and hundreds of other similar cases. There was a John Glines in Dover, probably a brother of William. John "Gline" married "Marey" Basford, November 27, 1728. William Gline or Glines was probably born in England about 1690, and was doubtless a seafaring man in early life.

Among the children of William Glines were: 1. William, born 1736, see forward. 2. James, was a soldier in the revolution. 3. John, was a hunter and trapper, soldier in the revolution. 4. Israel, born about 1745, married at Canterbury, May 5, 1778, Molly Virgin, daughter of Ebenezer Virgin, Jr., of Concord, New Hampshire; was a soldier in the revolution and drew a pension late in life; when old settled in Rumford, Maine; he and his wife had children—Ebenezer, carpenter, killed in raising building at Eaton hill, Rumford; Jeremiah, Congregational minister, died at Lunenburg, Vermont; Chandler, born 1779, married Betsey Davis, of Concord, New Hampshire; Timothy, married, 1819, Sally Barker and had a family at Bethel, Maine, where he died; Daniel, married (first) Betsey Rolfe; (second) Marv Sweet; Polly, married Nathaniel Rolfe, of Rumford; Sally, married Aaron Stevens, of Rumford. 5. Nathaniel, born December, 1744, married, September 23, 1764, Elizabeth Moore, of Canterbury (see page 597, vol. iv, Granite Monthly), and their children, all born at Canterbury, were—Lidia, born December 23, 1764; Judah, born April 20, 1767; Rhoda, born September 27, 1769; Abner, born March 12, 1772; Obadiah, born May 4, 1774;



Thomas J. Harrington



Nathaniel, born March 13, 1777; Samuel, born November 4, 1789; Jeremiah, born November 21, 1783; Elizabeth, born February 5, 1786; Polly, born 1788. While Nathaniel was away in the revolution this large family had to be helped by the towns, and the bills for their provisions are published in the history of the town.

Benjamin Glines, Eli Glines, and Robert Glines, also soldiers in the revolution, belonged to this family and were sons or grandsons of John or William Glines, the pioneers. The Northfield history says that John and Israel Glines, named above, were great hunters and trappers, and used often to go to northern New Hampshire and perhaps settled there. The families of Nathaniel and Israel are given above. Israel lived at London, New Hampshire. The two trappers gave their names to two prominent rivers in New Hampshire, "The Johns," a tributary to the Connecticut river at Dalton, New Hampshire, and the Israel river, a branch of the Johns at Jefferson, New Hampshire. The name is common in Coos county, New Hampshire.

The town of Canterbury was settled by William Glines and other hardy pioneers before it was incorporated May 20, 1727. It was named for Canterbury, England. The ancestors of Colonel William A. Gile, of Worcester, settled there and in Northfield, part of Canterbury, until 1780. Among the earliest settlers, neighbors of Glines, were: Thomas, Jeremiah and Ephraim Clough, James Gibson, Joseph Symonds, John Moor, Samuel Sias, Samuel Shepherd, Josiah Miles, Richard Blanchard, Samuel Ames, Deacon Ezekiel Morrill, Thomas Young, James Scales (H. C. 1733).

(II) William Glines, son of William Glines (I), was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, in 1736. He was a soldier in the revolution. He responded to the Lexington call to arms in April, 1775, and served until his company came home in August, probably being at Bunker Hill. He was under Captain Ebenezer Webster, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Gerrish, at Ticonderoga alarm in 1777. In 1781 he served in the company of Captain Ebenezer Frye, regiment of Colonel Cilley, enlisting for three years. His son Benjamin went into the army with him when he was sixteen. He lived in the house later owned and occupied by Colonel Matthias Moore. Glines died March 28, 1830, at the age of about ninety-four years. He married Elizabeth Blanchard, of the north fields, (now Northfield) about 1761. Their children were: 1. Benjamin, born March 13, 1764, see forward. 2. John, born 1766, married Susan McDaniel, born 1767, and they had one son McDaniel; John died August 13, 1825; Susan, December 19, 1804. 3. Job, born 1769, married Mary Dearborn, of Northfield, and had ten children; Job died October 1, 1832; his wife September 19, 1846; he owned No. 9 of the Gospel lots. 4. Martha (Patty), born at Canterbury, married (published February 16), 1804, Nehemiah McDaniel and lived on the main road near the lower railroad crossing. 5. Azubah, born at Canterbury, married, February 16, 1804 (published January 7), John Hanaford, of Northfield, and had several children. 6. Jonathan, married Fannie Calef and had several children. 7. Abraham, born at Canterbury, 1771, married (second) Mrs. Presby; he died at Northfield, December 26, 1856. 8. Isaac, born at Canterbury, 1778, married (first) Nabby McDaniel, of Northfield, February 26, 1805, and had five children; married (second) Mrs. Polly Wadleigh Fullonton, born November 27, 1790, at Northfield; all his chil-

dren by the first wife were born at Salem, Massachusetts, where he was a builder and owner of fine buildings; he learned his trade at Austin's celebrated cabinet shop; returned to Northfield to live in 1836; had eight children; he died June 9, 1861, and she in the very room in which she was born, March 28, 1872.

(III) Benjamin Glines, son of William Glines (2), was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, March 13, 1764. He settled in Northfield, formerly Canterbury, and built a house on the place now being improved by Frank S. Tilton. It is on the main road near the head of Sondogardy pond. He went to war with his father in the revolution when only sixteen years of age. He was in Colonel Cilley's regiment with his father. He was drafted into the service during the war of 1812, and not even allowed to go home before leaving for the front. He died in the service at Plattsburg in 1813. For his revolutionary service he received a bounty of twenty bushels of corn. He carried the old Dearborn musket in the later war. This gun was captured by Shubael Dearborn, of Northfield, in King George's war at Louisburg. Shubael Dearborn, Jr. was given the musket by his father when the revolution broke out. It was bright and in good order and he was told by the veteran to use it for his country, and should he live to return, to bring it back in good order. The son obeyed and brought it home as good as new. Benjamin Glines was the father of Mrs. Shubael Dearborn, the third of the name. The gun is now owned by Shubael Dearborn, of Concord, New Hampshire, one hundred and sixty years after its capture, having served with honor in the hands of its owners in three wars.

Benjamin Glines married, September 18, 1787, Love Leavitt, born May 26, 1768, died March 20, 1848. Their children were: 1. Jeremiah, born July 15, 1788, died January, 1815. 2. Sally, born July 12, 1790, married Shubael Dearborn, 1817, and had eight children. 3. James, born July 12, 1792, see forward. 4. Jonathan, born October 24, 1794, married, January, 1815, Betsey Gile, of Northfield, and had two sons; he was killed by a falling tree July 5, 1826. 5. John, born January 29, 1797, died of typhoid fever in Boston, September 19, 1825. 6. David, born May 20, 1800, married, May 21, 1823, Matilda Rowe, of Guilford, born February 5, 1805, died June 15, 1857; resided with his brother Obadiah on the main road until he removed to Gray, Maine, where he died October, 1872. 7. Statira, twin of David, married, April, 1822, Smith Jewett, of Laconia; she died July 20, 1880. 8. Polly, born October 12, 1801, married, December 2, —, Shubael Glines, son of Job Glines; he died December 19, 1878; she at the age of ninety-eight years, January 22, 1899; resided in Northfield. 9. Obadiah, born February 9, 1804, married, May 26, 1836, Mary Ann Plummer, of Northfield, born December 12, 1813, died February 22, 1871; married (second) Lucy Watson, of Boscawen, who survived him a few weeks; he died March 20, 1893.

(IV) James Glines, son of Benjamin Glines (3), was born at Northfield, New Hampshire, July 12, 1792. He was called "Elder James" or "Elder Jim." He settled in Canterbury near the Shaker settlement. He married Hannah Glines, daughter of Jonathan and Fannie (Calif) Glines. Their farm was in what was called Hackleboro, Canterbury. He died January 30, 1881. They had eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Among this number was Charles H., see forward.

(V) Charles Henry Glines, son of James Glines (4), was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, September 16, 1842. He received his education in the public schools, which he attended during the winter terms, working among the farmers of the neighborhood during the summer months. At the age of eighteen he went to Pennacook, New Hampshire, and worked for a year in a cabinet maker's shop. He left this position to enlist, at nineteen years of age, when the war broke out. He was in Company G, Fifteenth Regiment. He was in engagements at New Orleans and under General Banks. At the close of the war Mr. Glines went home and was sick one year. He then removed to Pennacook, New Hampshire, after which he went to Leominster and remained a number of years. In 1867 he went into business for himself in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, but owing to misrepresentations he lost money in business and sold out. He worked for several years afterward for Bishop & Hogan, cabinet makers, and in 1874 removed to Leominster, where he had a lucrative position in the shell comb factory of George T. Lincoln. After a year he entered a partnership with Mr. Leonard, of Leominster, under the firm name of Glines & Leonard, house painters and decorators, but after a year withdrew from the firm on account of ill health. He then went to farming on a farm that he bought on Pearl hill, Fitchburg, of Emily Wiswell. He lived there about five years, and removed in the spring of 1883 to Leominster. He made a trip to California, starting May 7, 1883, and returning June 30. He then went into business with Mr. Stratton, of Leominster, as the proprietor of a skating rink at the time that roller skating first became popular and they had a profitable business. He had to retire on account of his health, however, and shortly afterward died. The date of his death was November 2, 1888. He was buried in Evergreen cemetery in Leominster. He was a man of kindly nature, of pleasing personality, and of sterling qualities. He gave the best years of his life to his country and sacrificed his health during the civil war. He maintained the long and honorable record of the family in the wars of their country, as indicated in this sketch. Few families have such a military record as that of Mr. Glines and his ancestors. He was a member of the Leominster Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics Mr. Glines was a Republican and in religion a Unitarian. He was a Free Mason, member of Wilder Lodge of Leominster, and at one time was the steward. He belonged also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

He married, September 16, 1866, Sophronia Goodwin Merrill, daughter of Nehemiah Merrill, of Leominster. Her father was a comb maker, was called best horn pressman in the country, and had an extensive business in Leominster. Child of Charles H. and Sophronia G. Glines is Edna Browning, born September 22, 1873, in Leominster, married, June 14, 1893, Jary Augustus Woodward, of Leominster; they have three children—Hazel Jane Woodward, born in Leominster, December 9, 1894; Harold Glines Martin Woodward, born in Leominster, September 22, 1897; Guy Henry Woodward, born in Lunenburg, May 3, 1906.

CHARLES CUTLER. (1) John Cutler, the immigrant ancestor of Charles Cutler, of Worcester, came originally from Sprowston, now Sprauston, two miles north of Norwich and eight miles south

of Hingham, county Norfolk, England. He came to Hingham in New England probably on the ship *Rose* of Yarmouth, William Andrews, master, which sailed April 18, 1637. His home lot was assigned to him in Hingham, June 10, 1637. It consisted of five acres on the south side of Town street. With him came his wife Mary, seven children and a servant. Cutler died in Hingham about a year after he came over, leaving six or seven young children. His sons were probably cared for by Deacon Robert Cutler, of Charlestown, doubtless a relative. His widow married Thomas Hewett, of Hingham. The children of John and Mary Cutler were: Henry, died before 1670; John, Jr., born 1625, in England; Samuel, born 1629, died 1700; Nathaniel, born in England, 1630, died 1724, aged ninety-four years; Thomas, see forward; Hannah, born in England, married, November 6, 1654, Onesiferous Marsh.

(II) Thomas Cutler, fifth child of John Cutler (1), was born in England about 1633. Early in life he resided in Reading, but later settled in that part of Charlestown later called Stoneham. His home was a few rods east of the present main road from Stoneham to Wakefield within Charlestown, but eight miles from the then village and less than one mile from South Reading, now Wakefield, wherefore the records of birth at Reading. The old farm remained in the Cutler family until 1820, and is still called the Cutler or Doyle place. He married, March 19, 1659, Mary Giles, daughter of Edward and Bridget Giles, of Salem, Massachusetts. She married (second) ——— Verry. Her will is dated January 14, 1679. He died December 7, 1683, at Charlestown, and his widow married (third), June 20, 1684, Matthew Smith, Sr. The children of Thomas and Mary Cutler were: Thomas, see forward; Mary, born October 24, 1663, married Nathaniel Smith; Sarah, born November 23, 1666, married William Eustis; Ruth, born February 2, 1668, married John Smith, Jr.; David, born February 22, 1670; Jonathan, born January 14, 1677.

(III) Thomas Cutler, eldest child of Thomas Cutler (2), was born in the part of Charlestown later Stoneham, February 24, 1660. He subscribed to the fund for the first church at Stoneham in 1725. He married, December 20, 1685, Elizabeth Felch, daughter of Henry Felch, Jr., of Reading. He married (second) Hannah ———. He died November 7, 1732, aged seventy-two years. The births of all their children were recorded in the nearest town, Reading, viz: Thomas, born March 3, 1691; Elizabeth, born June 7, 1692, died July 2, 1713; Hannah, born June 25, 1696, died May 27, 1729, at Stoneham; Mary, born August 28, 1698, married Samuel Harding; Ebenezer, see forward; Ruth, born 1704, died March 11, 1766.

(IV) Ebenezer Cutler, fifth child of Thomas Cutler (3), was born in Charlestown, later called Stoneham, November 17, 1700. He was taxed in Stoneham, 1724, but in 1725 removed to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He married Abigail Felch, of Reading. Their farm was near the Grafton line and they worshipped at Grafton. He signed a petition November 29, 1741, to be set off from Shrewsbury to Grafton; the petition was granted by the general court, January 7, 1742. His will is dated February 2, 1779, and was proved March 1, 1779. Owing probably to disturbed money values during the revolution his estate was valued at the unusually large sum of eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-two pounds.



Charles Cutter



The children of Ebenezer and Abigail Cutler, all born in Shrewsbury, were: Ebenezer, born August 23, 1729, died August 23, 1819; Abigail, born May 28, 1731, died unmarried about 1778; Elizabeth, born October 9, 1732, died April 24, 1765; Thomas, born 1735, died January 9, 1736; Jonathan, see forward; David, born September 7, 1737, died about 1779, probably unmarried; Moses, born February 16, 1739; died about 1808; Mary, born April 25, 1740, died probably before 1784.

(V) Jonathan Cutler, fifth child of Ebenezer Cutler (4), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, May 1, 1736. He married at Marlboro, Massachusetts, March 1, 1761, Deliverance Hathorn, who died October 18, 1818, aged eighty-three years. Jonathan Cutler settled on a farm in the north part of Shrewsbury, deeded to him by his father. He died there August 28, 1809. Their children: Nathaniel, see forward; Elizabeth, born April 21, 1767, died unmarried June 11, 1830; Thomas, born August 6, 1769, died in Pittsford, Vermont, August 18, 1819; Sarah, born September 30, 1771, married Patrick Delaney, May 14, 1795; Lydia, born January 4, 1774, resided at Pittsford, Vermont, in 1805, with brother Thomas; married, 1836, Amasa Weca; Joel, born September 28, 1776, died about 1846; Patty, born September 15, 1780.

(VI) Nathaniel Cutler, eldest child of Jonathan Cutler (5), was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, April 2, 1765. He married Lucinda Carroll, of Ward (Auburn), September 22, 1803. Late in life he was eccentric and lived a hermit life in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, for several years. He died there October 7, 1833. His only child was: Charles, born about 1805, see forward.

(VII) Charles Cutler, only son of Nathaniel Cutler (6), was born at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, about 1805. He married, at Holden, Massachusetts, December 1, 1836, Sarah Bachellor (See Holden records. Given Dickinson in Cutler genealogy). She died at Holden, August 30, 1839, aged twenty-three years. He married (second), at Paxton, September 1, 1840, Paulina Kent, of Paxton, of the Leicester Kent family. He settled on a farm in Holden and died there in 1850. Charles and Sarah (Bachellor) Cutler had one child: Julia Maria, born in Holden, August 4, 1838; married, April 25, 1859, Dexter Heminway, of Shrewsbury; died December, 1881. The children of Charles and Paulina (Kent) Cutler were: George Edwin, born in Holden, May 18, 1841, enlisted in the Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company E, and died of pneumonia contracted in the service, in 1864; he was unmarried; Charles, Jr., see forward.

(VIII) Charles Cutler, third child of Charles Cutler (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, October 31, 1844. His father died when he was but six years old, and he then removed to Worcester and went to school there. His education, however, was a very limited one, consisting of attendance at the common schools for three months during the winter, the remainder of the year being occupied with working on the farm. At the age of seven years he was bound out to a farmer for three years. At the end of two and a half years he hired out his services for five dollars per month, and followed farming until the time of his enlistment in 1864. In this year he enlisted in Company D, Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was organized as an infantry company, then changed to heavy artillery, and recruited from one hundred to one

hundred and fifty men. They left Worcester for camp in Readville, August 12, 1864, and were mustered in at the last named place August 19, as the Twentieth Unattached Company, Heavy Artillery. The company then went to Galloppe's Island, Boston Harbor, for organization, August 25. They sailed from this place for Washington, on the transport Ben Deford, September 11. Were assigned to duty at Fort Stevens, Maryland, September 15, and remained there until September 28, when the company was ordered to report to Fort Tillinghast, Virginia. It was on duty there with the Nineteenth Unattached Company, Heavy Artillery, under command of Captain Wade, the post commander. While at Fort Tillinghast it was organized with eleven other companies into a regiment and was designated as Company D, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with William S. King as colonel. From November 27, 1864, until the mustering out in June, 1865, the company did duty at Forts Whipple, Richardson, and Berry, Virginia. It arrived in Boston, June 2, 1865, without the loss of a single man; from there went to Readville, where it was mustered out, August 1, 1865.

After returning from the war Mr. Cutler engaged in the teaming business at the corner of Jackson and Beacon streets. He bought his first teams from his former employer, E. C. Cleveland, partner in the firm of Cleveland & Bassett. His first contract was to haul six thousand feet of lumber for Hon. Ellery B. Crane, who was at that time in the lumber business. Mr. Cutler was then associated with Benjamin W. Dean, in the moving of buildings. Mr. Cutler furnishing the horses needed in the work. Mr. Dean was the pioneer in the building moving business in Worcester, and on some occasions used as many as forty horses and oxen on one piece of work at one time. Mr. Cutler later took up this business alone, and has for many years been the leader in it in this section of the country. He has moved a barn, forty by one hundred feet, containing about one hundred tons of hay; he has raised many old buildings so that extra stories could be built under the old structures. All the leading contractors in Worcester and nearby towns employ his services. He makes a specialty of handling heavy machinery. At the beginning of the present year (1906) he moved a piece of machinery weighing thirty tons, on one pair of trucks. He has the most improved facilities for handling heavy work, both in machinery and buildings. He was for a time in partnership with Charles Tatman, of Sturbridge, doing business under the firm name of Cutler & Tatman. For a number of years he was engaged in carrying pleasure parties on trips and rides in sleighs and stage coaches, or "barges," as they are called. His place of business is located at No. 29 Lagrange street, and his residence is No. 30 Lake street. In politics he is a Republican. His industry, application, and excellent business methods have not failed of their natural result. Mr. Cutler is now on the high road to prosperity, and he may with truth say that he owes it all to his own unaided efforts. He is a self-made man, one of the sort of whom our country may well be proud, ready to do his duty to the fullest extent toward his country, as well as to serve his private interests.

He married, November 26, 1867, Georgia A. Davis, born November 26, 1847, daughter of Samuel Davis, of Holden. They have one child, Ida M., born May 21, 1872, residing with her parents.

BROWN FAMILY. James Brown (1), one of the early settlers in Hatfield, is believed to be the ancestor of the Brown family of western Massachusetts from which Irving Swan Brown and Luther C. Brown, of Worcester, are descended.

(II) James Brown, son of James Brown, of Hatfield, was one of the proprietors and first settlers of Colchester, Connecticut, in 1714, with his sons, James, Samuel, Thomas and William.

(III) Samuel Brown, son of James Brown (2), was born about 1680. He was a town officer of Colchester. He married at Colchester, May 12, 1713. His wife died, after having one child, July 2, 1714. He married (second) Priscilla Kent, April 11, 1715. The son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Collins) Brown was: Daniel, see forward. Children of Samuel and Priscilla (Kent) Brown were: David, born May 29, 1716, married Abigail Mills, March 9, 1739; Samuel, December 12, 1718, died October 5, 1719; Elizabeth, November 16, 1720; Samuel, March 10, 1723; Samuel, August 17, 1729; Abner, March 25, 1730; Mary, February 13, 1732.

(IV) Daniel Brown, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Collins) Brown, was born in Colchester, June 12, 1714.

(V) Collins Brown, who is presumed to be the son of Daniel Brown (4), named for his mother, settled in Chicopee, Massachusetts, but removed later to Masonville, Delaware county, New York. He married Margaret Chapin, daughter of John Chapin, who was born May 1, 1753, married, August 5, 1775, Margaret Ely. His father was Phineas Chapin. Children of Collins and Margaret Brown were: Abel, see forward; Patty, married Ichabod Whitney and had three children; Quzrtus, married Thirza Smith and had eight children; Ara, married Silas Kneeland and had nine children; Ann, died unmarried; Polly, scalded to death; Collins J., married Sarah Griswold and had three children; Unevilda, married David Teed and had six children; Mary Ann, married Stephen Whitman and had nine children.

(VI) Abel Brown, son of Collins Brown (5), was born in Connecticut or western Massachusetts. His birth is not recorded at Springfield, although it is believed that he was born there. He was born about 1780. He is described in the Biography of Rev. Abel Brown, his son, as "a respectable farmer of retired habits, known but little abroad." He lived in Springfield, Massachusetts, during his youth and early manhood. In 1821 he removed with all his family to Fredonia, New York, and later he and part of the family settled in Wisconsin. He married Joanna Lyman, daughter of Timothy Lyman, of whom a sketch appears herewith. The sons and grandsons seem to have inherited strong family characteristics from the Lyman family. Their children: Son, Thomas, Abel, see forward; Edwin, Cynthia, the only daughter, was a missionary; she married Reuben Mercer, and settled in Missouri where she died November, 1840; Lyman, born August 24, 1822.

(VII) Rev. Abel Brown, son of Abel Brown (6), was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 9, 1810, died in Canandaigua, New York, November 8, 1844. He had a short but very useful and eventful life. He was the third of six children in a family where close economy and prudence had to be exercised. His early opportunities for education were slight. When he was twelve years old he began to help in a store and in his early teens was eager to follow a mercantile life. Later he

became very religious and determined to become a preacher. The family removed to Madison county, New York, in 1821. He joined the church at Fredonia when he was nineteen. Two years later he entered the Literary and Theological Seminary at Hamilton, New York. His description of life at this institution seventy-five years ago in a letter to his sister is interesting: "We rise in the morning at half past four, assemble at five and attend prayers (O, Cynthia it is a pleasant place). Breakfast at about half past six. We have porridge and bread for breakfast—meat, sauce and bread for dinner or leave the meat and take butter, as we choose. For tea, we take cold water, bread and butter. This is the fare of most of the students of the abstinence society, but tea, coffee, etc., are furnished for those who wish them." He had to depend on his own exertions for support while in school. He had the best wishes of his parents and he used often to write of the religious instructions received at home. He seemed to practice self-denial in addition to the hardships of his situation as we see it. He visited hospitals and had two Bible classes and two Sabbath schools on Sunday while in the seminary. He began to preach also and in 1832 preached nine times in Springfield and also in other places. In one of his letters that year he says of his old home: "Grandmother Pendleton is still living, although ninety-four years old. She is a poor, helpless, insensible old lady. I have visited the houses and farm where I was born, but it does not appear as it did in childhood. The beautiful bed of lilies is gone. The stately oak has been removed. The shed has fallen and decayed. The fine peach trees are not seen and even the house itself is decayed and fast falling to pieces."

In 1832 his sister became a missionary largely through his influence and went to Sault St. Marie to work on the frontier among the Indians. Later she went west of the Mississippi river to the Shawnee Mission on the northwest frontier of Missouri with Mr. and Mrs. Merrill. Their work was among the Ottoe Indians. They endured many hardships, including scanty provisions. A characteristic letter from Rev. Abel Brown at the time his younger brother was thirteen years old admonished him for not being able to read his Greek testament as readily as Virgil.

He went into the mission work in New York state when churches and Sunday schools were few and inadequate for the needs of the people, especially in the counties of Madison, Courtland, Cayuga, Erie and Chautauqua. As a licentiate preacher he visited Oswego in the summer and fall of 1835. His fiancée, Miss Mary Ann Brigham, was his assistant in 1835 at Auburn, gathering statistics, visiting families, helping in temperance work to which his attention was given more and more. They were married December 4, 1835, and continued their work together.

In 1835 temperance reform was unpopular. He was "mobbed, cowskinned, knocked beside the head and assaulted five or six times during the year." He became an Abolitionist in the full sense of the term and entered the lists at every opportunity. At Auburn he barely escaped with his life. A mob of five hundred collected around the hotel. He managed to get out of the hotel and through the crowd, but was pursued for eight miles. A man on horseback who had been paid to kill him caught up with him, but was persuaded to abandon his purpose by a five dollar bill. The mob was led by

prominent grocers who then sold West India goods generally. In 1836, at Westfield, New York, he was whipped by Dr. C. Jones, who thought he had been slandered in a sermon.

He was ordained November 16, 1837, at North-east, Pennsylvania. He accepted a call to Beaver, Ohio, the next year, and worked in the adjacent towns of Bridgewater, Old Brighton and New Brighton, Fallston, Freedom and Chippeway. He was active in the Underground railroad to aid slaves on their way to Canada and in 1838 was arrested once for this work. The evidence was lacking, though he was, of course, guilty and gloated over his success in the escape of the slaves. In April, 1839, he was appointed agent of the Western Education Society and helped in the effort to raise \$80,000 to form a college. "There is a great necessity," he wrote, "for a wholesale business to be done in educating promising young men and women. At least 10,000 teachers of common schools are wanted now to instruct over 500,000 children destitute of educational opportunities in the valley of the Mississippi."

In July, 1839, he accepted a commission from the Massachusetts Abolition Society, and subsequently settled as pastor of the Baptist Church in Northampton in that state. His wife was active at this time as lecturer for the Moral Reform Society and the New England F. M. Society. Both temperance and anti-slavery movements began to show signs of progress, and in Auburn, where a few years before Mr. Brown had been mobbed, the man who had horsewhipped the preacher turned his liquors into the gutter and joined the reformers, many of whom were in the mob also. He became associated in the publication of the "Tocsin of Liberty" with E. W. Goodwin at Albany, New York, in 1842. He was active in the organization and work of the New York Anti-slavery Society, in which twelve counties were represented. He was prosecuted by pro-slavery men for alleged libel of Henry Clay, Thurlow Weed and others, but the cases were finally nolle pross'd. Often he had to leave his house on account of threats to destroy it. He was mobbed again in 1842 at Auburn on account of his abolition speech.

His wife died in 1842, at the age of twenty-seven, ending at an early age a very useful career. She was then the editor of the "Golden Rule" published at Albany. She was the founder of the Orphans' Home in that city. She left two children: Walter and Charles. Mr. Brown married (second), May 15, 1843, Catherine Swan, daughter of Samuel Swan, of Hubbardston, Massachusetts. She was then the agent of the Eastern New York Anti-slavery Society. She assisted Mr. Brown at his meetings, singing and speaking. In 1843 they visited Michigan and in November returned to Massachusetts, where Mr. Brown and Lewis Washington spoke at Boston, Lowell, Andover and other places. Violence at their meetings was the rule rather than the exception in New York state. Even Mrs. Brown was assailed with eggs and other filth at a meeting in Westport. At Troy the mob prevented their meeting, and they were stoned and beaten on their way from the hall. Mr. Brown died after a short illness, November 8, 1844, at Canandaigua, New York, where he was buried.

"In every department of Anti-slavery enterprise he exhibited a spirit that could not rest while so much was at stake and so much required to be done. In circulating anti-slavery publications, in urging

religious denominations to practice the principles they avowed and by their presses, ministers, influences and benevolence and societies to assist our colored brother who was bleeding in the porch of the sanctuary—in bringing the political parties at the north from under the thralldom in which they were kept by the slave power, in assisting as a member of the Vigilance Committee trembling Americans to the number of not less than a thousand to the shelter afforded by a monarchical government from the inhuman monster walking at large and claiming property in human flesh.

"He was a pattern to believers—a living argument against unbelief. As a lecturer he produced an impression deep and lasting and if some of his arrows were not fully polished, they were less easily removed from the mind in which they had been fastened."

His widow married (second), in 1855, Rev. Charles Spear, a Universalist minister of Boston, noted for his work in prison reform. The only child by the second marriage was: Abel Swan Brown, see forward.

(VIII) Abel Swan Brown, son of Rev. Abel Brown (7), was born July 3, 1845, at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, where his mother was living with her parents two months after the death of his father. His mother married (second) Rev. Charles Spear, of Boston, and Abel was brought up in Hubbardston by his grandparents. His grandfather, Samuel Swan, was a country squire, a man of large influence in the community. He went to school in Hubbardston until he was sixteen years old, when his grandfather, after the death of his wife, removed to Worcester to live with his son, George Swan, a prominent lawyer. He had also one term of school in Boston. The boy entered the dry goods store of Josiah H. Clarke and soon demonstrated his ability as a salesman. At the age of twenty he entered the employ of Lathrop, Ludington & Co., a large dry goods house in New York, where he was associated with his uncle, Reuben Swan, and after three years he went to H. B. Claflin & Co., in New York, where he held a responsible position for eleven years. Mr. Claflin was formerly in business in Worcester and established in New York one of the largest dry goods houses in the United States.

In 1880 Mr. Brown formed the Syndicate Trading Company with offices in New York and branches in Manchester, England; Paris, France; St. Gall, Switzerland; and Chemnitz, Germany and he was elected president, a position he held for the remainder of his life. The original firms in the company were the following department stores: Adam, Meldrum & Anderson of Buffalo; Callender, McAuslan & Troup of Providence; Brown & Thompson of Hartford; Forbes & Wallace of Springfield; Sibley, Lindsay & Curr of Rochester; Taylor & Kilpatrick of Cleveland. Other department houses, including the Denholm & McKay Company of Worcester joined soon afterward, until the company comprised a dozen of the largest and most progressive department stores of the country. The Syndicate Trading Company has come to be the largest buyers of goods of this character in the United States, buying over twenty millions of dollars worth of goods a year. In 1890, when the senior partner of the firm of Denholm & McKay died, Mr. Brown acquired a controlling interest in the corporation which owned the Boston Store in Worcester. He became its president and after that he spent a part of each week in Worcester and the remainder in

New York. He was subsequently also president of the Pettis Dry Goods Company of Indianapolis, and vice-president of the Callender, McAuslin & Troup Company and of the Doggett Dry Goods Company of Kansas City, Missouri.

He married, June, 1869, Charlotte Connah, daughter of John Connah, Jr. and his wife Keturah, of New York city. They resided in Brooklyn until 1880, when they made their home in Passaic, New Jersey. Mr. Brown had one of the most elaborate and beautiful homes in the town. It is located at the corner of Paulison and Pennington avenues, and is still occupied by his widow. After he became interested in the Boston Store in Worcester, he made his summer home there and built "The Hermitage." He bought a large tract of land on what is known as Rattlesnake hill, including the former home of Solomon Parsons, the hermit, who was widely known in the county for his eccentricities. Parsons had a temple and deeded the spot to the Almighty, recording the conveyance by cutting the words on a flat rock which remains an object of curious interests to visitors. Mr. Brown built his house near the hermit's dwelling and called it "The Hermitage." It is very secluded. Mr. Brown owned some six hundred and fifty acres about the house and called the place "Wildwood Park." He entertained freely and once a year he provided a day of enjoyment there for the employees of the Boston store. His mother lived there with him.

While he was in Worcester he attended the Main Street Baptist Church, and was a member of the Bible class of the Hon. Joseph H. Walker. He removed to New York and became a member of the First Baptist Church of Brooklyn, of which he was superintendent of the financial department, member of the music committee and trustee and chief organizer in 1877 of the Young People's Baptist Union, the most active organization of that denomination in Brooklyn. Mrs. Brown was also an active worker in the church and both were prominent in musical circles, Mr. Brown being president of the Philharmonic Social. At Passaic Mr. and Mrs. Brown joined the First Baptist Church, of which he was a trustee and chairman of the music committee.

He was a man of public spirit and civic pride. When he removed to Passaic it had a population of 6,000 and at the time of his death it had 30,000. He organized the movement to erect the city hall, one of the finest in the state of New Jersey; also the public library building and the Passaic Club house. Mr. Brown organized the Citizens' Improvement Association, which has since grown to be the Board of Trade, and became a powerful factor in local affairs. He took a leading part in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association of Passaic and served from the first until his death on the board of directors, giving valuable assistance in building the new headquarters. To the Young Men's Christian Association as well as to the General Hospital and to other institutions he was a generous and judicious contributor.

He was a Republican in politics and a close student of public questions. He worked for good government in local affairs by his influence and example, but had to decline offices, for want of time. He was a member of the Passaic Club, the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Union League Club, Merchants' and Wood Club of New York, the New England Society, the Sons of the American Revolution of New York City, the Kenil-

worth Literary Society and the Young Men's Christian Association of Passaic. He belonged to the New York chamber of commerce and was on the original committee sent to the monetary conference at Indianapolis. He loved music and often gathered musical people about him in his home. He was no mean performer on the violin and he rejoiced in the musical talent shown by his sons. He was a very hospitable man with a strong love for his native town. On one occasion he entertained at "The Hermitage" three hundred guests who were born in Hubbardston or whose parents came from that town.

Mr. Brown's death, in the very prime of life, was a great loss to the mercantile world and was regarded in the light of personal bereavement by many business friends and employees, as well as by his immediate family. It was an early age for one of his large usefulness to die, but the length of such a man's life is measured by his achievements, rather than by his years. The resolutions adopted at the time of his death by the city council of Passaic contained this paragraph: "In his private life, in his business career and in the active interest taken by him in public affairs, he has left a noteworthy example and one that reflects credit upon himself and lustre upon the community in which he took such pride. He was exemplary in his private life and character, a man of liberal disposition, abundant in his benevolences, which were always bestowed with judgment and without ostentation. We record with satisfaction the fact that his name has become widely known and highly esteemed far beyond the city in which he lived as a business man of sterling character and unusual ability and capacity. On the foundation of strict integrity and sound business principles he built up a large commercial structure, the uprearing and conduct of which called for the shrewdest business instinct and sagacity, the most practical common sense and unwearied personal energy and industry." He died September 6, 1890.

The children of Abel Swan and Charlotte (Connah) Brown were: Irving Swan, see forward; Luther G., see forward.

(IX) Irving Swan Brown, eldest son of Abel Swan Brown (8), was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 20, 1870. He attended the public and private schools of Brooklyn, New York, and Passaic. He attended Princeton University, being in the class of 1893. He became associated with his father in his various business interests. He removed to Worcester in 1897 and became the vice-president and general manager of the Denholm & McKay Company, popularly known as the Boston Store. The firm of Denholm & McKay was established November 26, 1870, in what is known as the Walker building, Main street, corner of Mechanic, by William A. Denholm and W. C. McKay. In the first year a business amounting to \$242,000 was done and success was assured. The concern grew rapidly, and the store was enlarged and the staff of clerks constantly increased. At length the need of more space made further additions necessary after all the available space had been taken. In 1882, after the firm had failed in its efforts to buy the building and build the needed addition, the offer of Jonas G. Clark to build the block now occupied by the Boston Store, was accepted. The new quarters were occupied September 21, 1882. The growth of the business continued until at present it occupies practically the entire building. It is the largest

department store in central Massachusetts. Over five hundred persons are employed and there are now fifty departments. A complete history of this remarkable business would fill a volume by itself. At no time in its history has it been more successful and grown more rapidly than in the past ten years, when it was under the management of Irving S. Brown. July 1, 1906, Mr. Brown sold his interest in the Denholm & McKay Company to his brother, Luther C. Brown, who became vice-president and general manager. Mr. I. S. Brown now plans to travel extensively abroad with his family. Mr. Brown is also a director of the Syndicate Trading Company of New York, of which his father was the founder and president. Also a director of the Pettis Dry Goods Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Hermitage Country Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Brookline Country Club, the Boston Athletic Club, the Princeton Club of New York, the Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Brown is a Republican. He loves music and enjoys travel. Although he devotes himself to business thoroughly he takes time annually for trips to the southern countries or abroad for rest and recreation.

He married, September 10, 1896, Blanche Albertson, of Rockford, Illinois, daughter of Abraham R. and Frances (Clayton) Albertson, of that city. She was educated at May Wright Sewell's School for Girls at Indianapolis, Indiana. They have one child: Frances Clayton, born May 1, 1898.

(IX) Luther Connah Brown, younger son of Abel Swan Brown (8), was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 4, 1873. He was educated in the Brooklyn and New York schools and by private tutors. He has been associated with his brother for the past six years in the Boston Store as a director of the Denholm & McKay Company and assistant manager of the Boston Store. July 1, 1906, he bought his brother's interest in this company and became vice-president and general manager. Mr. Brown is personally popular. He has not only the business capacity essential to fill successfully the responsible position that he holds, but he is progressive and energetic. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Hermitage Country Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, and other organizations. He married Virginia Bätjer, of New York city. She was educated in a private school in New York.

SWAN FAMILY. Dudley Wade Swan was among the early settlers in Leicester, Massachusetts. He is the progenitor of a distinguished Worcester county family. Among his descendants were Abel Swan Brown, mentioned above. The children of Dudley Wade and Beulah Swan, all born in Leicester, were: Jabez, born October 21, 1736; Ruth, May 15, 1739; Eunice, July 3, 1741; Seth, March 31, 1744; Abigail, February 21, 1746; Reuben, see forward; Nathan, August 20, 1750; Phebe, January 12, 1753; Dudley, March 4, 1756, died January 8, 1827.

Reuben Swan, son of Dudley Wade Swan, mentioned above, was born in Leicester, January 1, 1748, died May 3, 1825, aged seventy-seven years. He married Rachel Putnam (intentions dated November 27), 1767. He was a soldier in the revolution. Children of Reuben and Rachel Swan were: Ruth, born July 4, 1769; Sally, January 25, 1771; Reuben, August 16, 1772; Catherine, June 16, 1774; Samuel, see forward.

Samuel Swan, youngest child of Reuben Swan,

of Leicester, was born in that town, May 6, 1778. He settled in Hubbardston, Massachusetts. He married Clara Hale, October 29, 1812; she died January 14, 1860. He died in Worcester, 1863, aged eighty-five years. He was a lawyer and leader in town affairs, having a large probate court and other practice. Their children: Catherine, born August 16, 1813, married Rev. Abel Brown, mentioned above; Clara, born February 28, 1815, died March 1, 1821; Samuel, born March 10, 1817, died in Kentucky; Reuben, born July 8, 1819, married Clementine Knight, of Newburyport, February 17, 1848; resided in Worcester; Clara, born October 30, 1821, married Abijah Clark; James, born January 31, 1825, married Lucy A. S. Merriam, of Boston; resided in Passaic, New Jersey; George, born January 8, 1826, married Mary Goodspeed, April 2, 1857; resided in Worcester, graduate of Amherst College; admitted to the bar in 1848.

Catherine Swan, eldest daughter of Samuel Swan, married Rev. Abel Brown, mentioned above.

LYMAN FAMILY. Richard Lyman, progenitor of Irving Swan Brown and Luther C. Brown, of Worcester, came from Parish Ongar, Norton Maudeville, Essex county, England, where he sold his real estate in 1629 and prepared to come to America. He settled in 1631 in Roxbury in New England with his children Phillis, Richard, Sarah and John. He came in the same ship from Bristol with John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, the minister at Roxbury, arriving November 11, 1631. He was for a time at Charlestown but attended the Roxbury church. He was admitted a freeman June 11, 1635. He removed to Connecticut, October 15, 1635, and was among the first settlers at Hartford. His will dated April 22, 1640, is the first in Trumbull's Collection. He died August, 1640. His name is on the memorial stone column at the rear of the Central Church of Hartford. Children of Richard and Sarah Lyman were: Phillis, born in England, married William Hills; Richard, married Hepzibah —; Sarah; John, see forward; Robert.

(II) John Lyman, son of Richard Lyman (1), was born at High Ongar, Essex county, England, and came to New England with his father. He married Dorcas Plumb, daughter of John, of Branford, Connecticut. In 1654 he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, to settle and he lived there the remainder of his days. He died August 20, 1690, aged sixty-seven years. Lieutenant John Lyman was in command of the Northampton soldiers in the Turners Falls fight above Deerfield, May 18, 1676. Children of John and Dorcas were: Elizabeth, born November 6, 1655; Sarah, November 11, 1658; Lieutenant John, August 1, 1660; Moses, February 20, 1663; Dorothy, June 9, 1665; Mary, January 2, 1668; Experience, January 8, 1670, died young; Joseph, February 17, 1671; Benjamin, August 16, 1674; Caleb, September 2, 1678.

(III) John Lyman, third child of John Lyman (2), was born in Northampton, August 1, 1660. He lived at the South Farms and had a public house near Smith's Ferry. He married, April 19, 1687, Mindwell Pomeroy, born February 24, 1666, daughter of Mary (Woodford) Sheldon, of Northampton, and widow of John Pomeroy, whom she married April 30, 1684. John Lyman died November 8, 1740, aged eighty years. His wife died April 8, 1735, aged sixty-nine years. He lived in Northampton. Their children: Mindwell, born August 30, 1688; Dorcas, 1690; Ham, April 2, 1692; John, October 12, 1693; Esther, February 15, 1698; Gideon,

March 19, 1700, see forward; Elizabeth, December 8, 1702; Phineas, May, 1706; Elisa, May, 1710; Gad, May, 1713.

(IV) Lieutenant Gideon Lyman, son of John Lyman (3), was born March 19, 1700, lived in Northampton, was prominent in town affairs and held many public offices. He married (first) Esther Strong, December 25, 1723, and (second) Catherine Phelps, widow of Nathaniel Phelps, of Springfield, Vermont, daughter of John King, of Northfield, who died March 15, 1791, in his ninetieth year. Their children were: Phineas, see forward; Gideon, born 1730; Martha, born 1734; Elijah, August 8, 1736.

(V) Phineas Lyman, eldest child of Gideon Lyman (4), was born in Northampton, about 1725. He married Joanna Eastman, April 5, 1750. She died February 5, 1759. He married (second) Elizabeth Hawley, widow of Elisha Hawley. He resided in Northampton. Their children: Phineas, born January 22, 1750; Timothy, see forward; Elisha, born September 23, 1756.

(VI) Timothy Lyman, second child of Timothy Lyman (5), was born in Northampton, August 15, 1753. He married, June 1, 1780, Elizabeth Pomeroy. She married (second) Ebenezer Clark, of Lunenburg, Vermont. Timothy died June 12, 1792; he was a graduate of Yale. Their children: Joanna, see forward; Elizabeth, born March 29, 1784; Phineas, baptized February 2, 1786; Naomi, born March 17, 1787, married Asa Clark; Elihu, born July 17, 1789, went to Vermont and thence to Wisconsin.

(VII) Joanna Lyman, eldest child of Timothy Lyman (6), was born at Northampton, May 4, 1782. She married Abel Brown, of Springfield. (See sketch of Brown family.)

JOHN B. MOSS, a prominent citizen of Worcester, Massachusetts, who holds the responsible position of superintendent of the South and Central Works of the American Steel and Wire Company in that city, is a representative of the third generation in this country of an old and honored family of England.

(I) James Moss, great-grandfather of John B. Moss, was born in Braintree, England, the son of John Moss, who was born in Braintree and spent his life there. James Moss later removed to Chelmsford. He was a miller by trade, and emigrated to the United States in 1836 with his wife and children. He resided in New York city but a short time, removing to Rose, Wayne county, New York. He married Sarah Galoway and had children: Josiah, who taught school for a time in New York city; Mahala, Sarah Ann, Caroline, Louisa, Theresa, John, see forward; and William.

(II) John Moss, second son and seventh child of James (I) and Sarah (Galoway) Moss, was born in Braintree, England, in 1819. He came to America with his parents and removed with them to Wayne county, New York, then left them for what he thought might be better conditions out west. He settled in Illinois, where he found employment for time in assisting to build a canal. He returned to Sterling, New York, where he turned his attention to acquiring a knowledge of the milling trade, an occupation which he followed during the remaining active years of his life. His death occurred in October, 1881. He married, December 9, 1841, Emily Ingersoll, daughter of John Ingersoll, of Welsh descent, the ceremony being performed

by Rev. Thomas H. Green. John Ingersoll joined the revolutionary army when but sixteen years of age, as an aide to an officer whose name has not been preserved. At the expiration of three months he enlisted as a soldier and was in Newburgh, New York with Washington and La Fayette, and assisted in building Washington's headquarters in that town. He frequently related the incident of La Fayette's giving wooden shoes to the soldiers. The army suffered greatly from exposure during the winter, and its path was marked with crimson stains from the bleeding bare feet of some of the soldiers. John Ingersoll died in 1839, at the age of seventy-five years. Emily (Ingersoll) Moss is one of the few remaining true daughters of the American Revolution, and is at present (1906) living with her son, James H., in South Lancaster, Massachusetts, aged ninety years. The children of John and Emily (Ingersoll) Moss were: John Wesley, see forward; James H., Mary A., Lemon Barnes, Edward F., Ruth E., and Carrie E. John Wesley, James H. and Ruth E. are still living.

(III) John Wesley Moss, eldest child of John (2) and Emily (Ingersoll) Moss, was born in Sterling, New York, February 14, 1843. He settled in Slaterville, New York, from whence he removed to Mecklenburg in the same state, where all his children with the exception of the eldest were born. He married Roxie R. Hill, born July 6, 1844, daughter of Benjamin and Samantha Hill, and had children: John B., see forward; Hattie E., deceased; Edward C., William L., Charles H., and Emma S.

(IV) John B. Moss, eldest child of John Wesley (3) and Roxie R. (Hill) Moss, was born in Slaterville, New York, July 19, 1867. His education was acquired in the public schools of Mecklenburg, New York, and he was then apprenticed to the trade of machinist at Ithaca, New York. He worked in that city for three years, then went to Peru, Indiana, and from thence to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became foreman of the planing department for the Brown & Sharp Manufacturing Company, a position he held for five years. He then held a similar position for about one and a half years with H. C. Pease & Company, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He accepted a position as foreman of the machine shop of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company South Works, Worcester, Massachusetts, in September, 1892, and was foreman and assistant master mechanic for eight years, when he was advanced to the position of foreman of the Blooming mill. About eighteen months later he was again advanced, this time to the position of superintendent of the rolling mills of the Washburn & Moen division of the American Steel and Wire Company, the present owners of the largest industry in Worcester. One year later he was advanced to be assistant superintendent of the South and Central Works, and then to his present responsible position as superintendent of the South and Central Works of the American Steel & Wire Company, August, 1904. Mr. Moss is one of a number of young men who have risen in this industry to important positions by their ability, thorough mastery of detail, and strict attention to the matter in hand. He is devoted, heart and soul, to his business interests, and is enterprising and progressive in all that he undertakes. He gives his earnest support to the Republican party and served in 1893-4 on the Republican city committee. He is an active member of the Worcester County Me-



J. Moss

chamers' Association. Is a member of the Methodist Church.

He married, August 2, 1887, at Waterburgh, New York, Bertha Van Dine, daughter of William H. and Lucy (Newman) Van Dine. John B. and Bertha (Van Dine) Moss resides at No. 1 View street, Worcester, Massachusetts, and have one child: Earle Chester, born December 16, 1892.

(I) Gerret Cornelissen Van Duyn, the immigrant ancestor of the American family of Van Duyn or Van Dine, to which Mrs. John B. Moss, of Worcester belongs, came to America in 1649 from Nieuwerperk in Zeeland and probably settled first in New Amsterdam (New York). He was a carpenter or wheelwright by trade. He removed from New Amsterdam to Brooklyn, where, April 9, 1658, we find him paying a fine for obstinately refusing to pay his quota of Dominie Polhemius' salary. After living in America for twenty years he decided to return to Holland and was given permission August 10, 1670, by the director-general. He returned on the ship "Fort of Albany," of which Jacques Cousseau was master. Next year, May 15, 1671, a pass was given his wife Jacomyndy and three children and she went back to Holland on the ship "Duke of York," of which Johannes Luych was the master. The coming of the English was perhaps the reason for the return of the Dutch to Holland. The Van Duyns kept house at Zqolle, a city on the Zwarte or Black Water and the Willemsvaart in Overysse, but were not prosperous, so they decided after nine years to return to America. In 1679 in the ship "Charles" with such notables as Peter Sluyter, Jasper Dankers, De Labidists, whose journal of the voyage, etc., has been printed, they returned to New York. They settled on Long Island between New Utrecht and Flatbush, buying a farm August 23, 1680, of Jacques Cortelyou, his brother-in-law. Cortelyou bought the place of Van Werckhoven, who had it under patent and Indian deed. Cortelyou's land comprised originally the main part of the present town of New Utrecht. The farm is now owned by the heirs or successors of George Martense.

Van Duyn took the oath of allegiance to the English government in 1687, and was a magistrate in 1687-88 and justice of the peace in 1689-90. He purchased, January 12, 1686, of Lowrentz Jansen, son of Jan Lowrentz, the farm at New Utrecht, and February 24, 1690-91, land of Anthons Du Ceen. These two parcels of land he deeded to his son Cornelius April 16, 1705. He also deeded the Cortelyou farm to his son Denyse June 6, 1698. His will, dated June 30, 1705, was proved June 14, 1706, and it included lands bought of Peter Cortelyou in Dutchess county, New York. These were equally divided between his children. He joined the Dutch Church at New Utrecht during Dominie Van Zuren's pastorate by certificate from the church at Zwolle and he was later deacon of this church.

He married Jacomina or Jacomynchy Swartz, daughter of Jacob Swartz, of New Amsterdam, about 1660. Their children: Cornelius, see forward. Denys, married, 1691, Maria Huyken, and settled at Raritan, New Jersey, but returned to Long Island and died at Flatbush, 1729; he had the Martense farm and his son Gerret after him; he had sons William and Denys who settled in Raritan, also Jacobus and David. Abraham, born about 1670, married Geertie Martense, of Wallabout; resided at Mespit Kills, but removed 1706 to Cecil county, Maryland. Aeltis or Aske. Gerret. Dirck.

(II) Cornelius Van Duyn, son of Gerret Cornelissen Van Duyn (I), was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 16, 1664. He had the Jansen and Du Ceen farms in New Utrecht and lived there. In 1687 he took the oath of allegiance as a native. He bought, April 30, 1694, the farm of William Huyckens, his father-in-law, for 262 pounds. The farm was in Gowanus. He bought another farm there December 30, 1699, of Cornelius Vanderbeeck. He probably resided on the Huycken farm, afterwards owned by Richard Berry. With seventeen others, in 1700, he bought the Harlington tract in Somerset county, New Jersey, amounting to 9,000 acres. His will was dated March 3, 1754, and proved October 26, 1754. He was a trustee of Gowanus (Brooklyn) for some years.

He married, January 4, 1691, Matilda Huykens, daughter of William Huykens. She died March 1, 1709, aged forty years. He married (second) Christiana Gerbrands, June 14, 1714. She died December 12, 1754. He died September 27, 1754. Children of Cornelius and Matilda Van Duyn were: Gerret, born September 6, 1691, was a farmer at New Utrecht, where he died before the revolution; had children, Cornelius, John, Aletta, who married Anthony Holst, and Matilda, who married William Bower; Machiltie, Christina, Stynthe or Seyte, William, see forward; Annetje, baptized November 15, 1694; Jackomyntie, baptized January 14, 1700; Cornelius, baptized November 14, 1704, died young; Cornelia, born February 12, 1709 (twin); Cornelius (twin), born February 12, 1709.

(III) William Van Duyn, son of Cornelius Van Duyn (2), was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 26, 1693. He was a wheelwright by trade. In 1719 he removed to Newton, Long Island, having bought property at Hempstead Swamp, which he greatly enlarged by subsequent purchases. He was a justice of the peace and a highly respected citizen. He held various offices in the Dutch Church there. He died February 20, 1769, aged seventy-six years. He married Adriana Ditmars, daughter of Dow Ditmars, whom he survived. Their children were Catherine, born 1721, married Jacob Remsen; Cornelius, born 1724, married Ann Vanderveer; Matilda, born 1726, married Abraham Remsen; Dow, see forward.

(IV) Captain Dow Van Duyn, son of William Van Duyn (3), was born in Newton, Long Island, in 1730. He received the northern half of his father's farm, lately the estate of David S. Mills. He was an energetic business man, remarkable for his sense of humor and kindly nature. When the revolution broke out he at first inclined to the Whig side, but finally espoused that of the King and served as captain of militia under the British command. At the conclusion of peace he retired to Nova Scotia, where he died. His estates were confiscated by the new government. Of his children four sons returned to New York to live. He had several daughters. His sons were: Aert, settled in Nova Scotia; Cornelius, died in New York city; Dow, Henry and William.

(V) Dow Van Duyn or Van Dine, as the name has been spelled in this branch of the family for several generations, other members of the family having used the spelling Van Dyne, was the son of Captain Dow Van Duyn (4). He was born in Newton, Long Island, near Hempstead, in 1770, and died in 1847. He settled in New Jersey. Among his children were: Edward Earle, see forward; Jacob, born about 1800, Polly and Jane.

(VI) Edward Earle Van Dine, son of Dow Van Dine (5), was born in New Jersey, in 1796. He was a soldier at an early age in the New Jersey Light Infantry and served in the war of 1812. He was one of Lafayette's escort from Newark to Trenton, New Jersey, on the occasion of his visit to America. He was late in life a pensioner for service in the war of 1812, drawing \$8 a month during his last years. Three of his sons served in the civil war. He married Phebe Edwards, born in 1798, daughter of David Edwards, born in 1762. Their children were: Mary, Matilda, Elizabeth, Jane, Edward, was in the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, the first to open fire at the battle of Gettysburg; he was taken a prisoner; Charles, was in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry under General Sheridan in the same company with his brother; Joseph, William H., see forward; Theodocia.

(VII) William H. Van Dine, son of Edward Earle Van Dine (6), was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 7, 1835. He was a soldier in the civil war in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry under General Sheridan. He settled in Jacksonville, New York. He married Lucy A. O. Newman, born in Enfield, New York, June 24, 1845, and died August, 1901, in Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Jared and Abbie (Hart) Newman. Jared Newman was born October 24, 1779, married Abbie Hart, March 12, 1844, and died April 26, 1848. Abbie Hart was the daughter of Philip and Anna Hart, born March 11, 1807, died May 30, 1861. The only child of William H. and Lucy A. O. Van Dine was Bertha, mentioned above and below.

(VIII) Bertha Van Dine, daughter of William H. Van Dine (7), was born April 10, 1865, married John B. Moss.

PLYMPTON FAMILY. Sergeant John Plympton (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Plympton family of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, numbers among his descendants Colonel Noah Allen Plympton of Boston, and Albert H. Plympton of Shrewsbury. He was born in England about 1620. While his English ancestry cannot be determined it is known that he belongs to an ancient English family. The Plympton family of Yorkshire is believed by the family historian to be a branch of this family. The Plumptions of the vill of Plumpton, parish of Spofforth, Yorkshire, date back to 1086, when Eldred de Plumpton was a mesne tenant there. John Plympton came to America in his youth as an apprentice or servant of Dr. George Alcocke, who gave him his time on payment of five pounds in his will dated January 22, 1641. He must have been about twenty-one at the time. Perhaps Plympton owed Dr. Alcocke for his passage, etc. There were two other immigrants of this name among the early settlers—Elizabeth Plympton, married John Rutter, of Sudbury, and Thomas Plympton, who was apprenticed to Peter Noyes of Sudbury. It is reasonable to suppose that Thomas was a brother and Elizabeth sister of John Plympton. The names of the children of the two Plymptons are almost the same.

John Plympton was admitted to the church at Dedham, Massachusetts, where he had been living for some time, January 20, 1642-3. He was a proprietor of Dedham, and was admitted a freeman there May 10, 1643. He removed to Medfield, adjoining Dedham, in 1652. He was elected a member of the Artillery Company of Boston 1643. He was

a contributor to the fund to support Harvard College. He was highway surveyor 1661, and constable 1667, was on important committees for Dedham and Medfield, and a man of mark. His house at Medfield was on the main road from Boston to Mendon. Among his near neighbors were John Bullard, John Metcalf and Ralph Wheelock. He was sergeant in the Medfield company. In 1673 he removed to Pocomtuck, Deerfield, Massachusetts. During King Philip's war he and the other settlers left Deerfield. He removed to Hatfield, but in 1677 was the first to return to his home in Deerfield. He was captured by the Indians, with three men and a boy, September 19, 1677, and taken to Canada. They suffered great hardships, and narrowly escaped death by torture. Plympton finally succumbed to hardships of his captivity. The inventory of his estate was filed at Suffield September 24, 1678 by his widow Jane. He married, at Dedham, March 13, 1644, Jane Damon (or Dammin), who came over with her mother and stepfather, John Eaton, and their children, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." She was born in 1626 in England, and was admitted to the Dedham Church, December 4, 1640. (See Damon family). Children of Sergeant John and Jane Plympton: 1. Hannah, born March 1, 1645. 2. John, March 21, 1646; died April 26, 1647. 3. Marrah, April 9, 1648. 4. John, August 5, 1649. 5. Peter, baptized March 7, 1652. 6. Joseph, baptized October 7, 1653.

(II) John Plympton, son of Sergeant John Plympton (1), born August 5, 1649, baptized June 16, 1650; died January 13, 1704-5. Administration was granted on the estate to his son John, April 5, 1740, but the estate was not settled for thirty-five years. His grandson John Plympton finally administered. John Plympton served in Captain Samuel Moseley's famous company of Indian fighters. Moseley was an old privateer, and fighting came easy for him. They fought an engagement with the Indians in 1675, near Swansea, Massachusetts; acted as the escort for a commission of Connecticut and Massachusetts men to confer with the Narragansett Indians; returned by way of Rehoboth and Mattapoisett to Taunton; and put to flight with only sixty men some three hundred Indians. It is said that when Captain Moseley went into the fight he removed his periwig, a kind of scalp with which his adversaries were unfamiliar, and their superstitious fears got the best of them. The company marched through Mendon, Brookfield, Lancaster and up the river to Panacook (Concord, New Hampshire), returning later to Hadley and Deerfield, where they defeated some seven hundred savages. They were in the Swamp Fight, where about a thousand English fought and defeated 3,500 Indians. Moseley lost nine killed and ten wounded in that fight. Every well man had to act as carrier at one end of a stretcher in removing the wounded. The fight took place in mid-winter, and the hardships of Plympton's campaign in King Philip's war is hardly conceivable under present conditions. John Plympton succeeded his father on the original homestead in Medfield. He was the proprietor of a grist mill on Charles river. He married first, January 25, 1678-9, Elizabeth, daughter of John Fisher. She died May 13, 1694. He married (second), February 28, 1696-7, Sarah Turner, who died about 1740. Children of John and Elizabeth: 1. John, born May 17, 1680; died 1730; settled in Sturbridge, Massachusetts. 2. Henry, mentioned below. Children of John and Sarah Plympton: 3.

Sarah, born December 28, 1700; died 1706; 4. Elizabeth, born September 29, 1702; died 1725; married Jonathan Metcalf.

(III) Henry Plympton, son of John Plympton (2), born December 19, 1684; died March 24, 1731. He inherited the old homestead on the Dover road, in Medfield, now or lately owned by David Plympton. He married first, 1705, Mary Smith, born November 22, 1688, died June 21, 1774, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Smith. She married (second), 1732, Lieutenant Jabez Pond, of Dedham, and (third), April 24, 1750, Deacon Joseph W. Wight. Children of Henry and Sarah Plympton: 1. Mary, born October 8, 1707, died November 15, 1781; married, 1735, John Wight, of Medfield. 2. David, born December 13, 1708; died March 21, 1731. 3. Sarah, born October 23, 1711; died July 27, 1798; married Jonathan Wight, Jr. 4. Henry, see forward. 5. Job, born May 11, 1718; died March 18, 1797; married February 28, 1743, Esther Pond.

(IV) Henry Plympton, son of Henry Plympton (3), born August 1, 1714, died January 6, 1805. He resided ten years in Boston, and was a wharfinger there. He was a member of the Second Baptist Church. He returned to Medfield and resided in the old homestead. In 1776 he gave sixteen volumes of Gales' Commentaries to the Baptist Church of Medfield, of which he was a member, but became disaffected in 1792 and was readmitted to the old parish church. He married first, 1734, Anne Pond, died February 4, 1750. He married (second) Abigail Bacon, of Dedham, March 26, 1776, and (third) Mehitable —, died January 5, 1796. Children of Henry and Anne Plympton: 1. Anne, born June 6, 1735; married — Perry. 2. David, mentioned below.

(V) David Plympton, only son of Henry Plympton (4), born in Medfield, September 28, 1738, died April 15, 1826, aged eighty-eight years. He was a farmer on his father's place in Medfield. He was a soldier in the revolution. He married Sarah Wight, who died August 1, 1834, aged ninety-nine years. Their children: 1. Henry, born August 17, 1762; died December 17, 1842; married, 1792, Lois Smith, of Walpole; married (second) Catherine Boyden; resided in Medfield and Sturbridge; was soldier in the revolution. 2. Elzaphan, mentioned below. 3. David, born September 8, 1768; died January 17, 1837; married 1792, Hannah, daughter of James Richardson, of Medfield. 4. Sarah, born April 20, 1774; died May 10, 1817; married — Chickering. 5. Anna, born September 25, 1779; died 1803; married Calvin Chickering.

(VI) Elzaphan Plympton, second child of David Plympton (5), born in Medfield, Massachusetts, September 4, 1764, died in Shrewsbury, September 17, 1819. He was a soldier in the revolution. The old place on the Dover road was repaired for his use, but soon after his marriage he removed in 1792 to Shrewsbury and settled there. He was a shoemaker as well as a farmer. He settled in the wilderness at Shrewsbury, built his log house, cleared his land, and planted his orchard. He married, February 11, 1789, Sarah Hunt, of Sherborn, born October 2, 1765, died February 23, 1841. Their children: 1. Polly, born February 14, 1790; died April 18, 1825; married, 1807, Joseph Plympton. 2. Sarah, born July 19, 1791; died 1826; married, 1812, Thomas Brewer, Jr., a carpenter of Boylston, Massachusetts. 3. Abigail, born July 15, 1793; died 1834; married, 1814, Russell Garfield, carpenter of

Shrewsbury. 4. Olive, born in Shrewsbury, March 22, 1796; died 1820; married, December 1, 1818, Elijah Ball of Shrewsbury. 5. Lyman, born March 8, 1798; died June 25, 1825; married, 1819, Elizabeth Gale, of Boylston, born August 17, 1797, who married (second), 1836, Elijah Ball, his third wife. 6. Nancy, born July 10, 1800; died 1835; married, 1824, Elijah Ball, his second wife. 7. Jonathan, born April 28, 1803; died January 13, 1852; married, December 27, 1825, Maria D. Cornish, of Boston, born November 2, 1799, died January 22, 1864. 8. Alexander Hamilton, born July 28, 1804; died February 21, 1884; married Harriet Foote, of Sutton; he was a carpenter, machinist and farmer, residing in Shrewsbury. 9. John Baxter, mentioned below.

(VII) John Baxter Plympton, son of Elzaphan Plympton (6), born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 6, 1808, died there March 9, 1876. He was one of the pioneers in the shoe manufacturing industry of that section, and conducted a safe and conservative business, retiring in 1861. He was influential in town affairs, and for some years was chairman of the board of assessors. He was a strong abolitionist in the early days when pronounced anti-slavery sentiments were discouraged even in New England. He was an open advocate of abolition, and aided fugitive slaves to the full extent of his opportunities. In his views he was liberal, having sympathy for all forms of liberal and practical religion. He was a man of strict integrity and high character. He married, September 4, 1832, Hannah Almira, daughter of Captain Noah Allen, for whom Colonel Plympton, their son, was named. Their children: 1. Lucy Ann, born May 6, 1834; was principal of the Albany Female Academy at Albany, founded 1814. 2. Albert Horatio, mentioned below. 3. Noah Allen, mentioned below.

(VIII) Albert Horatio Plympton, second child of John Baxter Plympton (7), was born at Shrewsbury, December 27, 1836. He received his early education in the public schools there and in Berlin Academy. He learned the shoemaker's trade in his father's shop, located near his present residence. For ten years he was foreman for H. G. Fales & Company, shoe manufacturers, after which he bought out a trucking business and has been engaged therein ever since, largely between Shrewsbury and the adjoining city of Worcester. On account of severe injuries received while at work he has not himself been in active work for a number of years. He was for five years a member, three of which he was chairman, of the Shrewsbury board of Assessors. He married Catherine E. Bennett, of Boylston, and they have one daughter, Annie E., graduate of Wellesley College, who has taught in an Ohio college.

(VIII) Colonel Noah Allen Plympton, son of John Baxter Plympton (7), was born September 7, 1841, at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of watchmaker and jeweler, serving his time under the old system until he was of age. He followed this trade, soon entering into business for himself in Worcester, and continuing there until 1878, when he took up the more congenial and promising business of life insurance. He first became associated with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia in 1880, in the capacity of local agent at Worcester, and two years later was made general agent of the company in Boston, a position that he held

until May, 1883, when he resigned to take the office of examiner for the State Insurance Department, to which he was appointed by Insurance Commissioner Tarbox. After a year he resigned, in May, 1884, and returned to his former position as general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. Soon afterward he was appointed to his present position of general manager of the New England department of the Penn Mutual Life. In 1885 he was elected to the board of trustees of the company, a position he still holds. He has been for many years chairman of the committees on medical department and on accounts. He was chairman of the building committee in charge of the construction of the company's handsome building in Boston.

Colonel Plympton was formerly a Democrat, but since 1884, when he differed with his party on the tariff question, he has generally supported the Republican candidates, especially when the issue was protection. He was a member of the Democratic state committee from 1880 until June, 1884, when he resigned. In 1882 and 1883 he was in charge of the state campaigns when General Benjamin F. Butler was elected governor. In 1883 he was appointed insurance commissioner of the state by Governor Butler, but was not confirmed by the Republican council. He never sought public office, and accepted the appointment as insurance commissioner at the instance of the governor, who was a strong personal friend. Colonel Plympton removed from Worcester to Wellesley Hills in May, 1888. His residence there is at 41 Florence avenue. He has been deeply interested in the development and improvement of that beautiful suburban village, was chairman of the commission that constructed the water works for Wellesley, and has been chairman of the board of selectmen there. He is at present representative in the general court from the Ninth Norfolk District, to which Wellesley belongs, serving in 1905 on the railroad committee. He is president of the Maugus Corporation. He has been president of the Boston Life Underwriters Association; member of the Algonquin Club; of the Butler Club, of which he was the original president; of the New England Club of which he has been vice-president; Athelstan Lodge, F. and A. M., and Worcester Chapter, R. A. M., of Worcester.

He married, at Kewanee, Illinois, September 17, 1862, Helen Marion, daughter of Franklin and Harriet M. (Johnson) Flint of Shrewsbury. Their children: 1. Herbert Flint, born at Worcester, April 1, 1867; died September 16, 1896; married Gertrude E. Allen, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and their children are: Alan Herbert; Ralph Marion; Gertrude Louise. 2. Alice Louise, born at Worcester, February 9, 1869; educated in the Worcester public and high schools and in Dana Hall; died April 6, 1900. 3. Harry Allen, born in Worcester, March 7, 1871; attended Worcester public and high schools; graduated from Newton High School; studied law in Governor Greenhalge's office and at Harvard Law School; practiced in Boston, with offices in the Penn Mutual Building; appointed special justice of the district court for northern Norfolk county by Governor Wolcott; married Lucy E. Newton, daughter of George F. and Lucy (Johnson) Newton, of Worcester, and they have one child, Robert Waldo, born at Wellesley Hills. 4. Lucy Annabel, born at Worcester, February 4, 1877; attended Worcester school, graduate of Wellesley High School and Wellesley College; resides

at home with her parents. 5. Frederick Knowlton, born at Worcester, June 14, 1881, attended the Worcester public school, Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and for two years Burdette's Commercial School, Boston; has been about four years in the financial department of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia; is at present general agent for New England department of that company under his father.

WILLIAM L. PROCTOR, whose business life has been successful as well as active, and who is widely known and highly respected as one of Millbury's representative citizens, was born in Sheffield, England, April 9, 1855. His parents were William and Hannah (Eaton) Proctor, natives of Sheffield, England, whose family consisted of five children: J. Catherine, Mary, Sarah E., who died in 1885; Amy and William L. William Proctor (father), who commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him, was for a half a century actively engaged in the steel manufacturing business in England with the firm now known as the Vickers Sons & Maxim of Sheffield, England.

William L. Proctor pursued his studies at Wesley College, Sheffield, England, and upon the completion of the same spent considerable time in traveling, his journeys extending throughout Europe. He then learned the trade of making steel, becoming expert therein, and when thoroughly familiar with all the details was appointed to the position his father had previously occupied, he (William L.) having been his father's assistant for some time prior to the death of the latter. He came to the United States three times on business. In 1887 he came to the United States to take up his abode here, located in Millbury, Massachusetts, and became associated with his father-in-law, Richard F. Buck, proprietor of Buck Bros. plant, engaged in the edge tool business. After the death of Mr. Buck, Mr. Proctor and Mr. Wood conducted the business for the estate, but finally purchased the plant, conducting the same successfully until October, 1905, when Mr. Proctor purchased Mr. Wood's interest and now controls the entire enterprise, which is one of the leading industries of the town. He manufactures carpenter's light edge tools, which find a ready sale throughout the United States and also in foreign lands. While this business was founded by the Buck Brothers, it was largely increased both in volume and importance under the capable management of Mr. Proctor, who is a man of integrity and business ability, his word being considered as good as his bond. Mr. Proctor takes an active interest in all matters relative to the welfare of the town and county, and is also deeply interested in religious and benevolent work. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church. He is well known as a musician of unusual ability.

In 1886 Mr. Proctor was married to Sarah E. Buck, a daughter of Richard Buck, of Millbury, Massachusetts. Their children are: Richard W., born 1887, is now associated with his father in the business; Hannah E., 1889; Harold B., 1891.

BUCK FAMILY. Richard Taylor Buck, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Buck, was born in Sheffield, England, October 1, 1832. His grandfather, Joseph Buck, was born at Sheffield in the year 1746, and died there in 1824. Joseph Buck, father of Richard Taylor Buck, was born in the year 1801, also in Sheffield, and became a skillful maker of edge tools. For thirty years he was the



Richard J. Buck



manager of a large factory where that industry was carried on in that great city, noted throughout the world for its manufacturers of fine cutlery. He died in Sheffield, September 16, 1865, leaving three sons and a daughter.

Richard Taylor Buck acquired his early education in the schools of Sheffield, and was graduated from People's College. After becoming a master of his trade he came to New England, locating in the city of Worcester, where in 1853 he, with his two brothers, began the manufacture of edge tools in what is known as the Junction shop. Although the enterprise was started in a small way, the business gradually increased under the practical and skillful management of Mr. Buck, and in the summer of 1864 was removed to the town of Millbury, where had been purchased a mill privilege of Dennis Fisher, known as the Andrus March privilege, and here was established the Riverlin Chisel Works, which has become famous not alone in the United States, but in almost every foreign country for the excellent quality of edge tools produced at this factory. In the year 1878 Mr. Buck added a handsome brick structure to his plant. This new factory was of faced brick, two stories high, thirty-five feet wide and one hundred and twenty feet long. He also erected a dozen or more tenement houses to accommodate his employes, all so arranged as to form an attractive little hamlet known as Buck Village. The tools made here have gained a most enviable reputation extending even worldwide, for shipments are sent on orders received to nearly all parts of the inhabited globe and are considered among the best in the market. Through Mr. Buck's untiring energy and good judgment, he built up a large and prosperous business. It was ever his aim to have his goods excel in quality all others of like nature, and in that way he gained for his business house a most flattering and honestly deserved reputation.

Although Mr. Buck was deeply occupied with caring for his private business affairs, still he found time to take interest in various reforms and matters of public moment. He was a strong believer in temperance and engaged prominent advocates of the cause to visit Millbury and address the people there on that subject. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church and contributed generously toward its support, was charitable to the poor, thoughtful of the interest of his employes, always according to them the highest price for their labor. In politics a staunch Republican, always attending to his duties as such, although he never aspired to political honors. For many years was one of the trustees of the Millbury Savings Bank, a good financier, and considered at the time of his death the wealthiest man in Millbury, yet was a modest, unassuming citizen, never making a show of his wealth. Mr. Buck was fond of travel and one who gained knowledge in traveling. He made frequent visits to the prominent cities in the United States both on account of business and pleasure, and was quite familiar with the advantages to be gained in every locality within his home country. As the accounts of his trips abroad in the years 1883-87-90, as expressed in letters written home to his family and friends, were of especial interest to the general reader, at the same time showing the trend of his investigations and characteristics, we quote a few paragraphs:

"On our arrival at Liverpool we left our trunks in care of an agent of the London and North

Western Railway, who checked them to our hotel in London, charging us two shillings for each one. Our tickets to London gave us the privilege of going by way of Manchester, where we found relations and friends. One of our excursions out of London was to Reading. A young friend, a graduate of Oxford University, who is teaching at an endowed school at Soming, was our guide. We were shown the fine old house where Queen Elizabeth passed one night when on one of her visits to her wealthy subjects; the house where Charles I had his last interview with his children; the old church, recently converted into a cathedral, with its fine peal of bells, which rang out merrily as we were walking about the streets; the fine and extensive library building which my friend told us contained a large and rich collection of books. Reading is interesting to me because it is the home of Miss Millford, whose charming volume 'Our Village' is worth reading again and again. How often in my boyhood did I recite her 'Rienza.' In this part of England (Berkshire county) in the rural villages very little progress has been made. One may see England as she was during the reign of the first and second Georges. While on a visit to Venice, in the church of St. Mark's I noticed the unevenness of the floor, which our local guide told us was caused by earthquakes, and not from the rotting of the piles on which the church stands. Repairs are being made, however, and the floor evened up as fast as funds for the purpose are obtained. One afternoon we had an excursion on the Grand Canal; we had seven gondolas, with four or five persons in each one, and on every boat an American flag was fixed, and on the return trip some of our national songs were sung: 'America,' 'Star Spangled Banner.' Some of the buildings on the Grand Canal have been rebuilt or altered over, and in many places I see signs of improvement. There is not that decayed appearance now that had such a depressing influence when I saw the city in 1883."

Mr. Buck was an extensive reader, therefore well equipped for conversation on almost every question or subject of public moment. His large and carefully selected library was a source of great comfort to him and he found much enjoyment reading and rereading the volumes he prized so highly.

Mr. Buck married, November 10, 1853, Elizabeth Edge, born in Manchester, England, daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Warburton) Edge. Her father died in 1832, shortly prior to the birth of his daughter. He was a merchant tailor, having among his customers many officers in the English army. The widow, left with two sons and one daughter, died in 1847, and Elizabeth came to the United States less than a year before her marriage to Mr. Buck, whom she met while he was engaged in business in Worcester, and she proved indeed a helpmate, as much is due to her helpfulness for her husband's remarkably successful career, and was beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was constantly bestowing acts of charity, and like her husband given to helping the poor and needy wherever found. Mr. Buck died January 12, 1893. Their children were: Willie, who died aged six and one-half years. Mary A., died aged nineteen. Annie M., married E. M. Wood. Sarah E., married W. L. Proctor. For some years the business was continued by the sons-in-law; recently, however, Mr. Proctor has come into possession of the plant and is conducting the business.

THE DAMON FAMILY. John Damon (1) was the progenitor in this country of the family for whom the Damon Memorial of Holden, Massachusetts, was erected. He emigrated from Reading, England, to Reading in New England in 1633. He was admitted a freeman in May, 1645, and was a proprietor in 1653. He was a town officer, and deacon of the church. His wife Abigail was admitted to the Church in 1648.

He married Abigail Sherman, about 1645. She was the daughter of Richard Sherman, merchant of Boston, uncle of the Rev. John Sherman, of Boston. Children of John and Abigail Damon were: John, died January 14, 1651; John, born March 18, 1652; Abigail, August 26, 1654; Samuel, June 23, 1656; Joseph, September 28, 1661.

Their home in Reading was on the Common, where formerly the Quinnapowitt House stood. He also had a homestead on Cowdrey hill, where now or lately a deserted cellar marked the spot where the house stood. He drew a lot of land also on Bear brook at the head of the great pond; his son Samuel occupied this land and his grandson, in 1751, built there the Damon mansion, which at the time it was built was one of the best dwelling houses in Middlesex county. Six generations had occupied the house in 1876, and others have lived there since.

(II) Joseph Damon, son of John Damon (1), was born in Reading, Massachusetts, September 28, 1661. He learned the tanner's trade. About 1680 he removed from his native town to Dedham, Massachusetts, and for two hundred years he and his descendants have figured in the history of the town, although in recent years none of the family remains there. He married December 12, 1686, Elizabeth Kingsbury, born in Dedham, November 23, 1668, daughter of Joseph Kingsbury, Sr. and his wife Millicent. Joseph Kingsbury was admitted a freeman of Dedham, June 2, 1641, but was a yeoman of that town at least five years before that. Elizabeth was born September 14, 1638. In 1779 Deacon Samuel Damon, one of his descendants, left a bequest of \$1,000 to the town of Dedham, the interest of which has been used since that day to buy Bibles for the poor of the town. A public school at Hyde Park, formerly part of Dedham, has been named the Damon School in honor of the family. Joseph Damon settled in Dedham. Those of his children found on the church or town records are: Joseph, born July 6, 1690; Noah, September (record torn), 1691-92; Sarah, May 17, 1694. All the children noted here were born in Dedham.

(III) Joseph Damon, son of Joseph Damon (2), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, July 6, 1690. He married Mary ——. They settled in Dedham, but may have removed after 1730 to some other place, possibly Medway, an adjoining town. There is very little to be learned from the public records about Joseph. He was evidently a member of the Dedham Congregational Church, because their children were baptized in the Dedham Church. Children of Joseph and Mary Damon were: Joseph, born — 6, 1710; Mehitable, baptized August 11, 1718; Ebenezer, baptized July 11, 1725; Abigail, baptized October 13, 1728, died April 5, 1809, aged eighty-three, at Dedham.

(IV) Joseph Damon, son of Joseph Damon (3), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, — 6, 1716. He married, about 1646, Hopestill ——. He died in Dedham, September 30, 1775. They settled in Dedham and their children, born there were: Jo-

seph, baptized January 29, 1748-49, married Patience White, September 4, 1773; Jonathan, born April 11, 1751; Rebecca, born August 6, 1752; Samuel, born August 13, 1755; Abigail, born in Dedham, baptized there May 9, 1756.

(V) Colonel Samuel Damon, son of Joseph Damon (4), was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, 1755. He married Abigail Penniman and soon afterward made his home in Holden, Massachusetts. She was born in 1754 and died March 18, 1842. He died in Holden, May 27, 1813. Children of Samuel and Abigail (Penniman) Damon were: Penniman, born October 31, 1779; Abigail, born in Holden, 1783, died 1838; Samuel, born 1786, died 1857.

(VI) Samuel Damon, son of Samuel Damon (5), was born in Holden, in 1786, and died 1857. He married Alony Chenery, July 4, 1810, at Holden. Children of Samuel and Alony Damon were: Susan Abigail, born in Holden, December 17, 1810, died July 30, 1831; Alony Ann, born February 12, 1813; Samuel Chenery, born February 15, 1815; Isaac Peirce, born October 26, 1817; Frances Caroline, born August 11, 1820, died March 21, 1834; Harriet Amelia, born June 29, 1823; Charles Frederick, born May 21, 1826; Augustus Franklin, born June 17, 1828; Susan Abigail, born May 7, 1833.

The Damon block and adjoining outbuildings in the heart of the town, and one of its landmarks for nearly a century and a half, was destroyed by fire, May 16, 1901. The fire bore every evidence of incendiarism. The Damon building was owned by Samuel Damon, of Honolulu, Hawaii Islands, and was occupied by Allen & Gleason, grocers, Charles T. Travis, barber, and Harry C. Damon and wife, who occupied the upper portion of the house as a dwelling-house. The loss was over \$6,000 the buildings were assessed for \$2,900, and insured for \$2,500. The Damon block was one of the most conspicuous and familiar buildings in Holden. It was located at the corner of Main and Highland streets at the crest of the hill, so that it was perhaps the most conspicuous building in the town, and one of the old landmarks of Worcester county.

The west forty feet of the Damon dwelling is between one hundred and one hundred and fifty years old, and for almost that period has been occupied continuously by members of the Damon family. On this very site in still earlier days, stood a noted house known by the name of the old public meetinghouse.

The sale and removal of the meetinghouse made way for the dwelling which immediately followed. Contiguous to this, on the east, was erected a small low building, used as a store, both store and dwelling being first occupied by one Miles, who sold to Samuel Damon, Sr., about the year 1800. Some years later his son, Samuel, built the present store extension, with its ambitious little portico of Doric columns in the style of that period.

A fine elm tree that was situated near the west door of the house was burned so that it died. The tree was planted in 1836. The trunk was torn in twain by an ice storm in 1861, one-half drooping to the ground, but the parts were put in place and bound by an iron bolt which was half buried in the living wood.

For a full century, with the exception of two years, there had been kept there a country store. This ancient edifice, counting from early days when the inhabitants gathered to worship here, has seen and touched much of the life of Holden people.

Over the grocery store was Damon hall, a small

but pretty room in which have been frequent dances and which during the winters has been the scene of many parties and social gatherings.

A modern house has been erected on the site of the old homestead by Hon. S. M. Damon, of Honolulu, and is occupied by Harry C. Damon, son of the late Isaac Damon.

Colonel Samuel Damon began business in the store of Samuel Damon, Sr. at this spot. He conducted the store forty-five years and in the course of time also owned stores in the adjacent towns of Rutland, Paxton and South Leicester, besides carrying on manufacturing in other places. In 1828, in company with his nephew, Jason Goulding, he built the cotton mill in Phillipston. In 1831 he built the mill at Quinapoxet in Holden. Later he became owner of mills at North Woods, Drydenville, Dawsonville, North Oxford and the Trowbridge Mill in Worcester, most of which he operated many years and owned at the time of his death in 1851. He was also an extensive dealer in real estate, more than three hundred deeds of his being recorded at Worcester. He was always prominent in town affairs and held most of the town offices at various times. He was treasurer thirteen years and served in the general court four years. He was a bank director and colonel of a cavalry regiment.

(VII) Samuel Chenery Damon, son of Colonel Samuel Damon (6), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, February 15, 1815. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1836, studied at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1838-39, and was graduated at Andover Theological Seminary in 1841. Before studying for the ministry he was for a year principal of the academy at Salisbury, Connecticut, and while in the divinity school was tutor in a private family in Burlington, New Jersey. He was preparing to go to India as a missionary and was studying the Tamil language for that purpose, when an urgent call came for a seaman's chaplain at the port of Honolulu in the Hawaiian islands. He was ordained September 15, 1841, and he decided to accept the position at Honolulu. He began his work there October 19, 1842, under the auspices of the American Seaman's Friend Society. At the time that he entered upon his work from one hundred to one hundred and fifty whaling vessels entered the port every year. Dr. Damon's own statement follows: "From 1842 to 1867, at the lowest estimate six thousand seamen annually entered the port. During these twenty-five years my labors were abundant and sometimes beyond my strength." For forty-two years he was the pastor of Bethel Church, and preached there every Sunday, not only to sailors but also to merchants, sea captains and many others who were drawn to this well known place of worship. He was an able speaker and was constantly in demand on public occasions. He published a monthly journal which he called *The Friend*. It became an important publication.

He traveled extensively. In 1849 he visited California and Oregon. In 1851 he visited the United States, coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and returning in 1852 to the Hawaiian Islands. In 1861 he made a tour of the Micronesian Islands on the missionary ship, the "Morning Star." In 1869 he came home again and then traveled through England, Palestine, Egypt and Greece, returning to Honolulu in 1870. In 1876 he came home again and visited the Centennial Exposition at Phila-

delphia. In 1880 he came to the United States once more and made another and more extensive trip abroad, visiting England, Scotland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and France. It is said that he also visited China and Japan.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his alma mater, Amherst College, in 1867. He became a member of the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester in 1869, and in 1879 a corresponding member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. While still a student at Andover he was invited by his townsmen in Holden to give the historical address at the celebration of the anniversary of the town. This address, which was published later, forms the basis of the history which was published by the town. In fact the Damon History is reprinted entire in the official work.

He died February 7, 1885, at Honolulu, and his funeral next day was attended by a very large congregation, including the King and his ministers. "He was one of nature's noblemen—of fine personal appearance, always pleasant and cheerful, happy and always laboring to make others happy here and hereafter—a truly model Christian man * * * and it may justly be said that the world was made better by his having lived in it."

He married, October 6, 1841, Julia Sherman Mills, of Natick, Massachusetts. Their children were: Samuel Mills, born July 9, 1843, died June 2, 1844; Samuel Mills, born March 13, 1845, who has been minister of finance under the monarchy in Hawaii; married Harriet M. Baldwin, daughter of Rev. D. Baldwin, and their son (Samuel Edward Damon, born June 1, 1873) is a Yale graduate; Edward Chenery, born May 21, 1848; Francis Williams, born December 10, 1852; William Frederick, born January 11, 1857, died October 23, 1879. It was chiefly in memory of Dr. Damon that his sister gave the library and school building which was known as the Damon Memorial to the town of Holden.

(VIII) Isaac Damon, son of Colonel Samuel Damon (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, 1817, and many of his family are living in Holden at present. To them the Damon Memorial had a peculiar significance and meaning. He married, January 6, 1839, Mary A. Hartwell, born in 1816, died in 1867. Their children were: Helen, born in Holden, August 6, 1839, married James M. Shute; Mary Alona, born January 5, 1844, married Emory Rogers; Marion V., born 1850, married Frank Shute; Harry C., born 1853; Annie C., born 1856.

(VIII) Susan Abigail Damon, daughter of Colonel Samuel Damon (7), was born in Holden, Massachusetts, May 7, 1833. She married Samuel C. Gale. They made their home at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Together they gave to the town of Holden, with the history of which the father of Mrs. Gale and other members of the Damon family have had so much to do,

THE DAMON MEMORIAL. One of the model public buildings of the towns of central Massachusetts is the Damon Memorial of Holden. It is architecturally an ornament to the village. It serves the useful purposes of both high school and free public library. Yet withal it is a magnificent monument of the family for which it is named, a sketch of whom precedes this article.

Samuel C. Gale in a letter dated March 15,

1887, announced his intention to give the building which is now known as the Damon Memorial. The building was erected on what is known as the Chenery lot in the centre of the village and was completed in August, 1888. The cost of the gift exceeded \$45,000. Stephen C. Earle, of Worcester, was the architect.

The Memorial stands in a slightly location near the Common. The stone of which the building was made was quarried in Holden on the old Kendall place. It was laid in irregular ashlar. The style is Romanesque with a rustic touch that suits well the surroundings. A large uncut boulder was used for a buttress for the steps at the main entrance. From the tower wall another rough boulder projects, bearing the words "Damon Memorial, 1888." The building is trimmed with brownstone, uncut as far as possible. The clock tower is an attractive feature of the building. Inside the arrangements for school and library have been made with great care and foresight.

The Memorial was appropriately dedicated August 29, 1888. In his address Mr. Gale, the donor, said: "Thirty-four years ago I came to this village to teach school. The frame school house, still standing and in use, was then new and was a subject of much interest and pride. The only instruction I received from the school committee as to the management of the school was that I should keep the scholars from marking and scratching the new school house. I entirely neglected my duty in this respect. At the end of the winter, marks and scratches were very abundant; and I knew it was all my fault, for no school master ever had better boys and girls.

"After thinking over my offense for thirty-five years I concluded that the only suitable recompense that I could make was to give the town a new school house, which I accordingly have done.

"I do not say, however, that there were no other and more serious considerations for the enterprise. Here my wife was born and reared, and this, in the opinion of at least her husband, entitles the place to monumental honors. May I also especially mention her brother, the late Dr. Samuel C. Damon, a resident of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, a great-hearted and broad-minded man, with a deep affec-

tion for his native town. He it was who first suggested to me the idea of aiding to establish here a public library.

"It is in memory of him and of her other kinspeople and friends dear to us both, whose homes have been here in this and other generations, that we have sought to do this town some good thing, so important and permanent that the inhabitants will always kindly remember us."

Charles E. Parker, who accepted the gift in behalf of the town, assured the donors that the simple conditions of the gift would be gladly observed. In an eloquent address by Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who lived in Holden several summers, some of the values and meanings of the Memorial were mentioned. He was the orator of the day. "As I have watched this building go up," he said, "it has seemed to me to rise—as was said by a mediaeval writer of the cathedrals—'built of the money of the rich and the prayers of the poor.' Men of almost every occupation in this town have been employed about this building, and have worked, as they did in the Middle Ages, with a zeal not measured only by the day's wages. Those who did not work with their hands have watched the laying of every stone and have contributed, without charge, sympathy enough to encourage any contractor, as well as good advice enough seriously to embarrass him. I am confident that no European cathedral ever had a larger share of discussion and counsel to the square inch than the Damon Memorial; and it may be said of it, as of the great mediaeval cathedrals, that it has been 'built of the money of the rich and the prayers of the poor.' * * *

And it must always be kept in view that this is but one contribution to that vast movement which is covering our state with public libraries, as Europe is covered with cathedrals."

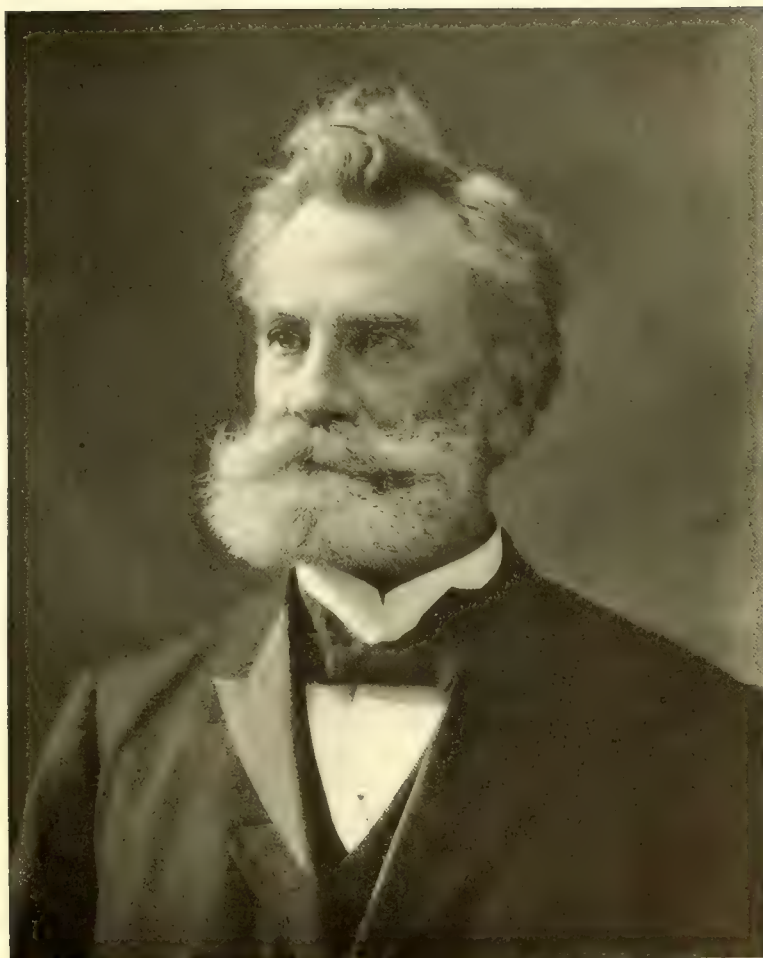
At a town meeting Holden, September 26, 1888, formally accepted the gift and tendered its thanks and appreciation of the Memorial to the generous donors. In addition to the building Mr. Gale added \$3,000 for books, and John Wadsworth, of Chicago, sent \$100 "as a slight recompense to Holden for having furnished him a wife." The Holden Library Association presented its library of fourteen hundred volumes to the town and the library opened in December, 1888, with forty-five hundred volumes, to which large additions have since been made.

JOHN E. KIMBALL. Richard Kimball (1), the immigrant ancestor of John E. Kimball, of Oxford, Massachusetts, was the son of Henry and Ursula Kimball. His English ancestry is given in connection with the sketch of General John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg, in this work. Richard came over in 1634 in the ship "Elizabeth." William Andrews, master. He was born in England about 1595. He settled first at Watertown, Massachusetts, where his home-stall was bounded north by the Cambridge line, east by W. Hamlet's, south by the highway, west by Edward White's lot. It is now within the bounds of Cambridge, near the corner of Huron avenue and Appleton street. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635, and was a proprietor in 1636-37. He was a wheelwright by trade, and there being need at Ipswich for a man to follow his trade, he was offered inducements to go there to live. The town gave him a lot, February 23, 1637, adjoining that of Goodman Simonds in the west

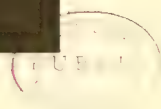


DAMON MEMORIAL HALL

Library building in Holden, Massachusetts, and the gift of Mr. Samuel C. Gale, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who married Susan A. Damon, a native of Holden



JOHN E. KIMBALL.



end of the town of Ipswich; he settled there and spent the remainder of his days in Ipswich. He had forty acres beyond the river near land of Robert Scott. In 1639 he received permission from the town to pasture his two cows on the common land. He was on the list of commoners in 1641, was selectman in 1645, and contributed to the fund to pay Major Denison, December 19, 1648.

His first wife, Ursula Scott, was the daughter of Henry and Martha Scott, of Rattlesden, Suffolk, England; her mother and brother Thomas came over in the same ship, and Kimball was an executor of the estate of Thomas Scott. He married (second), October 23, 1661, Margaret Dow, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She died March 1, 1675-76. Children of Richard and Ursula Kimball: Abigail, born at Rattlesden, England, died at Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 17, 1658; married in England John Severance; Henry, born at Rattlesden, about 1615, baptized August 12, 1615; Elizabeth, born 1621; Richard, Jr., born 1623, see forward; Mary, born at Rattlesden, 1625, married Robert Dutch; Martha, born 1629, married Joseph Fowler; John, born 1631, died May, 1669; Thomas, born 1633, died May 3, 1676; Sarah, born at Watertown, 1635, died June 12, 1690; married, November 24, 1658, Edward Allen, of Ipswich; Benjamin, born at Ipswich, 1637, died June 11, 1695; Caleb, born 1639, died 1682.

(II) Richard Kimball, Jr., son of Richard (I), was born in Rattlesden, Suffolk county, England, in 1623, and came over to Watertown with his parents and the remainder of the family in 1634. His first wife died September 2, 1672, and he married (second) Mary —, probably Mary Gott. He was a grand junior in 1661, resided in Topsfield in 1664. He was a wheelright and yeoman. He was the first settler of his surname in the western part of the town near Ladd's hill and was the largest taxpayer there for some years. He sold his land July 6, 1665, to his brother Caleb for thirty pounds, including his house and an acre of land. He was selectman from 1658 to 1674. He was on the committee to build the new meeting house December 4, 1660. The children: John, born at Ipswich, about 1650, died 1721; Samuel, born about 1651, see forward; Thomas, born November 12, 1657, died October 16, 1732; Ephraim, born February 10, 1660, at Wenham, died January 16, 1731-32; Caleb, born April 9, 1665, died January 25, 1725; Christopher, Richard, Nathaniel, born 1676, died September 7, 1735.

(III) Samuel Kimball, son of Richard Kimball (2), was born in 1651 and died October 3, 1716. He married, September 20, 1676, Mary Witt, daughter of John and Sarah Witt, of Lynn. He was an ensign in the militia. He lived in Wenham, where he was road surveyor in 1676, constable in 1677 and was admitted a freeman May 24, 1682. He was selectman also in 1682. March 2, 1701, he and his wife Mary deeded to their son Samuel a house and ten acres of land. His estate was administered by Samuel, the eldest son. Their children: Samuel, Jr., born August 19, 1677, died January 20, 1745; Sarah, born September 6, 1678, married, January 15, 1693-94, John Herrick; Martha, born May 24, 1680, died May 24, 1680; Mary, born about 1682, married, December 23, 1709, Elisha Dodge, of Beverly; Richard, born about 1683, died August 1, 1713; Jonathan, born 1686, died February 19, 1758; John, born November 13, 1687, died 1754; Ebenezer, born about 1690, see forward; Martha, born about

1692, married, October 16, 1715, John Gott; Thomas, born February 22, 1695-96; Benjamin, born April 17, 1698, died August 4, 1703; Abigail, born May 25, 1700, married, December 14, 1720, Thomas Brown; Jerusha, born April 30, 1703, died August 22, 1703.

(IV) Ebenezer Kimball, son of Samuel Kimball (3), was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, 1690, died in 1769. He married, June 9, 1712, Elizabeth Carr, daughter of Richard Carr, of Salisbury, Massachusetts. They resided at Wenham and Beverly, Massachusetts. He was a mason, as well as a yeoman or farmer. He removed in 1740 to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and bought a farm of the Edward Hopkins trustees, giving a mortgage back. Their children: Elizabeth, born March 18, 1712-13, married in Boston; Mary; Dorothy; Ebenezer, born June 22, 1720, see forward; Richard, baptized at Wenham, December 30, 1722, resided at Natick, Massachusetts; Abigail, born April 13, 1726; Sarah, born April 16, 1728; Anna, born July 11, 1729, married James Hiscock; Boice, born June 18, 1731.

(V) Ebenezer Kimball, son of Ebenezer Kimball (4), was born at Wenham, Massachusetts, June 22, 1720, married, November 24, 1743, Mary Shattuck, born August 10, 1726. They resided at Hopkinton until 1759, when they sold their farm to William Hiscock, April 7, 1759, and removed to Windham county, Connecticut. Their children settled in Thompson, Woodstock and neighboring Connecticut towns. He was a mason by trade. He died at Webster. Their children: Mary, born June 5, 1745, died August 26, 1813; Elizabeth, born March 6, 1748, died 1823; Samuel, born June 5, 1750, see forward; Ebenezer, born March 5, 1752, died 1811; Richard, born April 11, 1754; Isaac, born June 5, 1757, resided at Cambridgeport, died at Grafton; was a revolutionary soldier; Phinehas, born about 1762, son of his second wife, settled in Hopkinton.

(VI) Samuel Kimball, son of Ebenezer Kimball (5), was born June 5, 1750, died November 14, 1835. He married (first) Phebe Burrell, born November, 1751, died July 9, 1815. He married (second) Mary Jephson (Jefferson) (intentions dated November 30, 1816). He bought, November, 1771, forty acres of land on the shore of Lake Chaubungungamaug at Webster and resided there. Later he removed to the farm of his father-in-law, Isaac Burrell, on Five Mile river, East Thompson, Connecticut, before June, 1775.

He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain William Manning's company, the Second Regiment, Connecticut Line. He enlisted at Woodstock, June 6, 1777, and served that summer and fall along the Hudson under General Israel Putnam. The regiment was ordered November 14, 1777, to join Washington in Pennsylvania, and December 8 of that year was in a sharp engagement at White Marsh, Pennsylvania. He spent the winter at Valley Forge and was honorably discharged January 9, 1778. He re-enlisted July 1, 1780, in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, Colonel John Durkee, of Norwich, and served in the main army of the Hudson at the time of Arnold's treason; he was honorably discharged December 10, 1780. Children of Samuel and Phebe Kimball were: Jonathan, born June 14, 1772, died May, 1776; Mercy, born August 26, 1774, died August 16, 1845; John, born March 17, 1777, died December 7, 1805; Mary, born June 26, 1779, died August 2, 1815, unmarried; Levine, born September 28, 1782, died Feb-

ruary 1, 1826; Nancy, born November 22, 1784, died October 6, 1869; Amasa, born March 14, 1788, died March 28, 1862; William, born March 10, 1790, see forward; Orinda, born June 11, 1792, died February 8, 1875.

(VII) William Kimball, son of Samuel Kimball (6), was born at Thompson, Connecticut, March 10, 1790, died at Oxford, Massachusetts, January 20, 1876. He married, December 1, 1814, Patience Newell, of Rehoboth, born September 21, 1793, died at Dudley, March 20, 1824. He married (second), October 3, 1827, Polly Robinson, daughter of William Robinson, of Dudley, widow of Rev. Lewis I. Seaman. He was in the war of 1812, enlisting June 21, 1813, serving as corporal in Captain Alpheus Corbin's company of New London, Connecticut. He was a skillful mechanic and for ten years held the position of superintendent of Slater's mills at South Oxford.

Children of William and Patience Kimball: 1. Mary, born May 28, 1816, married, March 30, 1834, Elisha Arnold, resided in New Jersey, and Hartford, Connecticut, where she died January 15, 1852; he died June 1, 1885, at Tolland, Connecticut; their daughter Mary, born June 6, 1840, married Howard P. Reynolds, of Concord, resided at Plainfield, New Jersey. 2. William N., born March 8, 1819, married Mary Ann Webster; he died March 27, 1851; their children—Harriet, born 1843, died young; Sarah J., born November 27, 1844, married Albert M. Harrington, resided at Millbury, Massachusetts, and Homer, Nebraska; William A., born June 25, 1846, married Lura Loper, resided at Severance, Kansas. Children of William and Polly Kimball: 3. George R., born July 1, 1828, at South Oxford, was sergeant of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, July, 1862; was twice wounded at the battle of Antietam; on his recovery was assigned to the Veteran Reserve Corps and served until July, 1865; married, July 28, 1851, Hannah M. Phillips; married (second) Mary E. Bailey, of Gorham, Maine, and settled at Lewiston; was watchmaker and jeweler; removed in 1888 to Oxford; had one son George E., born August 17, 1880. 4. Harriet S., born 1831, died 1839. 5. John E., see forward; 6. Thomas D., born December 20, 1838, studied at Yale University; graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; captain of Company G, Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment; transferred to the Second Heavy Artillery, breveted major; married, 1869, Arabella Campbell, daughter of Dr. James C. Campbell, of St. Louis; he is general agent of the Washington Life Insurance Company of St. Louis and resides at Kirkwood, Missouri; children—Clinton, Clarence (twin), born May 6, 1870; Arthur C., born June 10, 1879.

(VIII) John E. Kimball, son of William Kimball (7), was born in Webster, Massachusetts, July 18, 1833. He went from the public schools to Dudley Academy, and later attended Leicester Academy, where he was a schoolmate of the Hon. Richard Olney, the secretary of state in President Cleveland's last administration. He graduated at Yale College in 1858. In his sophomore year he took the second prize in English composition and in the following term was awarded the third prize for proficiency in the same subject and the first for declamation. During his junior and senior years he was editor of the Yale literary magazine, orator of the *Statement of Facts*, and he was orator for Linonia. Among his classmates were the Hon.

William T. Harris, Dr. William Garrison Britton, the author; Josiah Willard Gibbs, the mathematician; Arthur Mathewson, M. D., the noted oculist; the Rev. Dr. Noble, of Chicago; Addison Van Name, librarian of Yale University. After leaving Yale he was principal of the Oxford high school for a year. Then he went south, and just prior to the breaking out of the rebellion was teaching a private school near Louisville, Kentucky. Having caused much excitement here, when, loyal to the Union, he cast the only vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, he went to Chicago, where a few days after his arrival he was appointed principal of the Ogden school. A year later in St. Louis he became principal of the Washington school and for the succeeding eighteen years was prominently identified with the public schools of that city. He was principal of a branch of the high school fourteen years. After returning east in 1880 he was made local superintendent of the public schools in Hartford, Connecticut, retaining this position for a year. Then he was elected to the position of superintendent of schools of the city of Newton, Massachusetts, which he efficiently filled until he resigned in 1884.

Since 1884 he has made his home in Oxford, Massachusetts, and has been active in town affairs. He was for several years a director of the Oxford National Bank. He was chairman of the board of selectmen in 1886-89-97-98. For twelve years he served the town as moderator of the annual town meeting. He was formerly chairman of the school committee and is a trustee of the Free Public Library. The library at Oxford was founded by Hon. Ira M. Barton, who gave a thousand dollars for the purpose in 1868. It has had gifts or bequests also from Hon. George L. Davis, General Nelson H. Davis, Mrs. Mary S. T. Wallace, Jeremiah Learned, Esq., Orrin F. Joslin, Mattie E. Sawtelle, the Hon. Richard Olney, and lastly the munificent Charles Larned Memorial Building. Mr. Kimball compiled a memorial pamphlet after the dedication of the library building, giving the history of the library and the details of the Larned gift. He was chairman of the building committee. Oxford owes Mr. Kimball a great debt for his arduous work for the library in which the townspeople take an honest pride and satisfaction. Mr. Kimball is a justice of the peace. For three years he was a member of the Massachusetts board of agriculture and served upon the committee having charge of the State Agricultural College at Amherst, Massachusetts. In 1871 he visited Europe and while there was made associate member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain. He is a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club of Boston. His alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1861. He is an active member of the First Congregational Church and since 1888 has been deacon. He is also chairman of the standing committee. Mr. Kimball has never married.

MILLS FAMILY. Thomas Mills (1) was the immigrant ancestor of Joseph Mills, of Douglas, Massachusetts. Thomas Mills may have been the son of James Mills, who had four other sons, Reuben, Caleb, William and John. Some of the descendants of Reuben live in Dunbarton, or did live there lately. In Dunbarton Thomas Mills was an early settler. Thomas Mills was born in Scotland in 1720, removed to the north of Ireland, whence he came to America, settling first at Lon-

donderry, New Hampshire, then at Hampstead, New Hampshire, finally making his home in Dunbarton about 1751.

The date and birthplace of Thomas Mills are given on the authority of Ella Mills (Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas Mills), but Mills is an English name and not Scotch. A family of this name is found among the Presbyterians of the north of Ireland, who were mostly Scotch, but partly English. We find Robert Mills, ensign, designated among others who were ordered to remove from Ulster May 23, 1653, to certain districts of Munster. These names represent the ancestors of many of the settlers at Londonderry some fifty years later. The name of Mills is common in Antrim, Ireland, at present. Thirty-four of the name were born in the year 1890 in Antrim. It seems likely therefore that Thomas Mills came from an English family of Mills, doubtless intermarried with Scotch families after settling in Ireland. The family probably went to Ireland after 1620, and Ensign Robert Mills is really the first of the name found by the writer in Irish records. There was much English stock and some Irish among what was known as Scotch-Irish to indicate that the people were Scotch in religion (Presbyterian), customs, accent, etc. Thomas Mills came over with the Scotch-Irish. Ensign Robert Mills lived in Coleraine, county of Antrim, and many of the New Hampshire settlers came from Antrim.

Thomas Mills married Elizabeth Hogg or Hoag, of a prominent family among the early settlers. Some of the immigrants of this name changed it to Moore. She was probably the daughter of John Hogg, one of the first settlers of Dunbarton. He died January 27, 1790, and she died August 30, 1800, aged sixty-eight years. Four of his sons were farmers in Dunbarton and are buried in the graveyard at Dunbarton Centre, and two of the daughters are also buried there. Children of Thomas and Elizabeth Mills: Sarah, born February 11, 1755, the first girl baby born in Dunbarton; John, January 7, 1756; Agnes, January 27, 1758; Thomas, January 7, 1761; Caleb, June 8, 1765, of whom later; Elizabeth, September 26, 1767; Peter, September 25, 1769; James, August 24, 1771; Samuel, December 25, 1773.

(II) Caleb Mills, son of Thomas Mills (1), was born at Dunbarton, Massachusetts, June 8, 1765. He lived on the farm lately owned by Justus Lord, and was called a wealthy farmer by the history of Dunbarton. He married Tamar Cheney, who died February 20, 1850. He died at Dunbarton, January 17, 1834. Their children, all born at Dunbarton, were: John, December 30, 1786; Sarah, October 20, 1793, died October 1, 1795; Joseph, November 25, 1795, of whom later; Nancy, May 4, 1799; Polly, March 14, 1800, died December 26, 1817; Elizabeth, January 15, 1803, died November 11, 1804; Caleb, July 28, 1806; Tamar, born July 28, 1806, died January, 1808.

(III) Joseph Mills, son of Caleb Mills (2), was born at Dunbarton, New Hampshire, November 25, 1795. He settled in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, and died there, September 15, 1874. He married, January, 1832, Celinda Clough, of Dunbarton. She was born February 4, 1813, and died February 4, 1880. Their children were: Joseph, born March 5, 1833, of whom later; Charles H. M., February 4, 1835, married Olive Towns, of Weare, November 25, 1860, and has four sons and three daughters. Elizabeth A., March 8, 1837, married,

at Worcester, October 30, 1860, Oliver Pierce; George W., December 14, 1839, married, May 10, 1870, Eunice Brown, of Concord and has four sons; James F., February 12, 1841, died July 20, 1863, unmarried; Sarah L., December 17, 1843, married, December, 1868, Harvey Phippen and they have one son; Mary F., November 25, 1846, married, December 14, 1866, Hanson D. Emerson, of Hopkinton; John C., April 15, 1849, married, October 12, 1867, Lizzie C. Richards, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have one son; Frank C., January 12, 1851, married, November 11, 1889, Mary A. Howard, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire; Celinda, November 22, 1855, died November 25, 1857.

(IV) Joseph Mills, Jr., son of Joseph Mills (3), was born in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, March 5, 1833. He worked on his father's farm and attended the district schools of Hopkinton in his boyhood. Then he worked from the age of fifteen till he reached his majority on a farm at Forge Village. He learned the trade of stone cutter and followed it for some years in various places. After the civil war broke out he returned to Hopkinton and enlisted in Company F, Second Regiment, April 19, 1861, at Concord, New Hampshire. He was fond of hunting and being an unusually good shot was assigned to duty in Burden's squad of sharpshooters. He enlisted first with the three months volunteers, but when his time was up he re-enlisted September 30, 1861, in the same company. While he did not take part in any of the famous battles of the war he was in many sharp skirmishes and minor engagements, especially with the Black Horse Cavalry, as the guerrillas were known. He received an honorable discharge March 30, 1862, on account of illness. After the war Mr. Mills went to Westford, Massachusetts, and worked in a glass factory for two years. He also worked in Worcester for J. A. & L. F. Bancroft for a few years. Then he settled in Windham county, Connecticut, where for many years he followed the occupation of hunting and the training of hunting dogs. He has dealt in furs and at the present time has a large business in furs. He sends a large consignment of furs and skins to the markets of Boston and New York city every season. He settled in Douglas in 1897 and has carried on his business there. Much of his leisure time is spent in the woods with dog and gun. He is popular among his neighbors, a genial companion, blunt, straightforward and positive. He is a leading member of the Douglas Grand Army Post, of which he has been the commander for the past eight years. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion.

He married (first) Emily F. Corbin. He married (second), December 11, 1888, Celia A. (Chase) Woodward, daughter of Moses Chase and widow of Edward Woodward. Children of Joseph and Emily F. Mills were: James Franklin, born August 27, 1865, of whom later; Albert Lerman, April 16, 1867, resides in Hampton, Connecticut; Carrie Marilla, April 3, 1869, married Henry Beckford, resides in Elliott, Connecticut; Calvin Rawson, October 5, 1870, of whom later; George Washington, June 25, 1872, resides at Medfield, Massachusetts; Jennie Frances, January 31, 1874, resides at Hopkinton, New Hampshire; Hattie Emeline, March 3, 1876, married ——— Pike, of Elliott, Connecticut; Fanny Edna, March 13, 1879, married ——— Lyon, of North Windham, Connecticut; Bessie, December 24, 1880, died February 7, 1881; Horace

Chase, March 10, 1882, now of Greenwich, Connecticut.

(V) James Franklin Mills, son of Joseph Mills, Jr. (4), was born in Westford, Connecticut, August 27, 1805. He attended the public schools of Pomfret and Putnam, Connecticut. At the age of seventeen he left school to take charge of the large farm of Chandler Spaulding in Putnam, where he worked three years. Then he had charge of the farm of Charles Smith at Pomfret for five years. He came to East Douglas to work as a carpenter for Mr. Paine, a contractor, then building the large tabernacle on the camp meeting grounds. He was the first to begin work and the last to leave the job. In 1893 he formed a partnership with his brother, C. R. Mills, and opened a general store in East Douglas. At the end of six months he sold out to his brother and took charge of the bakery of Mr. Ritchie in East Douglas. He bought the bakery of David White at Uxbridge, December 18, 1895, and he has built up a large and constantly growing business. He built a large and commodious house, the lower story of which he occupies for his business, now one of the largest in its line in the Blackstone Valley. He keeps four bakers employed day and night and has three delivery wagons on the road every day. He does an extensive business also in catering.

He is well known in several of the leading social and fraternal organizations of the town of Uxbridge. He is an active member and has held all the offices in succession in the Uxbridge Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a seventh degree member; is assistant steward of the Central Pomona and has often been delegate to county and state conventions of the organization. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; of Uxbridge Lodge, No. 120, Odd Fellows; charter member of the East Douglas Camp, Sons of Veterans. In politics he is a Republican and a leader of the party. He has been a member of the Republican town committee for six years, three of which he was chairman. He served five years in the state militia in Putnam, Connecticut.

He married, November 7, 1891, in Douglas, Juliet E. Brown, daughter of William W. Brown, harness maker. Their children are: Raymond, born December 13, 1892, in Douglas; Robert Leslie, December 21, 1894, in Douglas; Emma Adeline, February 20, 1897, in Uxbridge.

(V) Calvin Rawson Mills, son of Joseph Mills, Jr. (4), was born October 5, 1870. He was educated in the public schools. At present he is assistant superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company with headquarters at Mansfield, Connecticut, where he resides. He is a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religion. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married, October 3, 1894, Stella Emeline Johnson, daughter of M. M. Johnson, thread manufacturer, of Mansfield, Connecticut. They have one child—Grace Evelyn, born January 5, 1898.

HARRIS FAMILY. George Harris (1), the immigrant ancestor of the Harris family of Clinton, Massachusetts, was born in England, and came of an ancient family of England and Wales. The origin of the name is Welsh, meaning simply son of Henry or Harry. The coat of arms of the family is: Ar. a lion rampant, sa. over all a chevron ermine. Crest, a falcon with wings expanded, or. George Harris was a proprietor of

Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636, and in 1638 he had a family of six children. He died before March, 1644, leaving a son Joseph and a son George, who was bound out at the age of eight years. His house was by the cove, the common landing place of the North river.

(II) George Harris, son of George Harris (1), was born probably in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was apprenticed January, 1644, for the term of eight years or until he was twenty-one to Thomas Goldsmith to learn his trade. He settled in Concord, where he appears on the records in 1669. He married, November 21, 1671, Lydia Grosse. He married (second), December 5, 1688, Sarah Vinton. Most of his children settled in Lancaster and vicinity. The children of George and Lydia Harris, all born at Concord, were: Edmund, born October 26, 1672, died at Lancaster, December 10, 1726; his wife Elizabeth died January 3, 1755, aged seventy-three years; Lydia, born April 18, 1675; John, born January 19, 1676-7, died 1739, see forward; Hannah, born March 27, 1679; Lydia, born September 8, 1681; Ebenezer, born July, 1684, settled in Lancaster. The children of George and Sarah Harris: George, born February 20, 1690-1, settled at Lancaster; Joseph, born September 23, 1693; Jonathan, born September 22, 1696, settled in Lancaster.

(III) Ebenezer Harris, son of George Harris (2), was born at Concord, Massachusetts, July, 1684. He died at Lancaster, 1769. He married (first) ———. He married (second) (intentions February 11, 1748-9), Lydia Warrensford, widow. His children: Ebenezer, Jonathan, see forward; David, John, Deborah Butler, Hannah.

(IV) Jonathan Harris, son of Ebenezer Harris (3), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, about 1720, and was baptized August 14, 1720. He married at Lancaster, May 26, 1749, Annis Houghton, who died April 3, 1759. They resided it is believed at Bolton, formerly Lancaster, and were probably the parents of Daniel, see forward.

(V) Daniel Harris, descendant of George Harris (1), of Concord, Massachusetts, and perhaps son of Jonathan Harris (4), was born in Bolton, Massachusetts, 1758. He was a soldier in the revolution. He was corporal in Captain Ephraim Stearns's company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment, from May to December at Ticonderoga. He answered the call for troops to defend Rhode Island from Sir Henry Clinton in July, 1781. He was a sergeant at West Point in Captain Nathaniel Wright's company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment in 1781, engaged for the town of Bolton. According to the history of Shrewsbury he was born in the same year as Daniel Harris, Jr., of that town. That Daniel went to Wardsboro, Vermont, and died there. But the records of deeds seem to indicate that the younger Daniel Harris, of Shrewsbury, was son of Daniel and Resigner Harris, of Worcester, born there June 15, 1761, grandson of William Harris and great-grandson of George Harris (2). He settled at the time of his marriage in Boylston, though the elder children were baptized in Northborough, where doubtless their mother was a member of the church. In 1805, after all their children were born, he removed from Boylston to South Lancaster and bought of John Hunt's widow her rights in the estate. The farm was of large area. It extended from the river near the present site of the "highbridge" of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and extended



Vincent Curtis



E. H. Harris



Emory Harris

along the west bank of the river nearly to Elias Sawyer's dam. If Prescott street were extended to the river at the Lancaster mills it would mark the western boundary very nearly. It was the farm owned by John Prescott (5), and it included also some land east of the river. James Pitts in his *Reminiscences* says: "From my earliest recollection, Daniel Harris always had a fine stock of cattle, with spacious barns and all suitable out-buildings, with the best horses and carriages in this part of the town—and what was better still, always plenty of money." He was a leader in his section. The town had refused to accept the bridge over the Nashua river at South Lancaster. In 1814, when the other sections of the town wished to build a new church, South Lancaster citizens, led by Harris, threatened to join the Baptist Church and thus defeat the project by weakening the church. The south end carried its point and the bridge was accepted. Districts ten and eleven, in South Lancaster, were represented by Daniel Harris and Titus Wilder, respectively, upon the committee to choose a site for the new church and estimate its cost. The bridge is known as the Harris Bridge. In 1822 it was rebuilt with Daniel Harris as a member of the building committee at a cost of one hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents. In 1837 it was replaced by a new bridge. Mr. Harris was interested in the schools and served three years on the school committee of his district, No. 10. He was pensioned, eighty-five dollars per annum, under the law passed June 7, 1832, and at his death, October 22, 1838, his widow Abigail applied for his pension and enjoyed it the remainder of her days. She died March 26, 1842, at the age of seventy-eight.

He married, January 1, 1783, at Northborough, Massachusetts (by Rev. Peter Whitney), Abigail Reed. He was then of Bolton, according to the records. When Daniel was too old to carry on his farm he deeded a half interest to his son Asahel, who carried on the farm during the last years of his father's life. This deed of the farm was on condition of Asahel caring for his parents, etc. It was dated 1824. Their children, all born at Boylston, were: Betsey, born July 19, 1783, baptized at Northboro, July 1, 1787; married, March 25, 1806, Jonathan Plympton, Jr., and her daughter, Eliza Plympton, married Levi Harris, see forward. Polly, born August 13, 1785, died March 25, 1806; baptized at Northborough, July 1, 1787. Emory, born August 13, 1788, baptized September 28, 1788, see forward. Reed, born April 23, 1791, died September 18, 1794; Asahel, born October 15, 1793, see forward. Reed, born September 22, 1795, died February 25, 1805. Maria, born January 28, 1798, married Alanson Chace and her children still retain a portion of the real estate which their mother inherited from her father. (See Chace family sketch of Mrs. Haskell). Sidney, born September 23, 1800, died October 3, 1802. Sidney, born October 8, 1804, see forward.

(VI) Emory Harris, son of Daniel Harris (5), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, August 13, 1788. He was educated in the district school and learned the trade of comb making of Nathan Burdett, but farming always took the larger share of his time. He lived in the house formerly occupied by Richard Sargent, bought in 1812 with seventy-eight acres of land. This was the old Allen farm. The preceding year Lyon had bought

the house and about forty acres of land of Ebenezer Allen, who had bought it of Ephraim Bigelow in 1808. On the same side of the road was the shop of Harris, which in later years was made over into a house for Edmund Harris. The barns were opposite. In 1829 the estate was greatly enlarged by the addition by purchase of the Nat. Lowe farm. He was on the school committee in 1824. Emory Harris was a very "hard-working" man and at the time of his death, December 31, 1838, at the age of fifty, was worth from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars and at that time was one of the richest men of the town. A very apt inscription on his gravestone summarizes his character: "In him the poor and fatherless ever found a friend."

He married (intentions dated October 12), 1813, Hezediah Larkin, who was born in 1787 and died at Lancaster, January 11, 1820, aged twenty-six years. He married (second), 1821, Sally Wilder. On her tomb is the following inscription: "And they rest not, day and night, saying Holy, Holy, Holy, is the Lord, God Almighty which was and is and is to come." The children of Emory and Hezediah were: 1. George, born at Clintonville, May 20, 1815, graduate of Brown University, 1827; was a scholar of rare ability and gave promise of a life of great usefulness, but after teaching school about a year in the academy at Wrentham he had an attack of typhoid and died there October 12, 1838, aged twenty-three. Harriet, born April 5, 1817, married Charles L. Wilder, of Lancaster. The children of Emory and Sally: Frederick W., born May 6, 1823, graduate of Harvard College in 1843, in partnership with Hiram W. Pitts in cotton manufacturing in Middleborough, later in Montreal in same line and prosperous, when he died in 1863, aged forty years. Emory, Jr., see forward.

(VI) Asahel Harris, son of Daniel Harris (5), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, October 15, 1793, died January 14, 1844. He also learned the comb making business and devoted more attention to manufacturing than his elder brother. Through his ingenuity and enterprise the business was extended materially. He purchased of Samuel Dorris in 1817 some of the land east of the river, land now occupied by Mrs. E. A. Harris. A house had been begun there about three years before by the then owner, one Dorrisson, on a lot of ten acres purchased of Gardner Pollard. The house was completed by Mr. Harris and practically re-built. In buildings constructed near his house he manufactured combs. In 1826 he rented house and shops to Jonas B. White, who made combs there two years. At this time Asahel put up the brick building between his father's house and that of his brother, Emory. The house is still standing northwest of the point where Prescott street joins Water. The long row of wooden buildings attached to the house and now used for tenements were his shops. Here he used water power. In 1828 the lands and dwelling house on the east side of the river were sold to the younger brother, Sidney. In 1830 and 1831 the dam was built by Asahel Harris, in company with Sidney, each having half the water power, Sidney on the east side, Asahel on the west.

In 1834 Asahel Harris met with great business losses and the shops on the river, if indeed he possessed any, together with the right to half the water power, passed into the hands of Sidney for

four hundred dollars. After his father's death and that of his elder brother, Emory, both of which occurred in 1838, he took charge of his father's estate, but he transferred it to Levi Harris, who had married his sister's daughter. Asahel died in 1844 at the age of fifty years, of consumption, the disease which swept away so many of his family. He was commonly known as Captain Harris, after 1823, when he had command of the Lancaster Light Infantry at the time of its organization. He was said to be a remarkably fine looking officer and he was a distinguished figure of the musters of his time.

He married Abigail Phelps in 1820 and they had five children, four of whom were sons. All of them died or moved away from Clinton before taking any prominent part in its affairs. One was a painter in Westboro, another was a comb manufacturer in Leominster.

(VI) Sidney Harris, son of Daniel Harris (5), was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, October 8, 1804. He attended district school, No. 10. From boyhood he was accustomed to work in the comb factories of his elder brothers, Emory and Asahel Harris, as well as upon his father's farm. One of his old account books, which has been preserved, shows that he began business on his own account in a small way when he came of age. The first entries in Book 1, as it is endorsed, shows that he began in 1825 "cutting out combs" for his brothers, Asahel and Emory, and then for various other manufacturers. He hired the machine with which he worked from Gardner Pollard. His business gradually increased, and he began to make complete combs. He was not in partnership with either brother; sometimes he made combs for each of them, and sometimes they made combs for him. Perhaps they all worked together on large orders. Before Book I was closed in 1828 Sidney Harris had evidently as large a business as either brother. He had lived at home until 1828, when he bought of his brother Asahel and his father the homestead east of the river. This property became the nucleus around which grew that great aggregation of lands and houses, and he became the largest individual taxpayer of the town of Clinton. From 1828 to 1830 or later his manufacturing was done in a shop near his new house, and there is no reason to suppose that up to that time the water privilege had been improved. In 1833 Asahel and Sidney had completed the dam and agreed to share the power equally, Sidney taking the eastern side. It was the same height then as in later years, four and two-tenths feet; it was swept away once but restored to its previous form. In later times two wheels were used and about fifty horse power developed there. Sidney probably had a small shop here for the manufacture of combs soon after the dam was completed, and in 1835 he bought the rights of his brother and became sole owner. The buildings about the dam increased in number and size as the business developed. Mr. Harris built another large shop on the western bank, and the road was changed from its location at the side of the river to the present location of Branch street to accommodate the new factory. During his last years Mr. Harris was an invalid and gave up to his sons, Edwin A. and George S., the management of the comb business. His shops at the time of his retirement employed regularly about thirty hands and the product amounted to twenty thousand dollars worth annually. Early in his career

Mr. Harris used to sell his own goods in New York, and he always knew the market in which he was interested.

He invested largely and wisely in real estate. He was active in the effort to get the Worcester & Nashua Railroad built and owned a large block of the stock. In 1857 he was by far the largest taxpayer of Clinton, being taxed on over fifty thousand dollars. In 1838 he was one of the selectmen of Lancaster. He was on the prudential committee of his school district in 1847. He was a leader in the movement to incorporate Clinton, and he became the first town treasurer and was again elected to that office in 1855. He was an ardent temperance man and built the hall in the building on High street now occupied by C. W. Field for the Sons of Temperance, then a very strong and growing order. He was a Unitarian in religion and was a liberal supporter of the new church in Clinton. "Next to the Bigelows," writes the historian of Clinton, "Sidney Harris is the most important figure in the industrial life of Clintonville. He won this position by his love of work, his integrity, his sound judgment in matters of business, his enterprise, his public spirit and his service in behalf of education, temperance and religion." After his death, November 21, 1861, his sons continued the business under the title of Sidney Harris & Sons, a title which was never changed as long as the shops remained under their control.

He married, 1820, Sally Kilburn, daughter of Daniel and Rachel (McIntosh) Kilburn, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, the ceremony being performed in Lancaster by Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, D. D. She died March 9, 1872; he died November 21, 1861. Their children: Edwin, born December 7, 1829, died December 27, 1829; Almira Jane, born June 6, 1831, died September 22, 1847; Christopher Thayer, born March 22, 1833, died March 20, 1854; Edwin Algernon, born May 31, 1837, see forward; George Sidney, born March 13, 1839, died April 28, 1867, see forward.

(VII) Eliza Plimpton, daughter of Betsey (Harris) Plimpton (6), married Levi Harris and resides on Water street, Clinton. Levi Harris was born in Lunenburg in 1805. He learned comb making of Gardner Pollard and worked at his trade in Leominster, and later at one of the Lowe shops in Clintonville. He lived in the Lawrence house until 1844, when he became the owner of the Daniel Harris homestead. He was a "quiet, honest, able citizen, one who always attended strictly to his own business." He was a Unitarian in religion. He died October 13, 1883. He was one of the original members of the First Unitarian Church of Clinton.

(VII) Emory Harris, Jr., son of Emory Harris (6), was born in that part of Lancaster now included in Clinton, June 11, 1830. He acquired a good education in the public schools. When not in school he worked on the farm of his father. He started for himself in the coaching and express business. For twenty-six years he owned a line of railroad carriages. For a time after the opening of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad he served as conductor. He was also a farmer. He remained in active life in his business until his death, April 7, 1874. He and his family attended the Unitarian Church. He was a Republican in politics. He was a popular and progressive citizen. He married in Boston, November 14, 1850, Eliza Sheple, daughter of Danford and Eliza J. Sheple. She was born in Boston, January 13, 1828.



Chas. E. Seagrave

Their only child was a daughter, Hattie E., born May 3, 1861. Mrs. Harris died September 17, 1899.

(VII) Edwin Algernon Harris, son of Sidney Harris (6), was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, May 31, 1837, in the old homestead. He attended the public schools and for some time Josiah Bride's famous school at Berlin and then took a business course at a school in Worcester. The boyhood of Edwin A. Harris was passed at school and in his father's workshops, so that when he came to years of manhood he was thoroughly prepared to assume the responsibility of the business which was relinquished by his father on account of failing health. Upon the death of the latter the business passed into the hands of Edwin A. and George S., but the subsequent death of George S. threw the entire responsibility upon Edwin A. Throughout these changes the business was conducted under the firm name of S. Harris & Sons. From the beginning Mr. Harris was remarkably successful, and under his vigorous efforts the works rapidly increased in size and capacity, until they became the largest comb works in the United States. He was a practical believer in industry and all that it can do, and the large measure of success he achieved was the direct result of his own ambition and effort. He was one of the first projectors and supporters of the Agricultural Branch Railroad, and the town of Clinton is greatly indebted to him for the successful culmination of this important enterprise. He was one of the directors of the First National Bank of Clinton, and as such rendered valuable service. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the Unitarian Church, this being the faith in which he was reared.

Mr. Harris married, December 28, 1858, Adeline K. Damon, daughter of William and Adeline Kimball Damon, the former named a son of John and Lucy (Swain) Damon, and the latter the widow of Henry W. Calkins, of Keene, New Hampshire. John Damon (grandfather) was a native of Westminster, Massachusetts. William Damon (father) was a resident of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. To this union was born Herbert Christopher, April 28, 1862, died June 24, 1863; and Flora Kate, July 20, 1865, died January 6, 1883. The death of Edwin A. Harris, May 28, 1875, while in the prime of life, was mourned by a large number of friends, particularly by the residents of the village which bore his name. He remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

(VII) George Sidney Harris, son of Sidney Harris (6), was born March 13, 1839. He attended the public schools of his native town. At an early age he began to work in his father's comb factory, and on account of their father's ill health George and Edwin, his brother, were in business before they reached their maturity. While the father was still living, the large addition to the shops was made in 1860 under the direction of the two brothers. At that time the firm employed fifty hands. By the conditions of the father's will, his widow had control of the homestead and shops, but she leased the latter to the sons and the business was continued under the old name, Sidney Harris & Sons. In May, 1862, the firm undertook the manufacture of paper bags on a large scale, but soon abandoned this branch and confined its attention to horn goods. The staple product was the common varieties of combs, but at a later date fancy combs were produced. For a time also

horn buckles and horn chains were made. The product was sold through commission merchants. George S. Harris died April 28, 1867, and after that the business was conducted by the surviving partner for eight years, when he too died and the property was sold to a joint stock company. After six years Mrs. Edwin A. Harris bought the concern, continued it under the corporate title in a smaller way, but finally sold out to the Lancaster mills and the business ceased.

The home of George S. Harris was in the house he bought of Absalom Lord, recently owned by Mrs. David Haskell. George was never very strong and was inclined to work beyond his strength. In 1865 he was one of the selectmen of Clinton. He took up his father's mantle in the temperance movement and was an active worker in the society of Good Templars. In later life he attended the Congregational Church. He married Ellen M. Damon, who survived him. Their children: George S. and Helen J.

CHARLES EDWIN SEAGRAVE. John Seagrave (1), the immigrant ancestor of Charles Edwin Seagrave, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, is believed to have been a native of Leicestershire, England. The ancestry of the English family has been traced in that county and vicinity back to the year A. D. 519. The ancient coat of arms of the family is: Sa. with fesse bet. three wheat sheaves, or. Crest. A dexter hand holding a palm branch ppr. He married in England Sarah —, who died at an advanced age in 1786. He died on the voyage to America or just before his widow and four children sailed. The widow and four children landed in Boston about 1725 and settled there. After the daughter Mary married, the mother and other daughter lived with her until the siege of Boston, when they went to Uxbridge. She probably returned after Evacuation and was there late in 1776, when she was appointed administratrix of her married daughter's estate. She spent her last years in Uxbridge, living with her son, Captain Seagrave. Children of John and Sarah Seagrave were: 1. Edward, born in England about 1722, of whom later; John, born in England, 1724; Sarah, born 1728, died June 30, 1802, unmarried; Mary, baptized March 25, 1732, in Christ Church, Salem street, Boston; married Captain John Dorrington; she died December 13, 1776.

(II) Captain Edward Seagrave, son of John Seagrave (1), was born in England, 1722, and died in Uxbridge, May 18, 1793. When a young lad he was bound out to Joseph Taft, of Uxbridge, and as he grew to manhood Seagrave became a leading citizen. He had risen to the rank of lieutenant of the company of Minute Men in Uxbridge, commanded by Captain Samuel Read, and marched with his company on the Lexington Alarm April 19, 1775. He was commissioned captain September 25, 1775, in Colonel Read's regiment (Twentieth Foot) of Massachusetts, enlisted for eight months. In 1778 he was captain of the Ninth Company, Third Worcester Regiment, and later in the year was in the Rhode Island campaign under Colonel Wade. He served in the battle of White Plains in 1776 and won a charge when a retreat had been ordered. His gallantry there brought to him the offer of a colonel's commission, which he declined. He was an honorable man, brave and patriotic officer, trust and loyal friend

of the colonies. His house was handed down to Bezaleel Taft and then to Henry G. Taft, grandson. He was a well-to-do farmer of Uxbridge.

He married, January 6, 1757, Lois White, daughter of Joseph and Judith White, of Uxbridge. Their children: John, born November 6, 1757, married Sarah Dorrington; Lois, November 5, 1759, married Orin Keyes, of Uxbridge; she died March 8, 1819; Joseph, December 26, 1761, married (first) Anna Fletcher, (second) Nancy Brown; Mary, April 16, 1764, died 1777, aged thirteen years; Bezaleel, December 14, 1766, married, February 19, 1789, —; (second) Jemima Aldrich, December, 1766; died January 29, 1762; Sarah, December 31, 1768, married Joel Bolster, who resided at Upton, Massachusetts, and Guilford, Vermont; Caleb, March 14, 1771, married Eunice Wood; Josiah, October 14, 1773, married Lois Taft, December 25, 1798; Edward, November 9, 1776, died July 31, 1797; Olive, April 17, 1779, married S. Sprague and B. French; Samuel, February 3, 1782, married, September 13, 1804, Betsey Murdock.

(III) John Seagrave, son of Captain Edward Seagrave (2), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, November 6, 1757, and died there February 3, 1842. He was also a soldier in the revolution, a fifer in Captain Caleb Whitney's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes' regiment, in 1778, and served in the Rhode Island campaign. He was also in Captain Benjamin Farrar's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes' regiment in 1777. He was a prosperous farmer, large land owner and cattle dealer and his homestead is now in the very centre of the village of Uxbridge. He married Sarah Dorrington, who was born April 7, 1755, died September 19, 1831. Their children: Polly, born December 8, 1779, married James Rawson, of Uxbridge; Dorrington, September 25, 1781, married Jerusha Scott; John, December 1, 1783, of whom later; Sally, 1785, died young; Bezaleel, November 30, 1787, married Lucy Taft, of Uxbridge, born April 24, 1795; married (second) Mrs. Emily (Taft) Chapin; Sally, 1790, died December 17, 1806; Harriet, February 28, 1792, married Joseph Aldrich; Daniel, November 2, 1795, married Mary Weld.

(IV) John Seagrave, son of John Seagrave (3), was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, December 1, 1783. He settled in Uxbridge and was a prosperous farmer. He died October 14, 1836. He married, March 21, 1805, Mary Scott, of Bellingham, born February 5, 1784, daughter of Saul B. and Celia (Ballou) Scott. Their children: Caroline, born January 31, 1806, married Crinkler Scribner; she died May 22, 1876; John, born January 20, 1808, married, February 12, 1834, at Cumberland, Rhode Island, Almena Ross, born at Thompson, Connecticut, April 28, 1812; Saul Scott, born March 3, 1810, married, April 2, 1833, Mary Almira Tyler, of Uxbridge; Selissa Scott, born April 11, 1812, married, October 26, 1847, Dr. Adam Perry and had two children: William Henry, born January 6, 1815, married, April 3, 1844, Elizabeth Wheelock, of Uxbridge; Edward Foster, born August 13, 1817, married, October 30, 1838, Sarah Ross, of Thompson, Connecticut, who was born February 12, 1816; James Carter, born April 14, 1821, married, March 4, 1750, Elizabeth Clark, born March, 1820, and died September 17, 1758; Charles Edwin, born October 1, 1825, of whom later.

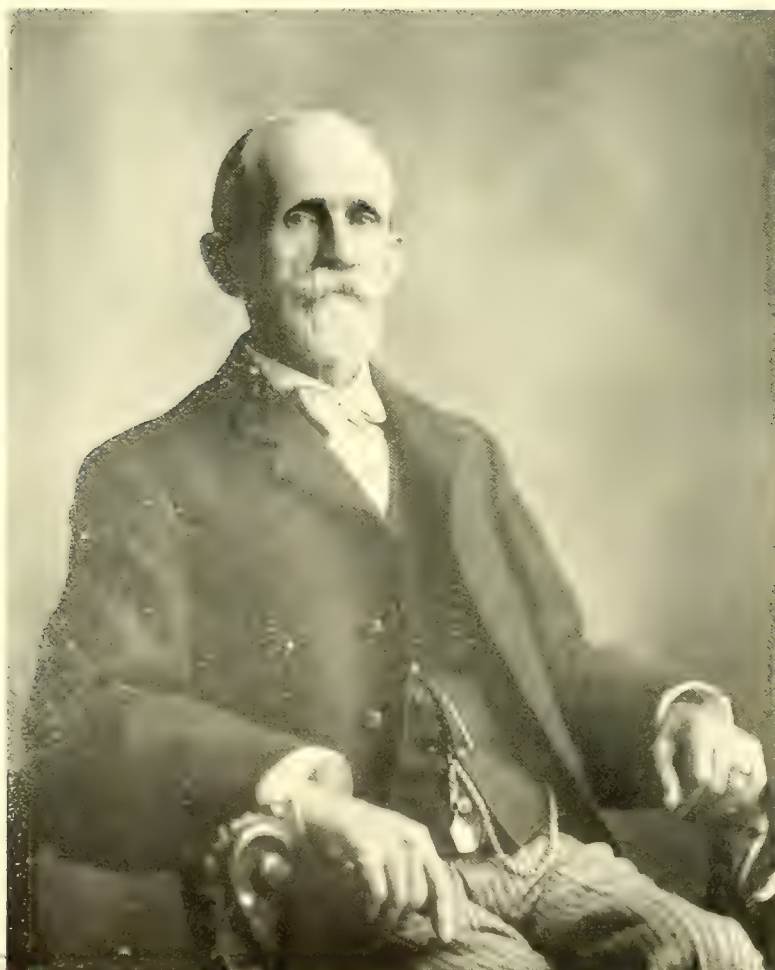
(V) Charles Edwin Seagrave, son of John Seagrave (4), was born at Uxbridge, October 1, 1825.

He attended the district schools there and completed his early education at Uxbridge Academy, where he studied under that noted teacher Dr. Joshua Macomber. While pursuing his studies he found time to assist his widowed mother carry on the farm and worked for other farms at times. When he was eighteen he went to work in a scythe factory remaining one year. Then he and his brother, William H. Seagrave, opened a general store at Millville. Charles E. Seagrave withdrew from the firm, and for twenty-five years following engaged in lumbering and farming. He then went to Uxbridge and engaged in the furniture and hardware business from 1870 to 1875, with a store in the building at present occupied by Daley Brothers on Mendon street. After five years he sold his store to Henry S. and Eugene S. Farnum, and gave all his attention to the undertaking business, which he established some years before in Uxbridge, remaining in the business until his son, Augustus C. Seagrave, was able to take charge. Since he retired from business he has given his attention entirely to his farming.

Mr. Seagrave has been elected to many positions of honor and trust. He was coroner and overseer of the poor for a number of years and for a long period was a selectman. While cattle inspector of the town Mr. Seagrave gained a wide acquaintance in the county. He continued to hold this office until a few years ago, when he retired on account of his age. He had the confidence and good will of the whole community. In 1880 he was elected to represent his district in the general court. May 1, 1893, he was elected president of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and has remained at the head of that institution to the present time. His grandson, Charles A. Barton, is treasurer (see his sketch). Mr. Seagrave is a director of the Blackstone National Bank of Uxbridge and one of the largest stockholders. Early in life he joined the Evangelical Congregational Church in Uxbridge, and he has always taken an active part in the church and Sunday school work. In 1858 Mr. Seagrave joined Solomon's Temple Lodge of Free Masons, of which he is still a member.

At the age of eighty Mr. Seagrave is still in full enjoyment of his health and faculties. He has an excellent physique and seems to have many years of usefulness ahead of him. He has been for many years one of the leading and most influential citizens of the town, one of the selfmade men of his generation, in whom his townsmen take special pride. The place whereon he now resides was bought of Sullivan Thayer in 1854. His father's farm was the old Seagrave homestead, on the east side of Mumford river.

Charles Edwin Seagrave married at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 31, 1848, Abigail Carter, born at Pawtucket, June 12, 1824, daughter of Cephas and Margaret (Murphy) Carter. His wife died January 19, 1894, and he married (second), January 7, 1897, Mrs. Clara Viall, of Providence, Rhode Island, his present wife. The children of Charles Edwin and Abigail Seagrave were: 1. Edwin Carter, born February 18, 1849, died December 9, 1849. 2. Margaret Melvina, born December 20, 1850, died July 3, 1900; married Charles A. Barton, November 1, 1871; he died March 12, 1877, leaving Charles A., born October 1, 1874; Elizabeth S., born October 7, 1876. 3. Charles Scott, born Au-



EDMUND O. BACON

gust 9, 1852, in Uxbridge, married Abbie F. Cadwell, August 1, 1874; now living in Slatersville, Rhode Island, he has served thirty-one years as cashier of Slatersville Bank. 4. Mary Adams, born April 15, 1858, in Uxbridge, married, September 1, 1880, Arthur R. Taft, of Uxbridge. 5. Anne, born October 17, 1859, died October 18, 1859. 6. Augustus C. S., born July 20, 1868, at Uxbridge, succeeded his father in the undertaking business, Uxbridge, also proprietor of a livery stable there.

LEONARD WHEELER, M. D. The family of which Dr. Leonard Wheeler, of Worcester, Massachusetts, is a representative, was found in this country by Thomas Wheeler (I), born in Bedfordshire, England, 1620, came to America about 1640 and settled in a part of Concord which is now included in Lincoln. He was a farmer, a Puritan and held the title of sergeant in 1642. He was married twice and the names of his wives were Sarah Meriam and Sarah (Beers) Stearns.

(II) John Wheeler, second son of Thomas Wheeler, born 1655, married Sarah Stearns, daughter of his step-mother.

(III) Thomas Wheeler, third son of John and Sarah (Stearns) Wheeler, born 1692, died 1750. He married, 1721, Mary Monroe.

(IV) Edmund Wheeler, son of Thomas and Mary (Monroe) Wheeler, born March 4, 1731, died June, 1805. He was in service at Cambridge, 1775, and at Ticonderoga, 1776, and was paid for one-third part of a three years' service in the Continental army. He married, June 26, 1756, Eunice Monroe.

(V) Thomas Wheeler, son of Edmund and Eunice (Monroe) Wheeler, born at Lincoln, October 17, 1758, died January, 1841. He married March 22, 1788, Mary Hoar.

(VI) Abel Wheeler, son of Thomas and Mary (Hoar) Wheeler, born at Lincoln, October 3, 1790, died October, 1868. His education was acquired in the common schools and under the Rev. Dr. Charles Stearns. He left Lincoln when about twenty years old, taught school in Norfolk, Virginia; White Plains, New York; and later in Boston, Massachusetts, returning to the farm in 1838 on account of his health. He resided in Lincoln during the last thirty years of his life. He and his brother Leonard, born February 18, 1789, died unmarried at Lexington, Kentucky, May, 1864, were the first, as far as known, to leave the farm for other work. Abel Wheeler was a leader in forming the Unitarian Church in Lincoln in 1842, and he was largely instrumental in establishing a high school in the same town in 1852. He served as chairman of selectmen for a number of years, and was a member of the school committee for a long period of time. He was a Whig and Republican in politics.

Abel Wheeler married, 1833, Charlotte Bemis, who traces his ancestry to Joseph Bemis, born 1619, died August 7, 1684. He was in Watertown as early as 1640 and was a selectman 1648-72-75. His wife, Sarah Bemis, died about 1712. His son, John Bemis, born August, 1659, died October 24, 1732. He married Mary Harrington, who died September 8, 1716. Their son, John Bemis, Jr., born October 6, 1686, married, April 2, 1713, Anna Livermore, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Bridge) Livermore. Their son, Abraham Bemis, born December 27, 1717, married, May 11, 1749, Susanna

Flagg, who died December 27, 1766. Their son, Amos Bemis, born October 6, 1760, married, February 2, 1792, Susan Fish. Their son, Deacon Amos Bemis, Jr., was the father of Charlotte (Bemis) Wheeler.

(VII) Leonard Wheeler, son of Abel and Charlotte (Bemis) Wheeler, was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, August 31, 1845. He attended the Lincoln public schools up to 1860; Phillips Exeter Academy, 1860-1863; Harvard College, 1863-1866, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1866; Harvard Medical School, 1866-1869; Massachusetts General Hospital, 1869-1870, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1870, and studied in Vienna and Breslau from 1870 to 1872. He came to Worcester, Massachusetts, in July, 1872, as superintendent of City Hospital and served to November, 1874. He was visiting physician at City Hospital from 1872 to 1888; obstetrician at City Hospital from 1888 to 1906; surgeon at Memorial Hospital from 1888 to 1900; consulting surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital, 1894, and trustee of Massachusetts State Hospital at Foxborough, 1905. His family has attended the Unitarian Church since the beginning of that movement. He is a member of various clubs and medical societies, and a Republican in politics, but cast his vote for Grover Cleveland.

Dr. Wheeler married, at Worcester, November 23, 1897, Elizabeth Bancroft Cheever, a daughter of Henry Theodore and Jane (Tyler) Cheever, the former named having been a minister in New York, Jewett City, Connecticut, and Worcester, Massachusetts. Mrs. Dr. Wheeler attended the high school and Smith College, from which latter institution she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. Their children, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, are: Bancroft Cheever, born June 6, 1899; Leonard, Jr., July 20, 1901; Eunice, September 25, 1903; Nathaniel, June 20, 1906.

EDMUND O. BACON, for more than thirty-five years deputy sheriff of Worcester county, a veteran of the civil war and one of the most efficient civil officers in the commonwealth, was born in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, November 4, 1832. His father, who entered the woolen manufacturing industry as a pioneer, was for many years identified with the business interests of Woonsocket.

Edmund O. Bacon was educated in the public schools of his native town, and acquired his initial training for active life in his father's woolen mill. He subsequently entered mercantile pursuits as a traveling salesman for Sumner Pratt, of Worcester, but shortly afterwards returned to the textile manufacturing field as superintendent of a woolen mill in Winchendon, this county. Desirous of learning the carding branch of the business, he accordingly entered a woolen mill in Blackstone, but he eventually withdrew permanently from that industry and engaged in the livery business in Blackstone. The secession of the slave-holding states in 1861 caused him to consider his private interests as secondary to the threatened disruption of the Union, and in a true spirit of patriotism enlisted in Company K, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel A. B. R. Sprague. He served with distinction in the civil war until honorably discharged and mustered out. Returning to Blackstone he resumed the livery business, and followed it until 1869, when he received his first appointment as deputy sheriff from

Sheriff Knowlton. He was subsequently re-appointed in turn by Sheriffs Sprague, Nye and Chamberlain, receiving his last appointment in the autumn of 1904.

In 1881 he established his residence in Uxbridge, where, in connection with his regular occupation, he held the position of probation officer in that district for a period of five years, or until it became apparent that the duties of one office conflicted with those of the other, when he resigned, preferring to remain in the service of the county. In the performance of his duties he seemed to have had a total disregard for the meaning of the words fear and fail. It was his destiny to trail and apprehend many desperate characters, and in every instance when called upon to arrest a criminal he was never known to relinquish the pursuit until the offender was captured and brought to justice. General Sprague, his commander in the army and afterwards his superior in the county service, once said that he did not know a more efficient officer for all kinds of duty than Edmund O. Bacon. He was often compared to General Nelson A. Miles in fearlessness and desire to do his duty, no matter what the consequences might be, and he never allowed the possibility of danger to interfere with the execution of his official acts. During his long residence in Uxbridge he entered with spirit into the social life of the town. His neighbors and fellow-townsmen were familiar with his past life, took an interest in his official work and respected him for his manly courage, moral stability and other estimable qualities. He was a member of Blackstone Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of St. Elmo (Royal Arch) Chapter of Whitinsville; of Uxbridge Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a comrade of H. H. Legg Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in all of which he took an active interest, and was dearly beloved by his associates. He was one of the best known men in Worcester county, and his death, which occurred suddenly on April 27, 1905, at his home in Uxbridge, was the result of a serious affection of the heart.

Mr. Bacon was twice married and his second wife survives him. He also leaves one son, Arthur. For several months prior to his death he was confined to his residence, and during that time his faithful wife was untiring in her devotion to his comfort. She has never fully recovered from the effect of the sad blow, and in her bereavement she has the sincere sympathy of the entire community, who appreciate beyond expression, the full value of her late husband's labors in behalf of its moral welfare.

PETER R. CULBERT. Thomas Culbert, father of Peter R. Culbert, of Worcester, was born in Crieff, Scotland, 1828. He made his home in Deanston, Perthshire, Scotland, where he was employed as woodturner and carpenter for James Finley & Co. He married Janet Robinson, born in Deanston, Perthshire, Scotland, 1833, and died 1885. Their children: William, born 1860; Margaret, 1862; Peter R., see forward; John, June 20, 1867; Thomas, September 20, 1870; Clementine, May 20, 1872.

Peter R. Culbert, son of Thomas Culbert, was born in Deanston, Perthshire, Scotland; June 22, 1864. He was educated there in the public schools. He began in business as clerk in the office of James

Finley & Co., in the Deanston Cotton Mills. After five years he decided to come to America. He left his native land September 27, 1888, and arrived in Boston, October 6, 1888. Two days later he went to work in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which he left March 4, 1889, to take a position with F. A. Easton, the newsdealer, Worcester. He started in business on his own account as newsdealer and stationer April 6, 1896. His store was at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets. He removed October 1, 1896, to his present location, 334 Main street, adjoining the State Mutual building, where he has enjoyed an excellent business. In addition to the stationery and news business, he carries cigars, confectionery and similar goods. Mr. Culbert is a Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Culbert visited Scotland and the continent in 1903 for three months, and since then have made a number of similar trips. Mr. Culbert made a visit to his friends and relatives in Scotland in 1906, spending several months abroad.

He married, January 11, 1900, Alice Elizabeth Denny, daughter of Daniel E. and Martha (Fisher) Denny. (See sketch of Daniel E. Denny for ancestry, etc.) They have one child, Janet Denny Culbert, born December 7, 1904. Mrs. Culbert was educated in the Worcester schools, graduating from the Classical high school in 1890, and at Wellesley College, where she was a student in 1891-92. She then taught school at Evansville, Indiana, in the girls' preparatory school from 1894 to 1896; and in the Worcester Classical high school from 1896 until her marriage. She is the secretary of the Woman's Association of Central Church.

WALTER HUNT PARKER. William Parker, the immigrant ancestor of Walter Hunt Parker, of East Douglas, Massachusetts, was born in England about 1610. Parker was a very common name in New England from the first, as at least twenty-five pioneers of this surname came to Massachusetts, alone before 1650. The birthplace of William Parker is unknown and the name of Parker is so numerous in the old country that it is practically impossible to trace the English line. William Parker was a farmer or husbandman. He was in Scituate, in Plymouth colony, in 1637, and took the oath of allegiance there February 1, 1638. He was one of the proprietors of the town. He was admitted a freeman December 1, 1640, and received a grant of land as an old resident in 1674. His home was on a sixty-acre lot north of Edward Foster's river lot, and his dwelling house on Parker Land west of the small brook. His will is dated July 1, 1684, and proved October 3 following. He bequeathed to his wife Mary; to children Miles, Nathaniel, Lydia, Joseph, Mary, Judith (Judah), Patience Randall; grandchild Stephen Tatman.

He married (first), April, 1639, Mary Rawlins, daughter of Thomas Rawlins. She died August, 1651. He married (second), November 13, 1651, Mary Turner, daughter of Humphrey Turner. William Parker, of Scituate, should not be confused with William Parker, of Saybrook, Connecticut, or William Parker, of Taunton, Massachusetts, both of about the same age as William of Scituate. And there was also a William Parker, of Watertown and Sudbury, Massachusetts. Children of William and Mary (Rawlins) Parker were: Mary, born January 1, 1640, married Theophilus Wetherell; William, December, 1643, of whom



W. H. W. W.



John Fane

later; Patience, February, 1649, married ——— Randall. Children of William and Mary (Turner) Parker were: Lydia, May 9, 1653, second wife of Theophilus Wetherell, who married first her sister Mary; she died September 7, 1719, aged sixty-seven years; Miles, June 25, 1655, settled in Scituate; Joseph, October 4, 1658; Nathaniel, March 8, 1661, died during the Phipps' expedition to Canada, 1690; Judith, mentioned in the father's will.

(II) William Parker, son of William Parker (1), was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, December, 1643. Savage says that he married, 1693, Mary Clark, but the Scituate records give his marriage March 2, 1696-97, to Rachel Clarke. He resided in Freetown, near Dartmouth, Massachusetts. If he married twice as given above, the children of William and Mary were: Alexander, born at Scituate; Joshua, born at Scituate; Elisha, born at Scituate. Children of William and Rachel Parker, all born in Freetown, probably, were: Nathaniel, William, Miles, Elisha (second), Samuel, Joseph, born August 31, 1714; Rachel, Mary.

(III) Joseph Parker, son of William Parker (2), was born at Freetown, Massachusetts, August 31, 1714, and died at Enfield, Connecticut, August 30, 1795, aged eighty years. He resided in Freetown and Douglas, Massachusetts, and at Enfield, Connecticut. He married Betsey Bardeen, who was born December 16, 1723, and died November 26, 1817. Their children, most of whom settled in Douglas, were: Samuel, married Abigail Bigelow (intentions dated March 29, 1762; married (second) (intentions dated October 2), 1773, Bethia Crowninshield, of Sutton; Joseph, Jr., Judith, Elizabeth, then of Freetown, married (intentions September 13), 1762, William Jepherson, Jr. (Jefferson), of Douglas; Lydia, married at Douglas (intentions February 26), 1772, Nathan Spooner; Susanna. Some relation to the foregoing were: David Parker, of Douglas, who married, September 1775, Susan Aldeson, and Archelaus Parker, of Douglas, who married, 1773, Betty Richardson.

(IV) Joseph Parker, son of Joseph Parker (3), was born in Freetown, Massachusetts, February 29, 1751-52. He settled at Douglas, Massachusetts, where he died January 21, 1810. He married Eunice Emerson (intentions dated January 7, 1770). She was born June 29, 1752, and died at Douglas, March 18, 1845, aged ninety-three years. Children of Joseph and Eunice Parker, all born at Douglas, were: Mary, July 29, 1770; Eunice, Prince, April 30, 1775, of whom later.

(V) Prince Parker, son of Joseph Parker (4), was born April 30, 1775, at Douglas, Massachusetts, and died 1866. He settled in his native town. He married (intentions dated February 25, 1795) Olive Aldrich, who died at Douglas, December 21, 1840, aged sixty-three years. She was born in Uxbridge, October 1, 1777. Their children, all born at Douglas, were: Joseph, born May 24, 1796; Abel, July 11, 1798; Purloine, April 1, 1800; Polly, December 16, 1803; Prince, Jr., November 27, 1805, died February 15, 1859; Asa, February 27, 1808; Olive, June 29, 1810; Olive, June 29, 1812; Zara, May 25, 1814, of whom later; Moses, November 11, 1818.

(VI) Zara Parker, son of Prince Parker (5), was born in Douglas, Massachusetts, May 25, 1814. He received his early education in Douglas. He began to work in the Douglas axe factory when a young boy, then returned to farming. He car-

ried on an extensive business in wood, lumber, farm products, etc., and had a long and honorable career in his native town. He attended the Congregational Church. He was a kindly, charitable, generous man, a faithful citizen. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school and held several town offices at various times. He died at his home in Douglas, January 15, 1901.

He married, March 24, 1842, Martha Hunt, daughter of John Hunt, of Sutton. She was born in Douglas, December 6, 1822. Children of Zara and Martha (Hunt) Parker were: 1. Marelus LeRoy, born April 11, 1840, married, in Worcester, Emmeline Robbins, and their children are—Walter Everett, born October 8, 1881, in Douglas; Clifford LeRoy, July 1, 1880; Jennie Blanche, June 27, 1882. 2. Mary LeRoy, born January 4, 1849, died September 29, 1852. 3. Clarence Edgar, born August 26, 1853, a prominent citizen of East Douglas; has been overseer of the poor and selectman; is a Democrat in National issues but independent in municipal politics; married Alice J. Cole, daughter of Charles Cole, February 5, 1880. 4. Clara Eugenie, born January 5, 1857, married, August 25, 1881, Clark Taft; married (second), December 25, 1893, Henry Harrison McLean. 5. Walter Hunt, born July 24, 1860, of whom later.

(VII) Walter Hunt Parker, son of Zara Parker (6), was born at Douglas, Massachusetts, July 24, 1860. He worked at home on the farm and attended the public schools of Douglas during his early youth. He gradually drifted into the wood business, in which his father was also engaged, and at the present time has become one of the largest owners of wood land and timber of all kinds in Worcester county. During the past few years he has cut and sold an annual average of more than a million feet of lumber. His business is prosperous and increasing. He has the energy, force of character and business ability that give him a leading position in the business world. In politics he is a Democrat and has served on the school committee of Douglas. He is a Congregationalist in religion. He married, June 24, 1897, Ressie A. Brown, daughter of Windsor Brown. Their children are: Howell Windsor, born July 26, 1898; Ralph Kenneth, August 12, 1901.

THAYER FAMILY OF LANCASTER. Richard Thayer (I), the immigrant ancestor not only of Lancaster but of most American families of this surname, settled in Boston, Massachusetts, and his son Richard settled in Braintree. Richard Thayer (1), born and baptized in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, April, 1601, came to America in 1641, bringing with him, according to a deposition of his son Richard, eight children. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married, in Thornbury, England, April 5, 1624, Dorothy Mortimore. He married (second) Jane Parker, widow of John Parker, and in 1658 joined her in a deed to her Parker children. He died before 1668. (See Suffolk Deeds V, 446). Children of Richard and Dorothy (Mortimore) Thayer: Richard, baptized February 10, 1624-25; Cornelius; Deborah, baptized February 1629-30, married, April 11, 1653, Thomas Faxon; Jael, married, March 17, 1654, John Harbour, Jr.; Sarah, married, July 20, 1651, Samuel Davis; Hannah, married, May 28, 1664, Samuel Hayden; Zachariah, died July 29, 1693, and his estate was administered by his brother Richard; Abigail, died Au-

gust 6, 1717, aged sixty-six years; Nathaniel, see forward.

(II) Nathaniel Thayer, youngest son of Richard Thayer (1), born about 1650, married Deborah —, 1676, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. Their children: Nathaniel, born August 28, 1671; Deborah, August 22, 1678; Nathaniel, July 11, 1681; Zachariah, May 29, 1683; Cornelius, see forward; John, born April 2, 1687, died young; John, July 2, 1688; Ebenezer, February 1, 1689; Deborah, born October 14, 1691, died October 18.

(III) Cornelius Thayer, fifth child of Nathaniel Thayer (2), born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 14, 1684; married Lydia Paine, 1706, and settled in Boston. Their children: Lydia, born March 6, 1707; Nathaniel, see forward; Samuel, born December 30, 1712; Deborah, January 27, 1714; Cornelius, September 15, 1719; Tuzell, March 13, 1725.

(IV) Nathaniel Thayer, second child and eldest son of Cornelius Thayer (3), born in Boston, July 17, 1710; married Ruth Elliott, sister of Rev. Dr. Andrew Elliott, minister in Boston before 1742 to his death, 1778. Nathaniel Thayer remained in Boston during the occupancy of the town by the British during the revolution. Children of Nathaniel and Ruth (Elliott) Thayer: Ebenezer, see forward; Catherine; Ruth; Lydia; Deborah.

(V) Rev. Ebenezer Thayer, only son and eldest child of Nathaniel Thayer (4), born in Boston, July 16, 1734; graduated from Harvard College 1753; married Martha Cotton, niece of his predecessor in the ministry at Hampton, New Hampshire, and daughter of Rev. John Cotton, of Newton, Massachusetts. When he was invited to preach at Hampton, June 4, 1766, there were two other candidates, and the parish was divided into factions. When he was engaged as minister a remonstrance was signed by twenty-two families, largely on the ground that the town could not afford to pay the salary of one hundred pounds per annum, although twenty pounds was payable in farm produce. The remonstrants proved wiser than they knew, for the one hundred pound salary became a thing of little value during the period of depreciated Continental currency. When the town was considering an appropriation to make good the loss in the minister's income by reason of the depreciation of salary he wrote a letter waiving his claim on the taxpayers, in which he said the money part of his salary was comparatively nothing. "My salary five years ago," he said, writing in 1779, "would have purchased three thousand pounds of sugar, now about one hundred pounds." In 1786 something was voted Mr. Thayer to make good in part the loss from depreciation in the money in which he was paid. He accepted the call July 18, 1766, and began his pastorate September 17, 1766. The feeling engendered by the factional controversies before he came soon disappeared, although a few joined the Presbyterian Church at the time. The parsonage built for Mr. Thayer in 1767 is still standing, although no longer owned by the parish. During his ministry lasting twenty-six years at Hampton, he baptized six hundred and forty-one persons and received one hundred and two into full communion in the church. He died suddenly September 6, 1792. His widow was allowed to occupy the parsonage for several years after his death. His memory is still alive in Hampton. The town history states that his cane given to the senior deacon, John Lamprey, has descended

to his great-granddaughter, Mrs. George W. Mace. His everyday cane is now in the possession of Deacon James Perkins.

Mr. Thayer's sentiments on some points of doctrine differed somewhat from those of many of his brethren. His orthodoxy was less rigid, but his life was as much above reproach as any man's. He was amiable in disposition, upright and honest in his dealings, affable and courteous in his intercourse with others, and was greatly beloved by the people of his charge. Five years after his death his successor in office, addressing those who had been under his ministry, said: "The affection with which his name is mentioned, and the tears which do annually drop over his grave, are the surest testimony of your attachment and of his virtues." The following epitaph is inscribed on his gravestone:

"While o'er this modest stone Religion weeps,
Beneath a humble, cheerful Christian sleeps;
Sober, learned, prudent, free from care and strife,
He filled the useful offices of life;
Admired, endeared, as husband, father, friend
Peace blest his days and innocence his end;
Blameless throughout, his worth by all approved
True to his charge and by his people loved,
He lived to make his hearers' faith abound
And died that his own virtues might be crowned."

His wife, born November 30, 1739, died in Boston, February 11, 1809, leaving "that good name which is better than precious ointment." The children of Rev. Ebenezer and Martha (Cotton) Thayer were: Ebenezer, born July 15, 1765; Nathaniel, see forward; Martha, born April 21, 1771; John, born July 14, 1773; Catherine, born September 28, 1779, married Rev. Jacob Abbott, died January 7, 1843; Andrew Eliot, born November 4, 1783.

(VI) Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, second child and second son of Rev. Ebenezer Thayer (5), born in Hampton, New Hampshire, July 11, 1769; married Sarah, daughter of Colonel Christopher Toppan, October 22, 1795. He prepared for college at Exeter Academy, being one of the first class offered for admission to Harvard College, which he entered at the age of sixteen. He passed the ordeal of college life in safety and honor, gaining distinction as a scholar in a class that included Rev. William Emerson and President Kirkland in its members. He graduated in 1789. He began at once to study for the ministry under Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Medford, a man of reputed orthodox faith, but who breathed the very spirit of freedom, and whose fervid eloquence in the pulpit no one could hear without emotion. That the pulpit profited by the teachings of Dr. Osgood the life and ministry of his pupil, Dr. Thayer, fully evince. Dr. Thayer was also a champion of religious freedom and a strenuous vindicator of the right of private judgment in matters of religion and of independence in Congregational churches. Dr. Thayer was first a candidate for the church at Church Green, Boston, and a majority of the parish voted to call him. At Hampton, New Hampshire, his father's parish voted to call him, but he declined. For a time he was a tutor or instructor in Harvard College. He afterwards passed a year at Wilkes-Barre, on the banks of the Susquehanna river, in Pennsylvania, in the family of Hon. Timothy Pickering, secretary of war in the cabinet of President Washington. Although he commenced his active ministry in Pennsylvania, his life work was in Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he accepted a call and was ordained



THE HOUGHTON HOUSE

Still River (Harvard, Mass. The Westerly part was built 1692 and 1704 by James Houghton. Five generations of Houghtons have owned it, Edward Warren Houghton being the possessor of it, 1896. At one time it was used as a garrison house, affording protection from the Indians.



October 9, 1793, as colleague of the venerable Rev. Timothy Harrington, who died two years later. Dr. Thayer began his ministerial life at twenty-four years of age. He was a person of medium height, with a face of remarkable power of expression, and was an accomplished pulpit orator and an able divine. His mother was a lineal descendant from Rev. John Cotton, the first minister of Boston, and through her he was descended from an uninterrupted succession of clergymen for nearly two hundred and thirty years. His father, too, was a man of learning and dignity, of even temper and perfect manners. "Though always appropriate and sometimes rich in thought happily expressed, the effectiveness traditional of his discourses was largely due to the thrilling tones and skillful emphasis of the orator." Because of his power in the pulpit and wisdom in church affairs he was frequently summoned from great distances to aid in ordination and council. "But not alone," says one of the town historians, "nor chiefly for his public teachings was he prized by the people. His benignant presence was sought as a blessing in times of joy, a comfort in great sorrow. The prayer from his lips was the never-omitted prelude to business at the town meeting. The young bashfully, the old unreservedly, confided their hopes, soul experiences and troubles in him, assured of hearty sympathy and wise counsel. He was the depository of family secrets; the composer of neighborhood disputes, the ultimate referee in mooted points of opinion or taste." The day was never too long for his activity. In the summer mornings by five o'clock the early travelers saw him tilling his garden by the roadside. In the after part of the day he rode about, stopping to greet everyone he met with kindly inquiry, carrying consolation to the sick and sorrowful, help to the destitute, the refreshment of hope to the despondent, cheerfulness and peace to all. The charm of his fireside, with its hearty hospitality, was freely and unostentatiously open to every chance guest. The wife and mother, who presided with simple dignity over the household, survived her husband exactly seventeen years.

Dr. Thayer was the sixth minister and religious teacher of the town of Lancaster. During the long pastorate of his predecessor there had been a great change in the public mind, silently effected, on religious views. Dr. Thayer was settled as a strictly orthodox believer, and there was no public avowal of a radical change in his doctrinal views, and there was no break between him and his Calvinistic brethren in ministerial relations. On the other hand, Dr. Thayer was from the first a liberal Christian. He was in full sympathy with the movement led by Dr. Kirkland, Mr. Buckminster and Dr. Channing. Though there was no split in the Congregational Church for twenty years after his settlement, yet there was a gradual drawing together of two parties. When the separation came, nearly every Congregational church in the Nashua Valley, including, of course, Dr. Thayer's, was in the liberal or Unitarian fold. Dr. Thayer was the leader, but conservative and pacificatory in his relations to the dissenters who left the old churches. About 1815 the Lancaster Association, composed of Rev. Mr. Damon, of Lunenburg, Rev. Mr. Gapen and Rev. Mr. Osgood, of Sterling; Rev. Mr. Allen, of Northboro; Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Princeton; and Father Allen, of Bolton, was formed, with Dr. Thayer as the leader and centre, drawn together by similarity of views and

unity of spirit. This Unitarian body later united with the Worcester Association.

Dr. Thayer continued his work in the ministry until a few weeks before his death. He admitted to the church three hundred and eighty-eight, baptized ten hundred and seventeen, and attended eighty church councils. Few New England clergymen ever had larger influence in public and church affairs. Without holding any office aside from his connection with the schools, he was always consulted about town affairs. It was said that the selectmen would not mend a piece of road without first consulting Dr. Thayer. From the first he had the principal care of the schools of the town from Shirley to the Boylston line, and exercised faithful supervision over eleven or twelve district schools for many years. He visited the schools constantly, and his afternoons were almost entirely devoted to the schools.

As a pastor he was indefatigable. He visited and cared for the poor and sick, day and night.

During his ministry there were bitter political controversies. He and a majority of his charge belonged to the school of Washington and John Adams, but there were friends of Jefferson and Gerry in his congregation. He opposed the war of 1812 and preached against it. There were grave differences among his people over the temperance questions, Free Masonry and slavery. New churches were formed on both sides of his parish, but he steered his parish through all their difficulties. He was no temporizer. He maintained his opinions and respected those of others. He ministered to a large, wealthy and intelligent people till he reached a serene old age. Dr. Thayer has left quite a number of published addresses and sermons. One of the most eloquent, perhaps, is his brief address of welcome to Lafayette in Lancaster in 1826. It is said that Lafayette trembled with emotion at the time, and used to refer to the "heart-thrilling address of the venerable minister of Lancaster." His last public service was in his church, June 7, 1840. He started next day for Saratoga Springs. After spending a week there he went to Niagara Falls, and was on his way to the Susquehanna, where he first began his ministerial career, but was taken ill suddenly in Rochester, June 22, and died there the following day. His body was brought to Lancaster for burial. Dr. Thayer received the degree of S. T. D. in 1817. His home in Lancaster was first in the old house lately known as Mrs. Nancy Carleton's, but later in the old parsonage which stood a few feet south of the well in front of the house built by his son, Nathaniel Thayer. In 1881-82 an apse was added to the brick meeting house, called the Thayer Memorial Chapel, in honor of Dr. Thayer and his wife. Its memorial character is indicated by tablets suitable inscribed. The cost was \$15,000 raised by popular subscription.

The children of Rev. Nathaniel and Sarah (Toppan) Thayer were: Sarah Toppan, born August 21, 1796, died October 20, 1839; Martha, born April 25, 1798, married John Marston, for many years was consul of the United States at Palermo, Sicily; Mary Ann, born April 13, 1800; Nathaniel, died in infancy; John Eliot, born August 23, 1803, died September 29, 1857, married Ann Francis, daughter of Ebenezer Francis, of Boston; Christopher Toppan, born June 25, 1805, for a quarter of a century minister of the First Parish of Beverly, Massachusetts; married Augusta Brewster, daughter of Oliver Brewster, of Boston, graduate of

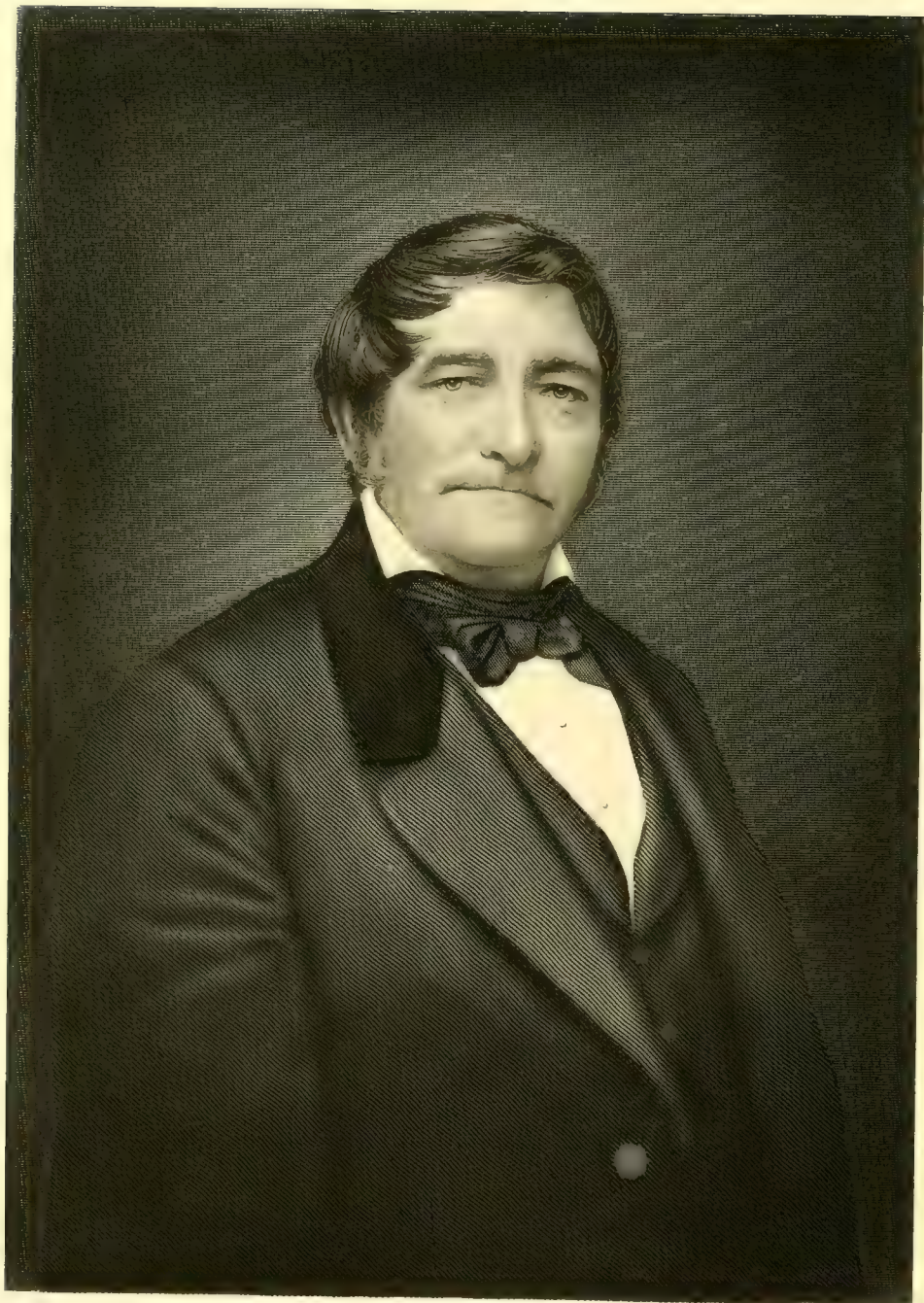
Harvard in 1824; Nathaniel, see forward; Abigail, born October 1, 1812, died October 10, 1834.

(VII) Nathaniel Thayer, seventh child and youngest son of Rev. Nathaniel Thayer (6), was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, September 11, 1808. Raised in the country parsonage where frugality was a necessary law, he won the highest prizes in the mercantile world, and at the time of his death was the wealthiest citizen of Massachusetts. He began with a noble inheritance of character and example. He was educated at the Lancaster Academy. Although he never went to college, he had the benefit of the best teachers of his day, Jared Sparks, Solomon P. Miles and George B. Emerson having been among his instructors. He was a healthy and happy boy, acquainted with farm work, and fond of the woods and nature. Lancaster has always been distinguished for the culture and refinement of her people. As a boy he had the unusual advantage of meeting on terms of intimacy at the parsonage not only his own teachers, but the brightest and most learned men of the country, who were guests there. A youthful listener and observer could not help learning from the conversation and example the opinions and manners of his father's guests. Indeed, the friends of Mr. Thayer all through life were impressed by the signs that though the tenor and occupation of his business activity drew him away from the pursuits of literature and science, he was ever an intelligent and appreciative companion of the foremost and most accomplished masters in those pursuits. His munificent patronage of literary and scientific men later in life made him essentially a fellow of them. After leaving school he entered upon mercantile life in Boston. His brother, John Eliot Thayer, was already established in business, and Nathaniel began as a clerk, but at the age of twenty-six was taken into partnership by his brother, in 1834. The firm name was John E. Thayer and Brother, bankers and brokers. Their business, already highly prosperous when the younger brother joined the firm, grew and extended very rapidly. The firm was dissolved in 1857 by the death of the senior partner, and the business was continued by the junior. The acquisitions of the firm at this time were large for the date and the then existing state of the business world. Both brothers had as capital in their business integrity and capacity. To these qualities, helped by signally favorably opportunities judiciously improved, they were indebted for a wonderful success such as is gained only by the few. Large as was the wealth of the firm at the time the senior partner died, it was small compared with that gathered by Nathaniel afterwards during the rapid development of the material interests of the country. As his wealth increased, Mr. Thayer recognized the responsibilities of his position, and, determining to leave to his heirs the means of imitating his own generosity, instead of so distributing his property as to lead them to feel that he had relieved them of such duty, he preferred to give it in his lifetime and enjoy the sight of his good works. He was always generous, fully in accordance with his means. The extent of his giving was never known, never estimated in figures.

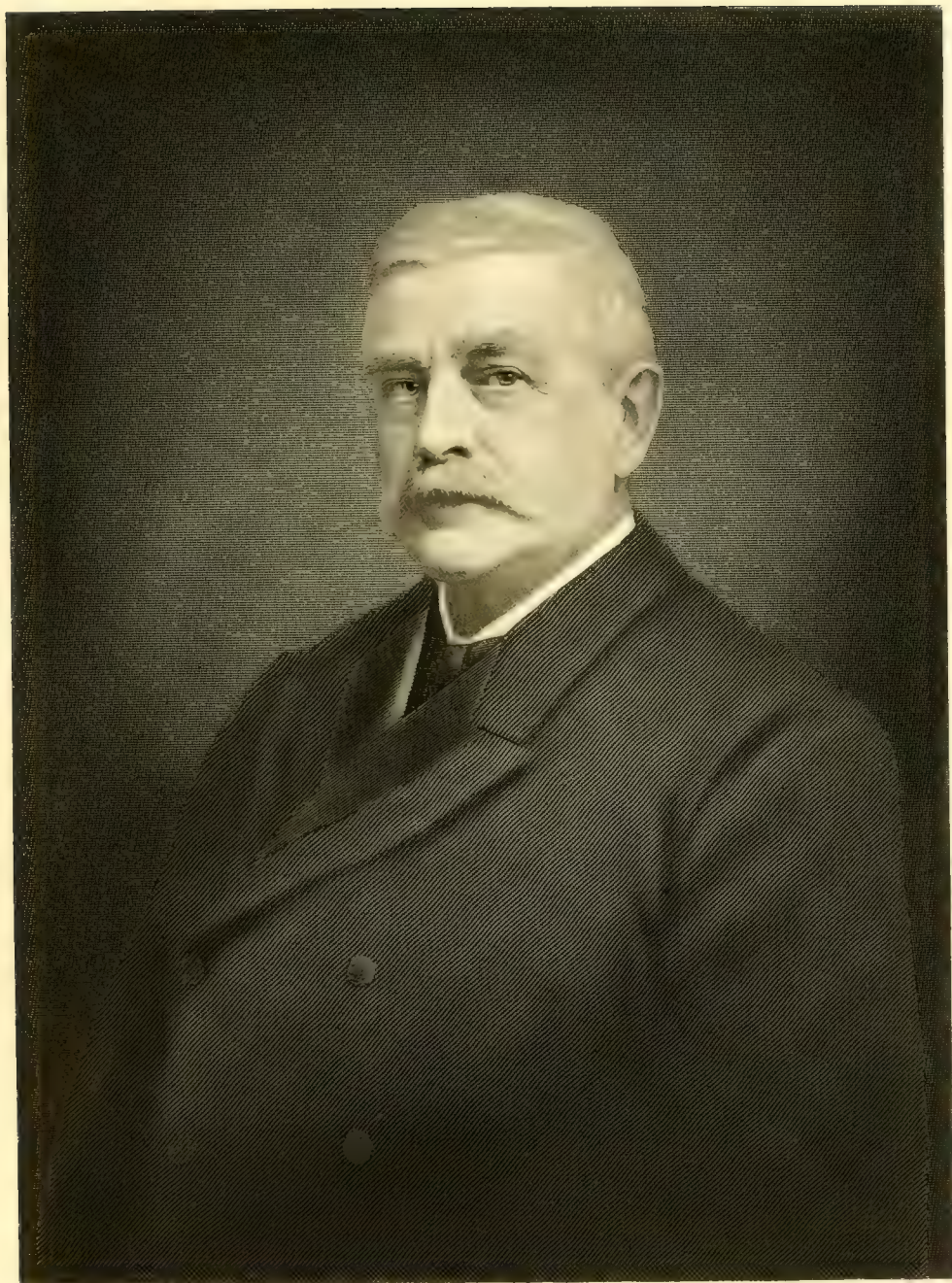
His benefactions to Harvard College are perhaps the best known of his gifts. He was a fellow of the corporation, elected in 1868, an exceptional honor to be conferred on one not a graduate. But Mr. Thayer had proved in many ways his interest in the college, its objects, its officers and students,

all having profited by his generous gifts. His knowledge of finance and investments were needed on the board as the endowment fund increased. After much useful service to the college in the management of its funds and in many other ways, he resigned in 1875. He took particular pleasure in extending aid to worthy students who needed financial help to get through college, and his friends never hesitated to inform him when they knew of a promising young man unable from lack of funds to enter college or to complete his course, and many men were assisted by him through their whole course. One of the most practical and efficient means for serving a class of students who were short of funds was the Thayer Commons, a dining hall where students got their board at cost, a very necessary institution at Cambridge before the dining hall in Memorial Hall was built. When steps were taken to erect the new dormitory in 1869, Mr. Thayer assumed the entire cost of the building "as a testimonial of respect to the memory of my much loved and honored father, Nathaniel Thayer, D. D., who was a graduate of and for some time an instructor in the college, and also to that of my brother, John Eliot Thayer, who showed in various ways his interest in the college, and especially in establishing the scholarships bearing his name." The dormitory known as Thayer Hall was the best built up to that time, and still ranks among the most attractive to Harvard students. Mr. Thayer also gave to Harvard University the fireproof Herbarium, together with all the furnishings and library. He supported Professor Louis Agassiz in what is generally known as the Thayer Expedition to Brazil in 1868. True to his reverential regard for his father and his father's profession, he made the impoverished and disabled clergymen a special object of his sympathies and charity. He gave \$75,000 toward the building fund of the First Church, at the corner of Berkeley and Marlboro streets, and placed therein a memorial window to his brother. He early attached himself to the parish of Rev. Henry Ware, Jr., and shared in his work of benevolence and religion.

In 1870 Mr. Thayer decided to make his legal home in Lancaster, having for ten years previous spent the summers in a mansion built among the elms that shaded the old parsonage where his father and mother had lived and died. When at home he led a quiet life, and, always in cordial sympathy with the townspeople, taking a personal interest in whatever concerned the material, moral or intellectual life in the town. Mr. Thayer will always be pleasantly remembered in his association with Lancaster by those privileged to be his guests there. He was never weaned from the home of his youth, and it became more attractive and satisfying to him in his later years. Mr. Thayer's mode of life in the country as well as the city has been characterized by a friend as that of an "elegant and graceful simplicity." In full health and vigor, Mr. Thayer enjoyed the refined pleasures, hospitalities and social clubs of his city life, and he enjoyed foreign travel. He loved patriotism, and in his practical way paid two-thirds of the cost of a Memorial Building to the soldiers of Lancaster, to be used as a public library there. He also procured the restoration and adornment of the brick meeting house built in Lancaster during his father's ministry, and gave the church an endowment of \$10,000. He gave largely to every public enterprise in his native town. He used his magnificent stock farm in the country



Channing Smith



Albert C. Smith
E.D.

from which to distribute the produce and delicacies among his poor neighbors. For about three years before his death he was debarred by failing health from business. Mr. Thayer was a member of the American Academy and of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and honorary member of the Berlin Geographical Society. In 1866 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard College.

He married, June 10, 1846, Cornelia, daughter of General Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany, New York. He died March 7, 1883, and was buried in Mt. Auburn cemetery, between Cambridge and Waretown, Massachusetts. The Thayer Memorial Chapel now contains a memorial to him, erected by the parishioners. The children of Nathaniel and Cornelia Thayer were: Stephen Van Rensselaer, graduate of Harvard in 1870, died October 10, 1871, leaving a wife, Alice R., and an only child, Stephen V. R.; Cornelia, married James H. Robb, of New York city; Nathaniel, Jr., graduate of Harvard in 1871, a prominent capitalist and financier; Eugene Van Rensselaer, a well known capitalist; Harriet; John Eliot, see forward; Bayard, see forward.

(VIII) Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer, son of Eugene Thayer, Sr., was born in Boston, September 27, 1881. Went to Groton school and then entered Harvard, where he graduated in 1904. He took a trip abroad and then returned to his beautiful home in Lancaster, Massachusetts. He is a great lover of animals, and has some very fine strains of horses, dogs and chickens. He married in 1903, Gladys Brooks, daughter of H. M. and Josephine Higgins Brooks, of New York. He is a Republican in politics. He is active in Masonic circles.

(VIII) John Eliot Thayer, sixth child of Nathaniel Thayer (7), was born in Boston, April, 3, 1862, and spent the larger part of his time on his father's farm at Lancaster, where he studied under private tutors until he entered college, graduating from Harvard in 1885. In 1891 he and his twin brother, Bayard, who were especially fond of domestic animals, established in Lancaster the Hill-side Kennels, which soon became well known, as their rare and choice imported breeds of stock won prizes at exhibitions all over the country. The love for fine horses and dogs is still prominent among the characteristics of Mr. Thayer. No man is better known in Massachusetts for his attractive and well stocked stables, and his interest in the turf than John E. Thayer. Colonel Thayer, as he is generally known, was president of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. The Messrs. Thayer have done much to create an interest in the further importation and breeding of a high grade of stock both for the farm and the road. While they have not entered this field for a money consideration, the part taken by these liberal-handed men has helped to encourage the farmer and stock raiser not only in Massachusetts but through New England.

(VIII) Bayard Thayer, twin son of Nathaniel Thayer (7), was born in Boston, April, 1862. He received his early education under private tutors, and attended Hopkinson's school in Boston. After leaving school he spent two years in foreign travel. He has made his home in Lancaster, where his father lived. Mr. Thayer is not in business, having his attention fully occupied by the care of his property. He married, September 1, 1896, Ruth Simpkins, daughter of John and Ruth (Sears) Simpkins,

of Yarmouthport, Massachusetts. Their children are: Ruth; Nathaniel, and Constance Van Rensselaer.

ALBERT EDWARD SMITH. Richard Smith (1) was the first American ancestor of Albert Edward Smith, of Worcester. He married Mary Cleveland, daughter of Josiah Cleveland, and a member of the same family with General Moses Cleveland, who founded the city of Cleveland, Ohio, January 30, 1716. He was probably born in England. He settled in the west half of Canterbury, Connecticut. His family were attendants at the Westminster Church at Canterbury, after it was established in 1770.

(IV) Joel Smith, the third generation from Richard Smith (1), was born in Canterbury, Connecticut. He married Celinda Darling, of Mendon, in that part now called Millville. They had a son Channing. She married (second) Allen C. Clarke.

(V) Channing Smith, son of Joel Smith (4), was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, November 12, 1797. His father died when he was a young boy, and he was brought up by John Barstow, an uncle by marriage. His mother married (second) Allen G. Clarke, by whom she had a daughter, who was the mother of Louise Chandler Moulton.

When Channing was fourteen he was bound out as an apprentice to learn the trade of a woolen dyer. He served till he was twenty-one years old, and then went to Pawtuxet, Rhode Island, to work at his trade. He there met Eliza Beebe, and they were married March 16, 1823. They moved to Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1826, and lived there four years, removing to Blackstone, where he entered the employ of W. & D. D. Farnum. He worked for this firm and their successors until 1865, when he retired to manage his farm, which he had owned many years. In 1840 he and his wife united with the Free Will Baptist church at Blackstone (or Waterford). When he became a member of the order of Odd Fellows, in 1844, he was expelled from the church for joining a secret society. He appealed from his church to the higher authorities, and was tried by a council presided over by Rev. Alexander McKenzie. The council, after a long trial, reinstated him in full communion as member of the church. He was an Abolitionist, and his home was known as a station of the "Underground Railroad" for fugitive slaves, and many were harbored there. He was a giant in physique and a great athlete, and when the timid slaves were overcome with fear of being overtaken, he would say: "Don't be afraid, get right behind me; if they come for you they will never get you." In politics he was a Freesoiler until the formation of the Republican party, when he became an ardent supporter of its principles. In 1862 he was elected to represent his district in the Massachusetts legislature, and was a firm supporter of Charles Sumner. He held many town offices with credit. He was very benevolent, and in the hard year of 1857 kept many families from actual want with the products of his farm. He died August 29, 1878, in the house where he had lived with honor for nearly fifty years, and is buried with his wife, Eliza Beebe, in the cemetery at Blackstone.

Eliza Beebe was descended from Nathan Beebe and his wife, Hannah Stanhope. They were married when she was only sixteen, in one of the shire towns of England, in 1741. They sailed for America in 1758, and he died on the voyage. The widow and her children landed at Newport, Rhode Island, where her brother, Edward Stanhope, lived. She

lived only a few years. Joseph Beebe, the second son of Nathan Beebe, married Elizabeth Skinner, of Boston. Their son, William Beebe, born 1779, married Grace Claghorn, in 1801. She was the daughter of Colonel George Claghorn, who was born at Chilmark, July 6, 1748, and his wife Deborah Brownell, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. She was the granddaughter of Shubael Claghorn and Experience Hawes, of Chilmark, Massachusetts, at Martha's Vineyard, Dukes county. George Claghorn married Deborah Brownell, December 16, 1769. He was a shipbuilder and contractor, having a shipyard at New Bedford and employed many workmen. He built at New Bedford the first American Whaler that doubled Cape Horn, and obtained a cargo of oil in the Pacific Ocean. He also built the frigate "Rebecca" and others, the most noted being the frigate "Constitution," immortalized as "Old Ironsides." This vessel he built at Hart's shipyard, Boston, Paul Revere furnishing the copper bolts and spikes, drawn from malleable copper by a process then new. The government paid Mr. Claghorn \$325,000 for building the "Constitution" and the launching was October 21, 1797. The following advertisement appeared in "Russell's Commercial Gazette" of Boston, September 11, 1797; "The constructor has the honor to inform his Fellow Citizens that the Frigate Constitution is to be launched into her destined element on Wednesday, the 20th inst. at 11 o'clock. George Claghorn." In "Miles' Register" it is said that the frigate "Constitution" was launched October 21, 1797, under the superintendence of Colonel George Claghorn, who assisted in establishing American independence, serving as first lieutenant, captain and major, and being brevetted colonel. He was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was lame ever afterward. His military record will be found in the muster and pay rolls in the state archives at the State House, Boston. His daughter, Grace Claghorn, married William Beebe, in 1801, and they had several children. Her second daughter and fourth child, Eliza, married Channing Smith (first) and was the mother of Albert E. Smith.

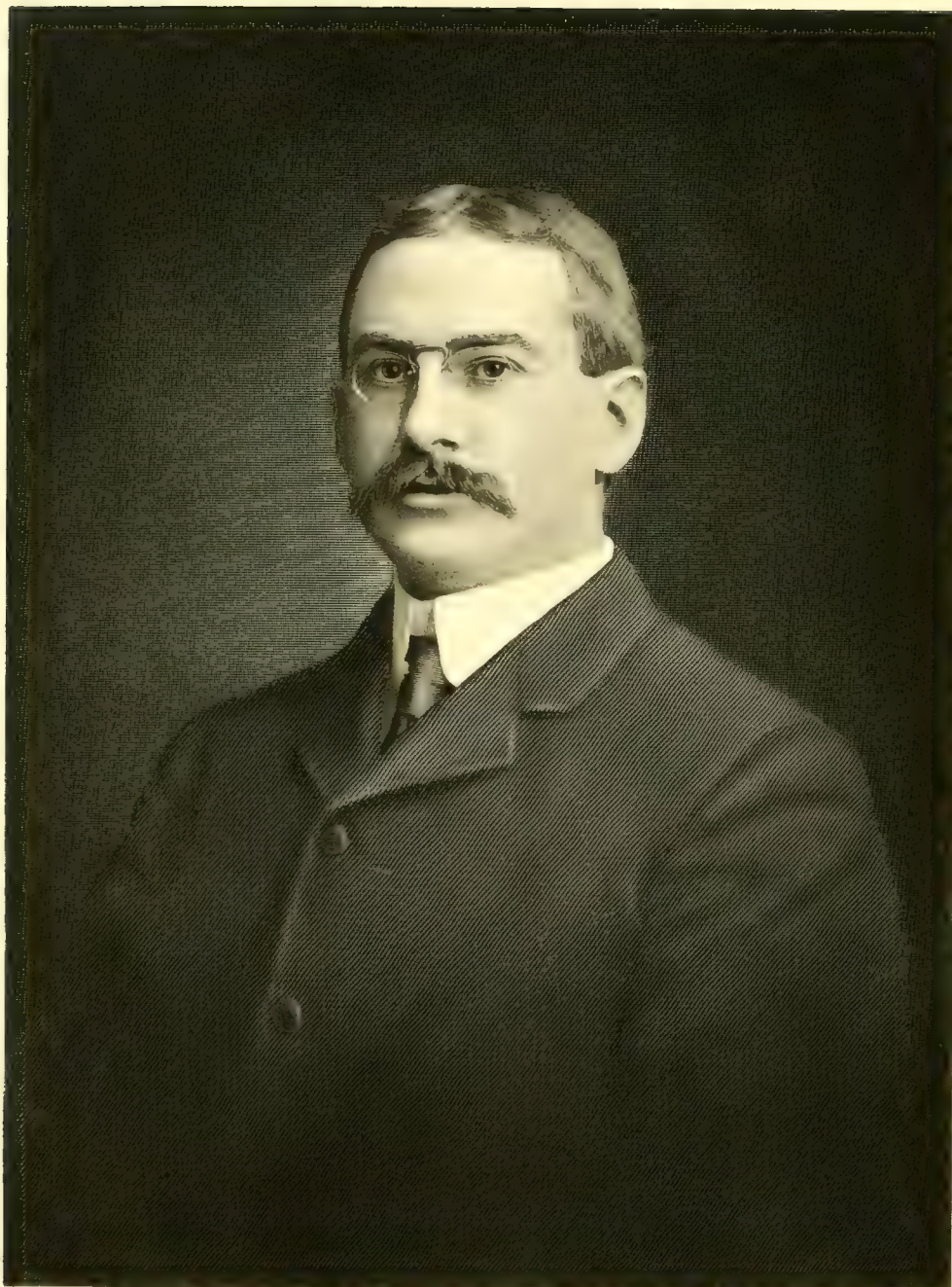
(VI) Albert Edward Smith, son of Channing Smith (5), was born at Blackstone, Massachusetts, October 10, 1844. He was a "seventh son," and for that reason his father jocularly called him "the doctor." He received his education in the public school of Blackstone, and at the age of thirteen, when he left it, he was credited with being the best mathematician in the town. He went into the office of Evans, Seagrave & Company, as office boy, at their woolen mills at Blackstone, and remained there two or three years, then entering the dyeing establishment of the mill to learn the trade of indigo blue and fancy dyeing from his father, who was one of the leading dyers of the country, and a recognized authority in the art. At the age of sixteen he took charge of the dyeing at the mill of F. M. Ballou & Company, at Blackstone. At this early age he was interested in politics and became a local leader, leading his forces triumphantly at every caucus and election, although not old enough to vote. At eighteen years of age he was engaged by the Millville Manufacturing Company as superintendent of the dye house, at a salary of \$1,800 a year. He remained at Millville two years, and then formed a co-partnership with his brother, James A. Smith, to deal in wool in New York city. After fifteen months he accepted the position of superintendent at the mill of G. N. & J. A. Smith, at Cherry

Valley. A year later his brother, F. B. Smith, induced him to go into business with him at Geneva Mills, Providence, Rhode Island. Two years later, he and his brother, James A. Smith, again formed a copartnership to operate mills at Cherry Valley and Moosup, Connecticut. In 1869 they added to their business by forming a partnership with Eli Collier under the firm name of Chapel Mills Manufacturing Company. This firm continued business until 1878, and he then conducted a woolen manufacturing business on his own account until 1892, when he entered into partnership with his son, Channing Smith, in the manufacturing business that has continued to the present time. Their headquarters are at the Valley Woolen mill in Cherry Valley, with which Mr. Smith has been connected for so many years as proprietor. They are also the owners of a majority of the stock of the Chapel Mills Manufacturing Company, operating the Chapel mill and the Bottomly mill, both at Cherry Valley, farther up the stream. This company was incorporated in 1897 with a capital of \$200,000. The officers are: President, Henry J. Brouard, New York; agent and treasurer, Channing Smith; secretary, Albert E. Smith.

In 1873 Albert E. Smith was elected chairman of the board of selectmen of Leicester, and he held this office at various times for twelve years, a longer period than any other man in the history of the town. In 1895, as chairman of the selectmen, he began the construction of the state road across the town, and completed it against the strenuous opposition of some of the leading citizens of the town. In 1896, as delegate from his congressional district to the Republican national convention, he was the only delegate from Massachusetts to vote for William McKinley. He believed that it was cruel to expose the name of Thomas B. Reed to perfectly evident and certain defeat by the party leaders from Massachusetts. He was a staunch Republican always, a fine manipulator of opportunities at caucuses and conventions, and, though both opponents and friends questioned his brilliant and far-seeing methods, there was not one of them but eagerly sought his help on any occasion that required political knowledge and ability to manage men at the polls, and willingly accepted all he could do for them. He was often mentioned as a candidate for the state senate, but steadfastly refused to allow his name to be used in the convention. He preferred activity in the party management and has been a familiar figure at Republican conventions in Worcester county for the past forty years. Mr. Smith built a very charming home at 10 Regent street, Worcester, a few years ago, and removed from his old home in Cherry Valley.

The children of Albert Edward and Anjeanette (Kenney) Smith are: Channing, born at Geneva Mills, North Providence, Rhode Island, June 15, 1868; Edith Kenney.

(VII) Edith Kenney Smith, daughter of Albert Edward Smith (7), was born at Cherry Valley, December 20, 1871. She married Guy C. Whidden, of Worcester, at Cherry Valley, Leicester, Massachusetts, June 3, 1896. Mr. Whidden is a newspaper writer who was for ten years on the reportorial staff of the *Worcester Telegram*. Since 1897 he has been engaged in newspaper work in Philadelphia, and at present is on the staff of the *North American*. Mr. and Mrs. Whidden have two children: Rendol Whidden, born July 20, 1897; Albert Smith Whidden, born February 13, 1902, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.



Channing Smith

CHANNING SMITH (VII), son of Albert Edward Smith (6), was born 1868, at North Providence, Rhode Island. He attended the public schools at Cherry Valley, and in 1884-85 studied at Phillips Exeter Academy. He started in the business as his father and grandfather had done to learn it from the bottom to the top. He entered the Valley Woolen mills at Cherry Valley, then the property of his father, as a boy in the picker house. From one department to another he learned the business thoroughly. He studied the methods and operated the machines with the other hands. The dye house of the woolen mill holds the secret of his success, and it is as an expert dyer that Channing Smith has evinced his hereditary skill and commanded success in business. The flannels made by the Valley mills are favorably known to the trade. They have become a standard of excellence. He supplemented his practical knowledge in the dye house and his native skill at the art of dyeing by a thorough technical training in 1890 and 1891 in the Philadelphia Textile School.

In 1892, at the beginning of the year, he started in business in the old Valley Woolen mills, which his father owned. He and his father formed a partnership then, which has continued until the present. In 1897 the Chapel mill was purchased by a corporation, and Channing Smith became the treasurer and agent. These mills are the second group of mills above the Valley Woolen mills. Newton Darling was the former owner. The capitalization at first was twenty-three thousand dollars. The Chapel Mills Company later acquired the mills above known as the Bottomly mills, and both are operated by the Chapel Mills Company, of which Channing Smith is treasurer and agent. The capital has been increased to one hundred thousand dollars and recently to two hundred thousand dollars on account of the doubling of the capacity of these mills. The Chapel mills were enlarged to double their capacity in 1898, and a new brick structure at the Bottomly mills, now in course of construction, will also double its capacity. Each of these mills now employs one hundred and fifty hands. The product of the Chapel mills is woolen overcoatings and suitings. The Valley mills produces dress goods and flannels. The Cherry Valley flannel made at this mill has stood the test of competition for twelve years. The secret of its success is in the coloring. This fabric is evidence of Channing Smith's knowledge of the chemistry of dyeing and the art of coloring fabrics.

Although the woolen business has been the main occupation of Mr. Smith, he is interested in the Lombard Machine Company of Worcester, which manufactures woolen cards for use in woolen mills. This corporation was organized in 1905, when the business was bought of N. A. Lombard & Co., a firm that had been in successful operation since 1853. Mr. Smith is president, H. F. Gould is treasurer. The company manufactures carding machinery for woolen mills and other preparing machinery, as it is called.

Mr. Smith takes an active part in the political life of his native town, Leicester, where he has always made his home. For three years he has served as chairman of the Republican town committee of Leicester. He was secretary of the third congressional district Republican committee for three years, and is now a member of the Republican state committee of Massachusetts. He is a director of the Home Market Club, elected in January, 1905.

He has recently been elected a member of the Massachusetts Club. He is serving his second term as selectman of Leicester, and is at present chairman of the board of selectmen. He is a trustee and member of the finance committee of the Leicester Savings Bank. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club and the Tatnuck Country Club. He is a member of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Worcester.

Among the woolen manufacturers Channing Smith ranks easily among the most promising of the younger owners and agents in New England. The growth of his business is evidence of his ability to manufacture woolen goods successfully in New England, and as such he must be reckoned a benefactor in his town and county. He has shown executive ability of high order not only in his own business, but in the administration of public affairs. He is a fine type of the modern American mill owner, trained by the knowledge of generations of manufacturers before him, inheriting the skill of his father and grandfather in the art of dyeing, trained in his own mill to work with his hands as well as his head, educated by the best teachers in modern technical schools, his fitness for his position has been proved by results.

He married, October 17, 1894, at Christ Church Chapel, Philadelphia, May Breck Montgomery, of Philadelphia. Their children, born at Leicester, Massachusetts, are: Channing, born June 15, 1895; Alberta Kathryn, July 28, 1896; Reading Montgomery, October 9, 1897.

The Montgomery family, to which Mrs. Channing Smith belongs, has a lineage extending back over a thousand years. Perhaps no family in America has been more carefully traced and none can boast of a more distinguished group of early ancestors. The Montgomery history begins in Normandy before 900. Following is an abstract of the line of descent from the first known to Mrs. Channing Smith, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(I) Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie in Normandy before 900.

(II) Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie (or Montgomerie), son of Roger (1).

(III) Roger de Montgomerie, Count de Montgomerie. Sons: William de Montgomerie, Count de Montgomerie; Hugh.

(IV) William de Montgomerie, Count de Montgomerie, son of Roger (3), had son: Hugh de Montgomerie, Count de Montgomerie.

(V) Hugh Montgomerie, son of William (4), was Count of Montgomerie. He married Joseline, daughter of Tourode, sire of Pere Audemer by his wife Weva, sister of Gummor, wife of Richard II, Duke of Normandy. His sons were: Roger, Count de Montgomerie; Robert, William, Gilbert.

(VI) Roger, Count de Montgomerie, and Count of Exmes, came to England with William the Conqueror in 1066 and was in command of the vanguard of the Norman army at the Battle of Hastings. For his services in the Conquest he was made Earl of Shrewsbury, Arundel and Chichester. He died and was buried at Shrewsbury in England. Had son Robert de Belesme, Count de Montgomerie, Exmes and Alencon, and on the death of his brother, Earl of Shrewsbury and Arundel. (On the death of William Rufus, he supported Robert's claim to the throne in England, and in 1102 was attainted by Henry I and banished. He died a prisoner in 1114.) Hugh, Earl of Shrewsbury and Arundel, slain at Anglesey, 1098; Roger, Earl of Lancaster

and in the right of his wife Count of Marche, attainted in 1102, died 1123. Philip, who died at the siege of Antioch in the first crusade about 1098. Everard, chaplain to Henry I. Arnulph, Earl of Pembroke, attainted and banished from the kingdom 1102, married Lafracotti, daughter of the King of Munster, died 1119.

(VII) Arnulph, Earl of Pembroke, attainted and banished from the kingdom in 1102, married Lafracotti, daughter of the King of Munster, died 1119. He had a son Philip.

(VIII) Philip, born at Pembroke Castle, about 1101, and called "the Welshman." He left Normandy about 1113 and came to Scotland with David I and obtained a fair inheritance in Renfrewshire. He married Margaret, daughter of Cospatric, second Earl of Dunbar and March. He had a son Robert, and Hugh, of Bondjecworth.

(IX) Robert, of Eaglesham and Thorntown, was called Cymbric or Son of the Welshman, died 1180. He had a son John.

(X) Sir John, of Eaglesham and Thorntown, knight. Had sons: Sir Alan, Robert, William.

(XI) Sir Alan, of Eaglesham, son of Sir John (10), knight, had sons: Sir John, Sir Robert, of Eaglesham, knight, died 1259-60; Henry.

(XII) Sir John, son of Sir Alan (11), was of Eaglesham and Eastwood, knight, died about 1285. He had sons: Sir John, of Eaglesham; Murthaw, of Thorntown; Alan, of Stair and Cassilis; Thomas, of the county of Sterling.

(XIII) Sir John, of Eaglesham and Eastwood, knight, son of Sir John (12), died in 1316. His sons were: Alexander, of Eaglesham, etc.; William.

(XIV) Sir Alexander, of Eaglesham and Eastwood, knighted by Robert Bruce, was son of Sir John (13). He died before 1388. He had a son, Sir John, of Eaglesham.

(XV) Sir John, of Eaglesham and Eastwood, knight, son of Alexander (14), married Elizabeth, owner of Eglinton and Androssen, as she was the daughter and heiress of Sir Hugh Eglinton. He died about 1398. His sons were: Sir John, etc.; Sir Hugh, killed in youth in the battle of Otterbourne and his death is referred to in the poem "Chevy Chase"; Alexander, of Bannington; Hugh.

(XVI) Sir John, of Androssen, knight, son of Sir John (15), died before 1429. His sons were: Alexander, etc.; Sir Robert, of Giffen, knight; Hugh.

(XVII) Alexander, first Lord of Montgomery, so created by James II in 1448-9, was son of Sir John (16). He died between 1461 and 1465. His sons were: Alexander, of Montgomery, etc.; George, of Skelmorlie, died in 1505; John, of Giffen; Thomas, parson of Eaglesham.

(XVIII) Alexander, of Montgomerie, died before his father, Alexander (17), in 1452. His sons were: Alexander, second Lord of Montgomery, etc.; Robert, of Braidstone, died before 1468; Hugh, of Hesselheid.

(XIX) Alexander, second Lord of Montgomerie, son of Alexander (18), died before 1484. His sons were: Hugh, first Earl of Eglinton, etc.; James, of Smistwon; John, of Bowhouse.

(XX) Hugh, first Earl of Eglinton, so created by James IV, 1507-8, died 1545, was the son of Alexander (19). His sons were: Sir Neil, etc.; Alexander, master of Montgomerie, died in 1498; John, Lord Montgomerie, killed in Edinburgh, 1520; William, of Greenfield, died before 1546; Hugh,

killed in battle of Pinkie, 1547; Robert, bishop of Argyle.

(XXI) Sir Neil, of Lamshaw, was killed at Irvine, 1547, the son of Sir Hugh (20). His sons were: Sir Neil, etc.; John, of Lamshaw.

(XXII) Sir Neil, of Lamshaw, married the heiress of Lord Lyle. They had a son, Sir Neil.

(XXIII) Sir Neil, of Lamshaw, son of Sir Neil (22), had sons: William, of Brigend; Neil, of Lamshaw, died before 1635; James, minister of Duntop, died 1613; John, of Cockelbred, died 1638.

(XXIV) William, of Brigend, son of Sir Neil (23), died about 1652. His sons were: John, of Brigend; William, of Belliskeoch; James, of Clonayes.

(XXV) John, of Brigend, son of William (24), had sons: Hugh, etc., James.

(XXVI) Hugh, of Brigend, died 1710. His sons were: William, of Brigend; James; resided in Glasgow.

(XXVII) William Montgomery, of Brigend, Scotland, removed with his family to the eastern part of New Jersey and settled at Eglinton, Monmouth county. He was the son of Hugh Montgomery, of Brigend. His children were: Robert, born 1687, died 1766; William, born 1693, died 1771; James, Alexander.

(XXVIII) Robert Montgomery, son of the emigrant, William Montgomery, of Brigend, Scotland, and Monmouth county, New Jersey, (27), was born in 1687. He died in 1766. His children were: James, born 1720, died 1759; William, born 1714, died young; William, born 1717, died young; John, born 1726, died young. All were born in New Jersey.

(XXIX) James Montgomery, son of Robert Montgomery (28), was born in New Jersey, 1720. He died in 1759-60. He was only son who lived to maturity. His sons were: Robert, born in Eglinton, 1743, died 1828; John, born 1750, removed to Philadelphia, died 1794; William, born 1752, also removed to Philadelphia, died 1831; Joseph, born 1758, died 1776; James, born 1755, died 1832.

(XXX) James Montgomery, son of James Montgomery (29), was born in New Jersey, 1755, and died in 1832. He was a revolutionary soldier and was in the battle of Trenton. His sons were: William Reading, born July 10, 1801, in Monmouth county, New Jersey; John.

(XXXI) General William Reading Montgomery, son of James Montgomery (30), was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, where his father, grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather had lived, as above stated. On the maternal side he was grandson of John Reading, Colonial governor of the province of New Jersey. He was named for him. He took part in the Mexican war and was promoted for gallant service in 1852 to the rank of major. When the war broke out in 1861 he was commissioned as a brigadier-general, and was subsequently appointed military governor of Alexandria, Virginia. He died May 31, 1871, at Bristol, Pennsylvania, where he resided most of his life. He married Hannah Bullock Wood. Their sons were: William, born 1839, died 1844; Henry, born 1843, married Katherine Israel Breck; William W., born 1845.

(XXXII) Henry Montgomery, son of General William Reading Montgomery (31), was born in Bristol, Pennsylvania, 1843. He married Katherine-Israel Breck, daughter of George and Emily Mc-

Ewen (Hale) Breck and granddaughter of George and Catherine (Israel) Breck. (See sketch of Breck family.) His children were: Henry William, born March 18, 1871; May Breck, and Anna Renwick, born December 12, 1875; George Breck, born April 6, 1880.

(XXXIII) May Breck Montgomery, daughter of Henry Montgomery (32), born November 24, 1873, married, October 17, 1894, Channing Smith. (See sketch of Albert E. Smith and Channing Smith in this work.)

KENNEY FAMILY. Daniel Kenney (1) was the first ancestor of the Kenney family of New England, to which Mrs. Anjeanette Kenney Smith, wife of Albert E. Smith, of Worcester, belongs. Daniel Kenney came to America with the first of the Scotch-Irish emigration, with two brothers, Jonathan and Theophilus Kenney, from his home in Ulster province, Ireland, landing on or about August 4, 1718. New England owes much to the sturdy Scotch-Irish settlers that flocked here from 1718 to 1750. The largest settlement was made in Nutfield, later Londonderry, New Hampshire, in the spring of 1719, but the Londonderry settlers came in 1718, and most of them spent the winter in Maine. They were not welcomed by the Puritans of New England. They were Scotch Presbyterians, Covenanters of stern religious faith. Many settled in Massachusetts, however, and soon assimilated with the Puritan-Congregationalists. Daniel Kenney probably spent his first year in this country at Danvers, and Salem, from whence he came with others of the family to Sutton, Massachusetts, his farm being in that part of the town known as the "Eight Lot District," adjoining the Davidson farm. In the fall of 1720 Daniel Kenney found the Congregational church with a Scotch minister, Rev. John McKinstry, acceptable to him and joined the church. In fact, it is believed that the Kenneys came from Ireland with Mr. McKinstry. He married a Sutton girl, Elizabeth Stockwell, August 28, 1727; she also was of Scotch descent. In 1747, he with others was honorably dismissed from the First church of Sutton to organize the Second church in Sutton, in what was called the north parish. This Second church of Sutton became the First church of Millbury, when the north parish was incorporated as the town of Millbury in 1813. The children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Stockwell) Kenney were: Daniel, born July 15, 1728; William, July 16, 1730; Archelaus, May 25, 1732; Elizabeth, January 9, 1734; Jethro, January 10, 1736; Israel, October 23, 1739; Lois, November 16, 1741; Asa, October 14, 1743; Eunice, August 3, 1745; Hannah, February 8, 1748; Reuben, January 9, 1750.

(II) Asa Kenney, son of Daniel Kenney (1), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1743. He married Mehitable Stockwell, July 24, 1762. He was a clockmaker by trade, and had a reputation for great skill as a craftsman. There are fine specimens of his handiwork in the tall antique patterns of one hundred and fifty years ago to be found in Worcester and elsewhere. The children of Asa and Mehitable (Stockwell) Kenney were: John, born June 12, 1763; Mehitable, April 13, 1766; Asa, November 7, 1768; Lucy, born September 23, 1771, married John Hutchinson; Simeon, born May 17, 1774, died October 21, 1777; Simeon, born April 17, 1779; Jesse, December 31, 1783.

(III) John Kenney, son of Asa Kenney (2), was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, June 12, 1763.

He was a farmer. He married Mary Marsh, July 27, 1786. She was a descendant of Rev. Samuel Skelton, who became minister to the English Established church in Lincolnshire in 1608, and who, at the solicitation of John Endicott, governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, accepted the position of minister to the colony. He organized the first church of the Puritans in the Massachusetts Bay colony, July 30, 1629. The father of Mary Marsh was Ebenezer Marsh, who was a revolutionary soldier. The children of John and Mary (Marsh) Kenney were: Joel, born at Sutton, November 9, 1786, died young; John, born August 29, 1788; Polly, August 27, 1790; Sally, February 15, 1793; Polly, born July 20, 1795, died August 27, 1796; Rev. Silas, born at Sutton, June 12, 1797; he preached as the pastor of the Baptist church at Royalston, Massachusetts, and in his history of that town the late Alexander H. Bullock speaks well of his ability and faithfulness; Cyrus, born at Sutton, April 26, 1799, founded a great business at Troy, New York, where astronomical instruments were made, and his descendants inherited and still operate the works there; Nancy, born June 19, 1801; Lucy, September 8, 1803; Mary, September 8, 1805; Joel, December 22, 1807; he was a Baptist minister, settled at Springfield, Massachusetts.

(IV) John Kenney, son of John Kenney (3), grandfather of Mrs. Albert E. Smith, of Worcester, was born at Sutton, August 29, 1788. He was a fine iron and steel worker by trade, and owned and operated a scythe shop at Oxford, in 1815, on the site of the upper mill privilege, then known as Sacarappa. He married, December 1, 1814, Phebe E. Hunt. He died October 5, 1819, leaving a wife and two daughters, and eleven days after his death his wife gave birth to a son, whom she named John in memory of the devoted husband lost so early in life. The widow was a brave woman, and faced the world with unwavering courage. Gifted happily with a large fund of native wit, she won the love and admiration of her neighbors. After remaining a widow nine years she married Peter Boyden, who died in about three years, leaving her another daughter. Phebe Hunt's ancestry was of the best. She was a daughter of Daniel Hunt and Martha Wallis. Daniel Hunt was the son of John Hunt and Kezia Darling of Gloucester, Rhode Island. Daniel Hunt's will was probated December 3, 1810, at Worcester, and the bequests therein shows that he was a man of enterprise and property. On the maternal side, Martha Wallis (spelled Wallace in colonial times), her mother, was the daughter of Benjamin Wallace and his wife Lydia Dudley. Lydia was the daughter of Samuel Dudley, of Sutton, granddaughter of Francis Dudley and Sarah (Wheeler) Dudley, of Concord, Massachusetts. Benjamin Wallis, first of the name in the town of Douglas, was of Scotch descent, probably among the first Scotch-Irish in that section. He served in the colonial wars and marched with his company April 19, 1775, to Lexington. Phebe Hunt Kenney Boyden remained on the farm left her by Peter Boyden, her second husband, at West Douglas.

(V) John Kenney, son of John Kenney (4), was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, October 16, 1819. He was a farmer. He married, October 31, 1843, Irene Adeline Smith, and they settled at West Douglas, near the Wallis and Dudley homesteads. At the end of the ten years he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and learned the railroad business. He remained there two years, and then became a

locomotive engineer on the old Norfolk County Railroad, running the mail train for over thirty years from Blackstone to Boston. He gave up this business in 1883 and lived quietly on a small competence that he had accumulated. His inheritance from the father who never saw his son was the unbroken, unblemished record of his ancestors, which he, too, kept faithfully unsullied to the day of his death. He died May 17, 1894, at Cherry Valley, Leicester, Massachusetts. In politics he was an old fashioned Whlg until Lincoln's time, when he joined the Republican party and remained a Republican the remainder of his life. In religious belief he was a Baptist. Had his father lived, his lot would undoubtedly have been different, and much easier in early life, but he never repined. With an undefined hint of melancholy in his nature, he lived modestly and manfully. He is buried at the Oak Hill cemetery, Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

His wife, Irene Adeline Smith, born May 10, 1823, was the daughter of John Smith and Celinda Round, of North Scituate, Rhode Island. She obtained what advantages of education she could from the public schools. She married at the age of twenty. She was a handsome woman, with high principles and ability. She died at Cherry Valley, Leicester, Massachusetts, April 1, 1897. She was of Rhode Island ancestry, being descended from John Smith, "the Miller" and John Smith, "the Mason," as they were known in colonial days. Her father was the son of Captain Jonathan and Free-love (Boss) Smith, of North Scituate, Rhode Island, and he was a farmer. Her grandfather, Captain Jonathan Smith, served over two years in the war of the revolution as lieutenant and captain. His company, called the Scituate Hunters, did picket duty at the battle of Bunker Hill.

On the paternal and maternal sides Irene A. Smith was descended through three lines of the Hopkins family, of whom Stephen Hopkins and Esek Hopkins, first commodore of the American navy, were the most noted members. On the paternal side she was descended from Edward Boss, (merchant of Newport, made freeman in 1713), who married Susannah Wilkinson, of South Kingston, Rhode Island, whose first son, Edward Boss, married Phillipe Greene Carr, whose mother was Phillipe Greene, of Rhode Island. Their son Benjamin married Katherine Hopkins, mother of Free-love Boss, wife of Captain Jonathan Smith, who was the grandmother of Mrs. Irene Adeline Smith Kenney. The name Phillipe descended for three generations in the family, the last to bear it being Phillipe Boss, born at North Scituate, Rhode Island, March 12, 1755, great-aunt of Irene, and sister of Free-love Boss. She was connected by descent with other Rhode Island families, Harris, Weaver, Hazard, Gardener, Angell.

The children of John and Irene Adeline (Smith) Kenney were: Anjeanette, born at Douglas, February 17, 1845; and Adelaide, who died when but five years of age.

(VI) Anjeanette Kenney, daughter of John Kenney (5), was born at Douglas, Massachusetts, February 17, 1845. She received her education in the public schools in Fitchburg, and Blackstone, Massachusetts, and for three years and a half at the Woonsocket, Rhode Island, high school, of which Mr. Henry Peirce was the principal, a most thorough scholar and teacher. After his enlistment and departure for the civil war she went to a pri-

vate school at Blackstone kept by Gustavus Williams, and from there entered the private school of Professor Bushee, and graduated in 1863. She taught in the public schools of Blackstone, Massachusetts, for four years, and then married Albert Edward Smith, September 10, 1867. She is a member of the Patriotic Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, and is eligible to that of the Colonial Dames through eight ancestors who served in the colonial wars.

FRANK HARVEY MOORE. James Moore (1), the immigrant ancestor of Frank Harvey Moore, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, came to this country from the north of Ireland in 1718 with the first Scotch-Irish emigrants from Londonderry and vicinity. Whether his progenitors in Ireland were of Scotch or English origin it is impossible to determine. The history of Union, Connecticut, where he finally settled, says that James and Robert Moore were among the early Scotch-Irish emigrants of Union. "They were probably relatives." James Moore appears on Robert Moore's bond when Robert was appointed guardian of his brother-in-law, John McNall. Robert Moore married Elizabeth McNall, daughter of William McNall. Alexander McNall married Ann Moore, daughter of James Moore. If Robert Moore was not son of James Moore, he was probably a nephew. A family historian says that all of the families of Moore in Union and vicinity were descended from James. That statement would include Robert. James Moore settled first in Grafton, Massachusetts, for a few years, but finally settled in Union, Connecticut, where he bought his land December 19, 1739. This land was in the west part of the town, known as "Content" and his descendants have been numerous there. The old homestead is still known as the Dexter Moore place.

James Moore was born in Ireland in 1688, but the place and the names of his parents are unknown. The Moore family of England and Scotland are equally ancient. In Scotland the Mure or Moore family was established in the counties of Lanarkshire, Ayrshire and Renfrewshire before 1263. When the Scotch-Irish settlements began in Ireland in 1610 several Moores were among the grantees. Sir Gerald Moore, Knight, Mellifont, a Privy Councillor, had a thousand acres in county Armagh, parish Orier. In July, 1611, the government reports show that he was providing timber for the building. Archibald and Brent Moore, gentlemen, of Kent, England, received fifteen hundred acres in county Cavan, had taken possession in 1611, but had done nothing else. They were probably Englishmen. Brent Moore granted his land in parish of Tullaghgarvy, county Cavan, to Archibald Moore, and Captain Hugh Culme. Archibald had also a thousand acres in the same county, parish of Clonmahone. We find also in 1619 William Moore and Hugh Moore among the tenants of freeholders of James Cunningham in parish Portlough, county Donegal. Such names as James Gilmore, John Alexander, John Smith and Thomas Scott were in the same list.

Edward and Thomas Moore were the other two grantees of land in Ireland. They were freeholders in 1619 under John Archdale in parish Lurg and Coolemakerman, county Fermanagh. There is good reason to believe that some of these Moores who received grants of land from the English Crown in Ireland were the ancestors of James and Robert Moore, of Union, Connecticut. In any case the

family was Protestant and remained in Ireland not more than three generations. Most of the Scotch-Irish were Presbyterians, though doubtless some were of the Church of England and others Non-conformists or Puritans.

James Moore died at Union, Connecticut, October 20, 1770, in the eighty-third year of his age; his widow died there January 22, 1785, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Their children were: 1. John, born 1717-18, ancestor of many Connecticut families; bought land of his father at Dorchester, Massachusetts, December 10, 1744; died May 22, 1787; married Sarah Bliss, of Brimfield, Massachusetts. 2. William, married (first), September 30, 1762, Sarah Rosebrooks, of Brimfield, who died September 27, 1771; married (second), March 16, 1773, Hannah Morse, of Woodstock. 3. Robert, see forward. 4. Thomas, married (first) Mehitable Bliss, of Brimfield. 5. Anna, married James McNall. 6. Jane, married Dr. McClure.

(II) Robert Moore, probably son of James Moore (1), was born probably in Massachusetts, 1723, and died February 29, 1784, aged sixty-one years. He came to Union, Connecticut, with the family of McNall and Moore, about 1739. He married, about 1745, Elizabeth McNall, daughter of William McNall. It is known that William, born April 6, 1749, was his son, and it is pretty certain that those given below, according to the Union history, were his daughters, viz: Children of Robert and Elizabeth Moore: 1. William, see forward. 2. Elizabeth, married October 29, 1766, Samuel Abbott, of Ashford, Connecticut. 3. Jane, married James King, of Palmer, January 24, 1771. 4. Hannah, married (second) William Moore, Sr., who joined the church May 25, 1777. (If Robert and William, Sr., were both sons of James Moore, Hannah was not the daughter of Robert.)

(III) William Moore, son of Robert Moore (2), was born in Union, Connecticut, April 6, 1749, and died in the Continental army, killed according to official records, November, 1781, aged thirty-two years. He was called William Moore, "Jr." on the town records to distinguish him from William Moore, son of James, probably his uncle, who was older. This was a common practice until recent years. Junior did not signify that a man's father's name was the same as his, but rather that some older man in the town had the same name. He married, February 13, 1772, Margaret Crawford, daughter of James Crawford, Sr. A "Widow Mary Moore" died at Royalston, May 5, 1743, aged eighty-six years, thought to be William's widow, as the Moores of Royalston were descendants of William. William was a soldier in the revolution and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, in the company of Captain Knowlton, of Ashford, Connecticut. (See p. 55 Connecticut Revolutionary Records). He enlisted in the Third Regiment, "Connecticut Line," May 21, 1777, for three years, in the company of Captain Abbe. He was discharged May 5, 1780. This regiment was recruited in the eastern part of Connecticut with headquarters at Middletown. Alexander McNall of Union was in the same company. The regiment assisted in repelling the British at Danbury, April 26-7, 1777, and went into camp at Peekskill, New York, May, 1777, serving in Parson's Light Brigade under General Putnam along the Hudson until January, 1778, when the brigade took its post at West Point and began the construction of permanent works there. In the summer of 1778 the regiment camped at White

Plains with Washington's main army. They spent the winter of 1778-79 at Reading. In 1779 they were on the east side of the Hudson under General Heath and wintered 1778-80 at Morristown, New Jersey, and in 1780 were part of the main army on the Hudson. In the winter of 1780-81 they were in "Camp Connecticut" above the Robinson House on Hudson river, and there re-organized for the next formation of the line. Moore must have remained in the army as the Connecticut records state that he was killed December, 1781, in Virginia. (See history of Union.)

Children of William, Jr. and Margaret (Crawford) Moore were: Alexander, born February 15, 1773, at Union, see forward; William, born May 4, 1775, at Union; Elizabeth, born February 13, 1778, at Union.

(IV) Alexander Moore, son of William Moore, Jr. (3), was born in Union, Connecticut, February 15, 1773. He lived in Connecticut and Vermont. He married Betsey —, who survived him. He is said to have been the father of twenty-seven children and to have died at the age of ninety-seven years. He was injured and for many years had to use crutches. Among his children were: Levi, resided at Putnam, Connecticut; Henry, resided at Woodstock, Connecticut; Charles, married, at Philipston, Massachusetts, March 9, 1827, Eliza Shephardson; John Martin; Luther, resided at Philipston, married Widow Mary Pike; Harriet, Miranda, Elizabeth, George Washington, born September 9, 1811, see forward; William, married, February 8, 1820, Prudence Shephardson, resided at Royalston, Massachusetts; Nancy, died at Brookline, Connecticut, December 14, 1811; Lewis, lived at Millbury, Massachusetts; David, lived in Royalston; Lucretia, of Warwick, Massachusetts, married, 1820, Jonas Hill, of Royalston.

(V) George Washington Moore, son of Alexander Moore (4), according to the town records of Athol, where he died December 28, 1859, was born in Putney, Vermont, September 9, 1811. He was brought up in the family of a relative in Warwick, Massachusetts, and lived there until he married. He was raised on a farm and continued farming after he came of age. He received a common school education at Warwick. He settled after his marriage on the Sweetser farm at Royalston. Later he removed to Athol and entered in the business of teaming. In the fifties he had a very prosperous business, owning twenty-five to thirty horses that were required for his business. He used to haul lumber, boxes, etc. for Farrar & Hapgood and other factories, besides carrying produce and goods to the markets in Boston and Worcester, and bringing back groceries and supplies, after the custom of his day, before the railroad took the freight business away from the teamster. He was well-to-do and owned considerable real estate on Kennebunk street in Athol. He was also engaged in moving buildings, etc., and was regarded as an expert in the handling of heavy merchandise and moving buildings. Mr. Moore was an active and earnest member of the Baptist Church. In politics he was a Democrat. He was three years a town clerk of Warwick when a young man.

He married (first), at Warwick, March 23, 1832, Sarah P. Leonard. He married (second) Milla Shephardson, of Royalston, daughter of Luke and Prudence (Cook) Shephardson. Children of George Washington and Milla Moore were: 1. Dwight Lorenzo, born at Royalston, married Susan Giles,

of New Salem, and they have three children—Rose, Julia, Anna. 2. Prudence Miranda, born at Royalston, married David Coggs, of New Salem, and they have—Jennie, Ella, Fred, Frank, Coggs. 3. Harriet Sophia, born at Royalston, married Henry K. White, of Chester, Vermont, and they have—George Kirk, Fred, Lizzie White. 4. Lettie Maria, married Asa Hosmer, of Baldwinville. 5. Sarah Elvira, married Bradley L. Frye and they have three children—George Bradley, Minnie, Herbert Bradley. 6. George Frederick, born at Athol, September 1, 1844, see forward. 7. Mary Ann, born at Athol, married Prentice H. Underwood, of Orange, Massachusetts, and they have—Gladys Underwood, Myrtle Underwood, Ralph Underwood. 8. Milla Elizabeth, married Hiram A. Bancroft, of Phillips-ton, and they have two children—Harry, Varney Bancroft.

(VI) George Frederick Moore, son of George Washington Moore (5), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, September 1, 1844. He attended the common schools of that town, and Athol Academy, where he was a student when he enlisted in the civil war. He was in Company E, Fifty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, enlisting from Athol, October 17, 1862, serving at New Orleans under General N. P. Banks. He was in engagements at Baton Rouge and Fort Bisland and took part in the capture of Port Hudson. He was also in several skirmishes. He was mustered out at the end of his term of enlistment and returned to Athol. He was laid up for a year with Malarial fever contracted in the army. He started in business in the same line that his father had followed, and had considerable teaming on his own account. After four years he entered the employ of W. H. Amsden, sash and blind manufacturer, as teamster and did his work for twelve years. In 1875 he entered the employ of William E. Geddes as grocery and delivery clerk. He removed to Stillwater, Mitchell county, Iowa, in 1876, and for three years was a farmer. He preferred the east, however, and returned to Athol and went to work teaming for W. H. Amsden. About 1883 he entered the employ of the L. S. Sterrett Machine Company, where he worked five years, working afterwards as teamster for George H. Prouty, Edward Moore, Hapgood & Smith Match Company and Louis Sanders Match Company. He went to Phil-

lipston and conducted a farm for three years, finally settling in Lunenburg, where he and his son, Frank Harvey Moore, conducts a large farm and milk business on Flat hill. Mr. Moore is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican and held the offices of fire warden and constable in Phillipston. He is a member of E. V. Parker Post, No. 142, Grand Army.

He married, April 27, 1869, Mary Louisa Upham, born February 3, 1848, daughter of Zenas Harvey and Harriet Louisa (Putnam) Upham, of Windham, Vermont. Her father, Zenas, was a farmer and harness maker, a man of prominence in politics, postmaster of Stillwater, Iowa, and justice of the peace. Children of George Frederick and Mary Louisa Moore are: 1. Minnie Louisa, born January 19, 1870, at Athol, married, November 24, 1889, Leonard G. Hause, of Orange, Massachusetts, and they have five children: Fred George, born January 31, 1901; Leo Harvey, born June 11, 1903; Clyde Lionel; Philip Leonard, born December 31, 1904; Frank Melvin, born November 25, 1906. 2. Frank Harvey, born October 18, 1871, see forward.

(VII) Frank Harvey Moore, son of George Frederick Moore (6), was born in Athol, Massachusetts, October 18, 1871. He received his education in the public schools of Athol, completing a three-year course in the high school at the age of eighteen. He took up the study of pharmacy and drugs in the stores of Henry M. Humphrey and Converse Ward. He worked for Henry F. Rockwell and James P. Derby, of Fitchburg, until January, 1898, when he went into business for himself. He then opened his drug store at his present location, 155 Lunenburg street, Fitchburg, where he has conducted a large and successful business. He is also interested with his father in the farm at Lunenburg and is in partnership with his father in the milk business. He attends the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican and has been a member of the Republican city committee of Fitchburg. He is a member of Aurora Lodge of Free Masons, Fitchburg, and of the Columbian Club. He is president of the Fitchburg Druggists' Association and has been secretary. He is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association, and the Sons of Veterans, Clark S. Simonds' Camp, No. 28, being altogether an enterprising and substantial young man.

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